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Baltimore . Mayor

THE

# MAYOR'S MESSAGE,

AND

## REPORTS OF THE CITY OFFICERS,

MADE TO THE

## *CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE*

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

BALTIMORE:
STEPHEN TONGUE, "CITY PRINTER,"
174 West Baltimore Street.

1886.

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# MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, January 23, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Members of*
*the City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the requirements of law and usage, I submit for your consideration my first Annual Message. Notwithstanding the complaining tone of our merchants and business men during the preceding year, concerning the insufficiency of returns from their trading and manufacturing enterprises, our city has maintained a steady growth in population and no small degree of moral and intellectual advancement.

Our financial condition is admirable, and the integrity of our government, being above suspicion, enjoys, without question, the highest standard of public credit. The new year opens with a more hopeful feeling among our business men, and there seems to be good reason to believe that all branches of commerce and industry will soon be quickened into greater activity, assuring a more lucrative business to our merchants and more employment to our workingmen. I invite your attentention to the following statement which shows:

267366

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CORPORATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of funded debt December 31, 1885... | $35,241,246 57 | |
| Amount of guaranteed debt December 31, 1885..... | 1,492,000 00 | |
| | | $36,733,246 57 |
| Of this amount, interest is paid as follows: | | |
| The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company on. | $5,000,000 00 | |
| The Water Board from rents on..... | 9,500,000 00 | |
| The City Passenger Railway Companies on... | 755,566 25 | |
| The Western Maryland Railroad Company on. | 884,000 00 | |
| The Union Railroad Company on..... | 117,000 00 | |
| | | $16,256,566 25 |
| | | $20,476,680 32 |
| *The Productive Investments are:* | | |
| The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company stock, 32,500 shares, yielding an annual dividend of $325,000, capitalized at 6 per cent., valued at $166.66⅔ per share..... | $5,416,666 66 | |
| Amt's carried forward.. | $5,416,666 66 | $20,476,680 32 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amt's brought forward. | | $5,416,666 66 | $20,476,680 32 |
| Value of the sinking funds ..... ..... | | 7,442,304 64 | |
| Turnpike Company shares valued at.... | | 5,644 16 | |
| Market houses, annual rental. | $50,000 00 | | |
| Wharf property, annual rental..... | 38,000 00 | | |
| Real estate, annual rental..... | 7,746 76 | | |
| | $95,746 76 | | |
| This provides interest on | | 1,595,779 00 | |
| | | | $14,460,394 46 |
| Balance of debt over available interest-bearing assets..... | | | $6,016,285 86 |
| *Unproductive Assets:* | | | |
| Western Maryland R. R. Company, 4,000 shares at $50 par..... | | $200,000 00 | |
| Western Maryland R. R. Company, mortgage to secure guarantee and loan of City stock, 2d, 3d and 4th mortgage. | | 2,175,000 00 | |
| Western Maryland R. R. Company, accrued interest advanced..... | | 1,903,500 00 | |
| Amount carried forward. | | $4,278,500 00 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't brought forward.. | $4,278,500 00 | |
| Valley R. R. Company stock, 10,000 shares.. | 1,000,000 00 | |
| Baltimore and Susquehanna Tidewater Canal Company, 7,600 shares..... | 380,000 00 | |
| Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company stock, 130 shares.—————— | | $5,658,500 00 |

COMPARISON OF DEBT DECEMBER 31, 1885, WITH THE DEBT DECEMBER 31, 1884.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of funded and guaranteed debt December 31, 1884..... | $37,543,591 73 |
| Amount of funded and guaranteed debt December 31, 1885..... | 36,733,246 57 |
| Decrease of the debt during the year.. | $810,345 16 |
| This decrease in debt is thus accounted for: | |
| The Commissioners of Finance commenced the redemption of the Consolidated 5 per cent. loan of 1885 on July 1, and there was paid to December 31, 1885..... | $968,645 16 |
| Leaving for presentation and redemption $60,416,38. | |
| Of the City Hall stock, 6 per cent., 1884, there was redeemed during the year..... | 10,400 00 |
| Leaving $1,000 unredeemed. | |
| Amount carried forward. | $979,045 16 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't brought forward.. | | $979,045 16 |
| Total amount redeemed, $979,045.16. | | |
| There was issued of the Jones' Falls stock, authorized by Ordinance No. 73, of 1885, bearing interest at 3 per cent. at par..... | $100,000 00 | |
| And of the loan for the completion of the improvement of Harford Run, authorized by Ordinance No. 115, of 1884, bearing interest at 4 per cent., due 1904 to the Commissioners of Finance at par.... | 1,700 00 | |
| And of the Western Md. R. R. 4 per cent. loan of 1925, Ordinance 71, of 1882, at a premium of $7,532.50. This completes the issue of this loan..... | 67,000 00 | |
| | | 168,700 00 |
| Showing net decrease... | | $810,345 16 |
| The amount of funded and guaranteed debt, the interest on which is paid by taxation, was, on Dec. 31, 1884. | | $12,748,386 |
| Amount carried forward. | | $12,748,386 82 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't brought forward.. | | $12,748,386 82 |
| On December 31, 1885, this debt is..... | | 11,821,025 28 |
| Showing a decrease in 1885 of..... | | $927,361 54 |

Of this amount the city pays interest to itself on $4,396,859.98 of City stocks held in the sinking fund.

The following statement will explain the reason why, although the actual funded and guaranteed debt amounts to $36,733,246.57, the taxpayers are only called upon to provide interest on $11,821,025.28:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total funded and guaranteed debt of the city, on which interest must be paid to the holders of said debt..... | | $36,733,246 57 |
| *Deduct the following:* | | |
| Overdue 6 per ct. stock, no interest allowed.. | $ 732 00 | |
| Overdue 6 per cent. water stock, no interest allowed..... | 1,840 00 | |
| Overdue 6 per cent. City Hall stock, no interest allowed..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Overdue 5 per cent. Consolidated stock, no interest allowed..... | 60,416 38 | |
| Am'ts carried forward.. | $63,988 38 | $36,733,246 57 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amt's brought forward. | $ 63,988 38 | $36,733,246 57 |
| Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. One Million loan, due Jan. 1, 1886. | 1,000,000 00 | |
| Interest paid Baltimore and Ohio Railroad loan on..... | 5,000,000 00 | |
| Dividend on Baltimore and Ohio stock, being interest on..... | 5,416,666 66 | |
| Interest paid by Western Maryland R. R. Company on 1st mortgage. | 200,000 00 | |
| Interest paid by City Passenger Railway Company on..... | 755,566 25 | |
| Interest paid by water rents on..... | 9,500,000 00 | |
| Interest paid by Union R. R. Company on... | 117,000 00 | |
| Interest paid by Commissioners of Finance on ..... | 2,175,000 00 | |
| Interest paid by Western Maryland R. R. Company on 1925 4 per cent. loan..... | 684,000 00 | |
| | | $24,912,221 29 |
| Balance, on which interest must be raised by taxation..... | | $11,821,025 28 |

We may say, with commendable pride, that the credit of the city is not second to that of any municipality in this country. The Finance Commissioners recently advertised for proposals to purchase half a million of stock in the sinking funds, to assist in the redemption of the $1,000,000 loan, which matured January 1, 1886, and $5,000,000 were bid. The whole amount was awarded to one bidder at a price equal to 3¼ per cent. interest per annum. The redemption of the $1,000,000 loan is proceeding with daily progression. The Valley Railroad loan for $1,015,200, due October 31st, ensuing, will be redeemed at maturity, provision for its payment having already been made by ordinance.

SINKING FUNDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The report of the Commissioners of Finance shows the value of the sinking funds investments, the city stocks being estimated at par, as of December 31, 1885, to be..... | | $7,442,304 64 |
| The value of the same, December 31, 1884, was..... | $8,162,530 52 | |
| *From which deduct:* | | |
| Amount of City Hall 6 per cent. 1884 stock redeemed. | $ 10,400 00 | |
| Amt's carr'd. | $10,400 00 | $8,162,530 52 $7,442,304 64 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amt's for'd. | $10,400 00 | $8,162,530 52 | $7,442,304 64 |
| Amount of Consolidated 5 per cent 1885 stock redeemed. | 968,645 16 | | |
| Amount of temporary loans paid..... | 150,000 00 | $1,129,045 16 | |
| | | | $7,033,485 36 |
| Thus showing the increment of the fund during the year to have been..... | | | $408,819 28 |

For further particulars concerning the sinking funds, I refer you to the report of the Commissioners of Finance.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The report of the City Register will show the income of the city from collection of taxes and other sources applicable to the support of the city government for the year ending December 31, 1885, to be..... | | $4,703,542 34 |
| Amount carried forward. | | $4,703,542 34 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't brought forward.. | $4,703,542 34 |
| The same for the year 1884 was..... ..... | 4,501,608 61 |
| Being an increase of... | $ 201,933 73 |
| The Register's report also shows the expenses of the city government for the year 1885 to be..... | $4,439,195 53 |
| Expenses for 1884..... | 4,282,992 53 |
| Being an increase this year over last of..... | $ 156,203 00 |

FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS.

Though the expenses have increased, as compared with the year 1884, $156,203.00, the floating debt of $55,379.53, with which we began the year, has been entirely paid off, and, probably, for the first time in the history of the city we have the gratifying result of a surplus ($38,480.47), instead of, as heretofore, a deficiency. The large outlay for sewers, school and other buildings, made necessary to meet the growing wants of the city, fully account for the increased expenditures.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Comptroller again calls attention to the excessiveness of the cost imposed on the city by the payment of appearance fees to attorneys practicing law in the Criminal Court, &c. The injustice to the city involved in the practice is very intelligently explained in the following quotation from his report:

"The payment of attorney fees constitutes a considerable item of expense in the disbursements to the Criminal Court, and in that connection I would respectfully say: By section 7, Article 63, of the Revised Code of 1878, it is provided that whenever a prisoner is discharged by the court on submission, or fined a sum not exceeding fifteen cents, or acquitted on trial by a jury, the legal costs of the accused, including the legal fee of his attorney, must be paid by the city of Baltimore. By a decision of Judge Stewart, costs in cases of misdemeanors are not chargeable to the city.

"Attorney fees, so payable by the city, are fixed by law at ten dollars in each case. The amount paid on this account during the past year is $4,500.00, and the amount paid on the same account in 1884 was $4,974.00. I respectfully submit that the Legislature should be asked to repeal this law, as there is no reason why the taxpayers of Baltimore should be burdened with the payment of such fees. It is not an uncommon thing for several indictments to be found against one person, charging the committal of the same offense at different times, and, upon conviction of one offense, the other cases are non-prossed, and the attorneys' appearance fees and other costs charged in the cases so non-prossed have to be paid by the city. Whatever propriety there may have been in the law when passed, the great abuses of it in Baltimore city, and the large charge made against the treasury of the city, require, in my judgment, that the law should be repealed, so far at least as it relates to Baltimore city."

He also refers to the satisfactory sale at public auction of the stalls in the Northeast Market, and

finds in the aggregate amount realized from the sale a verification of the truthfulness of the representation that the improvement was needed. The result of the sale of the stalls in the recently-erected Canton Market was not encouraging, and the prices at which they were sold have not vindicated the assurances made to the City Council that it was a local necessity.

The revenue derived from markets and other sources is reported to be $123,852.52, being a gratifying increase of $7,753.80 over the previous year. The ordinance providing for the licensing of private carriages has been a signal failure. It is unpopular and unjust, and I recommend its repeal.

## APPEAL TAX COURT.

The report of the Appeal Tax Court shows that the number of permits for the erection of new buildings during the year was 2,970, and for additional improvements 664; total, 3,634—an increase over 1884 of 426.

Under this head the following table will be found interesting. It shows a steady improvement in the erection of new buildings for the last five years:

| Year. | New Buildings. | Improvements. | Assessments. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1881 | 1,229 | 570 | $3,063,490 |
| 1882 | 1,660 | 640 | 3,152,070 |
| 1883 | 2,362 | 648 | 2,883,025 |
| 1884 | 2,526 | 682 | 3,107,472 |
| 1885 | 2,727 | 510 | 4,340,125 |

The total exemption from city taxes for the year was $1,831,835. Of this amount the Consolidated Gas Company was exempted $488,600.

The amount of exemption from city taxes in 1885 exceeds that of 1884 by $257,332.

Permit me, also, to call your attention to the following figures, showing a gradual falling off in the assessments on personal property, with a corresponding increase in the assessments on real estate for the past five years :

| Year. | Real Estate. | Personal Estate. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1881..... | $185,197,157 | $62,033,032 | $247,230,189 |
| 1882..... | 187,636,451 | 58,597,605 | 246,234,056 |
| 1883..... | 189,913,494 | 58,889,738 | 248,803,232 |
| 1884 ..... | 191,516,113 | 58,135,586 | 249,651,699 |
| 1885..... | 195,416,894 | 59,496,377 | 253,913,271 |

Nothing could more plainly illustrate the necessity of an early and searching reassessment of personal property.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The report from this department is especially interesting, particularly that portion of it which relates to the indigent insane. It will be remembered that this question was the first one of any public importance to claim my attention after my installation into office. I found that there were three hundred of these unfortunate people, one-half of them in a condition of absolute dementia, confined at private insane asylums, at an annual cost of $45,000 to the city, while the only

class of patients which the ordinance authorizes to be sent to such institutions are those suffering from curable mania. After several consultations with the Commissioner of Health concerning the systematic violations of law which had led to this unsatisfactory state of affairs, and the best means of stopping it, and actuated by an ardent desire to ameliorate the condition of those unfortunate persons, a plan of relief was agreed upon, and all official action thereafter touching those cases has been in complete conformity to it. The status of the case is very fully elucidated by the following quotation from the report of the Commissioner of Health :

"This question has now reached a point where, in the light of past experience, further action must be taken by the City Council to provide for the increased and increasing number of this unfortunate class. The large and commodious building lately erected at Bayview, with a capacity of three hundred insane persons, has already proved too small for the demands upon its accommodation. The heavy tax upon the city treasury for the maintenance of the very large number who have been, and still are, confined in the Maryland Hospital at Spring Grove and in Mount Hope Retreat (at an annual cost to the city of $150 per capita) has forced upon the city government the necessity of curtailing the expense by transferring to the 'City Insane Asylum' at Bayview all chronic or stationary cases that have been at either of the above-named asylums for a longer period than three years.

"This decision, as was expected, met with strong

opposition from the friends of those included in this category. In order, therefore, to subdue the feeling of distress arising from this order, a happy compromise was proposed by his Honor Mayor Hodges, whereby the relations and friends of these indigent insane patients are permitted to pay to the city the difference between the cost of supporting a patient at Bayview and that at the other institutions. The amount fixed as the cost at Bayview is $90 per annum for each patient. The payment of the excess, namely, $60, has been accepted by a large number, who express much satisfaction at the arrangement, especially the less well-to-do, at being permitted to pay $15 quarterly, in advance, instead of the whole $60 down in one sum. The number of city patients remaining in the Maryland Hospital on December 31, 1885, was 117; of these 17 are recent and possibly curable cases, and, having been in the hospital less than three years, will be allowed to remain until their time expires. The remaining 100 having been in the asylum more than three years, are considered stationary or incurable. Of the latter number 18 have paid and received permits, some for three months, some for six months, and a few for twelve months. The whole number remaining at Mount Hope Retreat, December 31, 1885, was 158; of these 99 are recent or possibly curable, and not more than three years resident in the asylum. Of the remaining 59, 39 have been paid for quarterly, half-yearly, or for the whole year, as the ability of their friends could afford.

"The result of this excellent arrangement will be that the number of city patients paid for in the Mary-

land Hospital and Mount Hope Retreat, at the rate of $150 per annum, will be greatly decreased, whilst the balance remaining will cost the city only what it would necessarily require to maintain them at Bayview."

I regret to say that there are reasons to believe that the friends of many of the city's insane patients at Spring Grove Asylum and Mount Hope Retreat are able to pay for their support, and that permits in many cases to those institutions were mistakenly issued. While the present system exists the same abuses, though checked for the time, will co-exist with it. I believe that the only remedy for the evil is to be found in the erection of a special asylum on the grounds at Bayview for indigent persons affected with acute or curable mania. Then only the needy will apply for admission, which will be more in accordance with the true meaning and intent of such a charity. The cost of such a building could not be very great, and as the city could borrow the money for the purpose at 3 per cent., I earnestly commend its early erection. I had hoped, before I had an interview with the trustees of the Sheppard Asylum, which took place a short time since, that the necessity for the erection of such a building by the city might be avoided, as the Moses Sheppard endowment was made for the benefit of indigent persons afflicted with curable mania; but I found no encouragement from the trustees. The fact is, the institution is in an utterly impracticable condition. The buildings cost about $700,000, and the annual income is only $20,000 —an amount, I would say, insufficient to pay the running expenses of the asylum with an intelligent medical staff and efficient nurses.

It is gratifying to note that the death roll of Baltimore still continues to diminish. From 21.81 for 1882, 22.93 for 1883, 20.27 for 1884, per one thousand inhabitants, it fell in 1885 to 19.55. This low death rate will compare favorably with that of any city of one hundred thousand inhabitants or more. In view of these statistics, which I take from the last and previous reports of the Health Department, I am scarcely prepared to appreciate, to the fullest extent, the sewer system, to cost $5,000,000, recommended by the Commissioner. The chief danger to health may be found in the gasses that arise from decaying animal and vegetable matter that collects in the gutters and drops sluggishly into the sewers during the dry periods of summer. Night flushing of the gutters and sewers would remove much of that without any expense to the city. The flushing of sewers by this simple means might greatly reduce the large appropriations which have heretofore been made for the removal of noxious substances which were collected therein.

The views of the Commissioner on special nuisances and on the question of garbage are entitled to your attention. I suggest the consideration of the question of the cremation of garbage in this connection. The good effect of the plumbing ordinance, set forth in the report, and his statements pertaining to other practical matters affecting the health and convenience of our citizens, are all worthy of your consideration. The estimated expenses of the department for the current year are $82,800.00.

The report of the Assistant Health Commissioner

embraces many valuable statements and suggestions which must necessarily claim your consideration.

### QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

The report of this officer includes a variety of statements and suggestions, the most important of which concerns the insufficiency of the depth of water at the quarantine anchorage, and the completion of the sea wall in front of the hospital. Respecting the first of these, he proposes that the Harbor Engineer be directed to make an estimate of the probable cost of digging an anchorage for vessels of large draught, which may enter the river with contagion on board, or from infected or suspected ports, and to make an appropriation of sufficient amount to complete the work at an early day. He also asks for an appropriation to complete the retaining or sea wall, commenced sometime since; an improvement which I have no hesitation in saying is absolutely necessary to preserve the banks of the property from being washed away in the course of a few years, and perhaps the buildings with it.

For information concerning the smaller needs of the Quarantine Hospital, I refer you to the report of the physician in charge.

### STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

There are very few departments of the city government in whose proper management the happiness and comfort of the people is more closely identified than this. Clean streets and a thorough garbage service are essentially necessary to a satisfactory administration

of municipal government. And yet this important department, as some will learn with surprise, is without an executive head. That it should be properly reorganized at the earliest possible moment, is again requested by the General Superintendent, and I most earnestly supplement his request by one of my own.

I am not aware of any needed reform in the administration of the government so essentially necessary as this. As at present organized, the department has only an executive head in name. While the General Superintendent is made responsible by ordinance for its proper management, his powers are too circumscribed for authoritative action. He has no means of enforcing the faithfulness and efficiency of the men engaged in the laborious work of the service, because the power to employ them is invested in the District Superintendents, who, in turn, are only responsible to the Mayor, who has neither the time nor the opportunity to make frequent supervision and inspection of the work. By this anomalous arrangement, the General Superintendent has no power to compel obedience from those who ought to be subordinate to his authority; and, instead of being a General Superintendent in fact, as his title implies, he is little more than an officer to audit the accounts of the District Superintendents. I sincerely hope that the City Council will promptly proceed to reorganize this department by passing such an ordinance as the necessity of the case demands, as it must be manifest to all that no department of the government can be efficiently managed without an executive head. The dissatisfaction of the people at the absence of headship in the department must be intensified when they are reminded that $254,984.60 were expended in

the street cleaning and garbage service last year, and that an appropriation of $255,266.00 is required for the present year. I have no hesitation in saying that the administrative condition of the Street Cleaning Department is an anomaly in the experience of civil government.

HARBOR BOARD.

This unpaid commission has accomplished much work during the year, this being the tenth year that it has had charge of the great work of deepening the harbor and its approaches.

During the existence of this Board they have finished two and one-third miles of channels of 27 feet depth at mean low water,

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,500 | feet | of | channel, | 25 | feet | depth. |
| 3,600 | " | " | " | 24 | " | " |
| 3,200 | " | " | " | 22 | " | " |
| 3,400 | " | " | " | 15 | " | " |
| 800 | " | " | " | 12 | " | " |

The following work has also been accomplished by dredging:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To | 22 | feet | an | area | of | ten acres. |
| " | 21 | " | " | " | " | six " |
| " | 19 | " | " | " | " | 111½ " |

The Back Basin, 7½ acres, has been kept at 14 feet depth.

The accompanying table will give some idea of the

work done in the last ten years and the cost of the same.

| | Cubic Yards. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|
| 1876. 1877. | 2,031,905 | $242,788 54 |
| 1878 | 504,895 | 92,520 42 |
| 1879 | 449,773 | 79,693 63 |
| 1880 | 538,478 | 89,839 02 |
| 1881 | 243,796 | 66,463 39 |
| 1882 | 177,581 | 46,873 84 |
| 1883 | 256,623 | 60,908 73 |
| 1884 | 407,816 | 74,649 92 |
| 1885 | 428,162 | 61,926 03 |

The total excavations amount to 5,039,029 cubic yards for the ten years' work; and in order that the mind may more clearly grasp this enormous mass, allow me to say that it would fill Baltimore street from building line to building line fifty feet high, and extend ten miles.

To use the words of the report:

"The result to-day of this enormous excavation is that the Back Basin is kept at a depth of 14 feet, and, by its constant commercial use now, the city's property surrounding it has increased in value greatly, and the business there immensely.

The Upper Basin (where ten years ago were nearly 40 acres of unnavigable shallows) is now 19 feet deep, at mean low water, from shore to shore."

The details of the work done by this commission, you will find fully set forth in their report; suffice it to say that, as the result of ten years' faithful and diligent

labor, a ship drawing 27 feet can come up all the way from Cape Henry to the wharves of Baltimore at mean low tide, while a ship of the same (27 feet) draught wishing to reach New York city has to wait outside for a full tide to float her in.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

By ordinance approved March 24, 1884, the permanent members of the Fire Department have been increased by giving an additional fireman to each engine company, and two additional laddermen to each of the hook-and-ladder companies.

Two new engines, with all the modern improvements, have been built and placed in service; also, one hose carriage, one Dayton wagon for the telegraph, one Concord wagon for the Chief Engineer, and one wagon for supplies. The department has also obtained, by exchange or purchase, twenty-four (24) new horses.

Permit me to call your special attention to the fact that a debt of over $8,000 has been paid out of the annual appropriation, and every dollar of indebtedness, of every kind and description, has also been paid to December 31, 1885, and a small balance returned to the city treasury.

In view of the fact that the city is increasing in every direction, the Commissioners urge an increase of force as a much-needed protection.

I will be glad to lend my aid to any well digested legislation on this subject.

The expenditures of this department for 1885 were $197,661.76. The estimated amount required by the department for 1886 is $199,850.00—an itemized statement of which accompanies the report.

## POLICE AND FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The report of the Superintendent of Police and Fire-alarm Telegraph is unusually interesting, particularly at this time, especially that part of it which recommends the undergrounding of telegraph, telephone and electric light wires. There are no two opinions in this community concerning the necessity and expediency of an early abolishment of the overhead system of wires now in use, the expansion of which has become so great as to be justly and generally regarded as an intolerable nuisance. While the wires themselves are terrible to the imagination, as suggestive of increased loss of property and life in case of fires, the poles upon which they are strung are incumbrances to the sidewalks; so obstructive to public convenience that public protest is incessant. Altogether, they form a mass of unsightliness so offensive as to excite the universal and perpetual disapprobation of our citizens. It has been apparent here for many years that public protest must finally cause the adoption of the underground system, as it did elsewhere, both in our own and European cities; and it is pleasing in this connection to say that, wherever it has been tried the result has been satisfactory, not only to the people, but to the companies that made the experiment. Of course, the change suggested would necessitate considerable outlay on the part of the companies; but it is believed that the greater durability

of the wires, now exposed to atmospheric disintegration, and their greater freedom from accident by the underground system, would effect a saving that would more than offset the amount expended in effecting the proposed alteration.

The Superintendent makes the following instructive statement in his report, and I quote it in full, because of the very deep interest which attaches to the question at this time:

"Acting upon instructions from his Honor the Mayor, I visited the cities of Washington, Philadelphia and Chicago to inspect the different plans for laying wires underground, and beg leave to submit the following report:

"The number of wires underground in the two former cities are limited, but those in operation were reported as giving entire satisfaction. The cable used by the government in Washington was laid in 1883, and has given most excellent service to this time. There is in operation in the city of Chicago over thirty-two (32) miles of conduits with a capacity for thousands of miles of wire owned by the different telegraph and telephone companies. The Western Union Telegraph has three (3) three-inch pipes for a distance of four and a-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) miles, and five (5) four-inch pipes for an eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mile. They use No. 16 copper wire with Kerite insulation in cable form, laid in iron pipe or conduit. These wires have been in service about one year, and are working to the satisfaction of the company, who propose laying large amount of new cable during 1886.

"The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company have about one (1) mile of cable, run through two-and-a-quarter-inch iron pipe, laid in a wooden trough filled with tar and sand. This company also use the Kerite cables with satisfactory results. The Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company have six (6) miles of four-inch conduits for main line and four miles of two-inch conduits for branches, using Kerite cable run through iron pipe, which gives satisfaction.

"The Chicago Sectional Electric Underground Company have seven and a-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) miles of conduits of the Dorsett plan, which is a nine-inch asphaltum pipe or conduit, with fourteen (14) two-and-a-quarter-inch ducts or tubes, each capable of accommodating from fifty (50) to one hundred (100) wires. This system is owned and operated by private enterprise, and each duct is rented at so much per annum.

"The Telephone Company have about four (4) miles of fifty-wire Patterson cable, laid in a wooden trough filled with concrete. They also use one (1) or two (2) of Waring cables, besides renting part of the Dorsett conduit from Sectional Underground Company.

"The city of Chicago have the police and fire-alarm wires underground for about one (1) mile square in the business centre, using a nine-inch composition pipe, with heavily Kerite-insulated wires, run separately. These wires have been in service over one year and give general satisfaction. There are other cables in use, but I mention the above particularly to show that the system has passed the experimental point. In con-

sidering this question it must be remembered that the lines of all commercial telegraph companies pass through the large cities of the country, and the general enforcement of a law to place all wires underground would be attended by some financial sacrifices, which, however, would be only temporary, as the immense saving in the wear and tear to which overhead wires are subject would not only equalize the expense account in a few years, but would make a good showing in favor of the companies.

"To make the law as unobjectionable as possible, I would recommend that a district in the business part of the city be laid off, with the City Hall as the central point, and all companies be compelled to comply with its provisions within such time as may be decided upon in the future. This to be followed by another district each year, until all wires are underground. The object could thus be obtained without serious inconvenience or injury to any corporation or persons.

"In cities where laws have been passed for this purpose, they have not been enforced, with the exception of Chicago, for the reason that the city authorities have failed to do what they imposed by law on private corporations. It certainly seems inconsistent to compel telegraph companies to do that which necessitates a heavy expenditure of money unless the city sets the example.

"I must recommend, therefore, that the wires owned by the city be placed underground in the district decided upon, and all telegraph, telephone and electric light

companies be ordered to do likewise within a given period."

For a statement in detail of the working of the Police and Fire-Alarm Bureau of the Fire Department, and for some minor suggestions of public interest made by the Superintendent, I refer you to his very intelligently prepared report.

### INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

I commend the report of this officer to your careful consideration. The statement of his expenditures for 1885 shows an unexpended balance of $59,604.25, arising in the main from the limited progress so far made in the construction of the public school houses authorized to be built by your predecessors. He estimates that he will need for his department for the current year an appropriation of $96,612.74.

The three public school houses, for the building of which provision was made, are all in course of construction, and will be ready for occupancy some time during the early part of the ensuing fall. They are No. 23, located on the corner of Gough and Wolfe streets; No. 11, corner of Gilmor and Mosher streets, and No. 29, on Sharp street, between West and Scott streets. Besides which, the enlargement of Grammar School No. 15 is in progress, as authorized, and will be finished about the time before indicated.

The "Canton Market," recently finished, on O'Donnell street, is an admirable structure, and supplies a want long felt by the people of that neighborhood.

The recommendation of the Inspector, to substitute asphalt for brick pavements for the market houses, is a good one; and I entirely approve of his suggestion, that the lower section of the Point Market, recently damaged by fire, be remodeled and rebuilt. The old one is a mass of unsightliness, and a humiliation to Broadway.

The annex to the City Jail for the incarceration of female prisoners, for the construction of which an appropriation was made by your predecessors, is about completed, but cannot be occupied this winter, unless some provision be made for heating the building, as there has been no appropriation for that purpose.

The necessity of making early provision for this important object is too manifest to require more than the mere statement of the omission.

The renumbering of houses, recommended by the Inspector, is worthy of your attention. Our system of numbering, besides being extremely primitive, is very confused and misleading. In some sections of the city it is not uncommon for three or four houses in the same street, in the space of half a mile, to bear the same number. The irregularities arising therefrom are perplexing to citizens and strangers and a hindrance to business. Much attention has been given to this important matter by the authorities of some of our sister cities, and I feel quite sure that a system might be adopted here, after a little careful inquiry, that would be a great improvement on the one now in practice.

I am in entire accord with the views of the Inspector

concerning the general objection to the erection of projecting signs across the sidewalks and the introduction of other advertising obstructions to the highways and business thoroughfares of the city. Besides being village-like in appearance and detrimental to to the beauty and convenience of our streets, they are of no advantage, in the aggregate, to the traders themselves. One enterprising dealer asks for the privilege of putting up a projecting sign because his rival has acquired it, and then others seek and secure the same supposed advantages, and soon the entire street and neighborhood become burdened with obstructive signs and devices of trade. The removal of all will reduce all to the same footing, and the operations of business will go on just as fully without these signs and obstructions as with them.

### COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS.

The report of this department shows that eleven streets have been opened, and twenty-five are in process of opening; ten streets and alleys are being closed; three ordinances have been repealed for the opening of streets, one ordinance declared void, and one ordinance set aside by order of the court.

The amount charged to the city was $179,234.39. This amount is entitled to a deduction of $244.09 for Bethel street, ordinance repealed, and of $4,339.86 for Patapsco street, ordinance set aside by order of court.

I am very glad to see that an effort is being made to open the streets, north and south, and lying west of Fulton avenue.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND COLORED TEACHERS.

The report of the Board of School Commissioners gives with great fullness a statement of the condition of that important department of the public service. Three schools were added to the list during the preceding year, and the Commissioners now have in charge one hundred and thirty-one, of which one hundred and twenty-one are day schools and ten evening schools.

There are 41,138 enrolled pupils under the charge of 963 teachers, and the average daily attendance during the year was 34,992—a gratifying improvement on the experience of the former year.

The total receipts from all sources were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| City Collector | $552,711 60 |
| State Treasurer | 157,126 56 |
| Non-resident pupils | 5,394 80 |
| John F. Plummer, interest on legacy | 129 48 |
| Intestates' estates | 7 05 |
| Total | $715,369 49 |

The amount received from the City Collector was more, and from the State Treasurer less, than during the previous year.

The Commissioners in their report say:

"The fees collected from pupils for the use of books furnished them usually amounted to about $50,000 per annum; but the city ordinance authorizing this charge was recently repealed, and the books are now furnished

free of charge, and our public schools are entirely free to the children of all our citizens. A special charge is, however, made to the children of non-resident parents, which produced $5,394.80 last year."

The disbursements were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $566,713 95 |
| Rents and ground rents | 31,186 35 |
| Books and stationery | 41,497 60 |
| Furniture | 5,499 85 |
| Fuel | 17,124 76 |
| Heating apparatus and repairs | 8,999 35 |
| Repairs and cleaning | 3,999 72 |
| Printing, supplies and incidentals | 7,499 39 |
| Manual Training School | 12,799 41 |
| Evening schools | 5,110 12 |
| Total | $700,430 50 |

And by the Inspector of Buildings for new houses and general repairs of old buildings, $27,564.63.

The appropriation made by the city for the expenses of 1885 was $704,300.00, thus leaving to the credit of the school account an unexpended balance of $3,869.50.

The estimates for 1886 are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $590,000 00 |
| Rents and ground rents | 34,500 00 |
| Books and stationery | 42,000 00 |
| Heating apparatus and repairs | 14,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $680,500 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $680,500 00 |
| Furniture | 12,500 00 |
| Fuel | 20,000 00 |
| Repairs and cleaning | 6,000 00 |
| Printing, supplies, and incidentals | 8,000 00 |
| Manual Training School | 12,000 00 |
| Evening schools | 6,000 00 |
| | $745,000 00 |

It will be perceived that the estimate of expenditures for 1886 is larger than that of 1885; but four new buildings for school purposes will be completed during the summer, and considerable outlay for their full equipment will be required.

The Commissioners say, in soliciting this large additional appropriation, that "it is a serious mistake to attempt to conduct a system of public education on parsimonious principles. Public sentiment does not demand that kind of municipal economy; but, on the contrary, the people are more willing to be freely taxed for the liberal support of the schools, and the education of their children, than for any other department of the government."

From this they are led to hope that the full amount of the estimate for the running expenses of the present year will be appropriated.

There can be no question of the excellence of our public school system, and of its prudent and efficient management. The effort of the Commissioners to keep the schools in line with the most advanced system of

public education, is fully recognized and appreciated, and they are entitled to the thanks of the community for the arduous and gratuitous labors which they perform in the cause of public instruction. For a statement in detail of the operations of this efficient department of the city government, I refer you to the Commissioners' report.

In this connection, I venture to suggest the consideration of the question of the feasibility of appointing colored teachers for our colored public schools. Though there is no rule of the Board, I learn, forbidding the employment of colored teachers, yet none have ever been appointed, and they are, therefore, practically excluded from this service. Colored applicants have attended the examinations for the positions of teachers, and have received certificates of qualification for all grades in the schools from the Superintendent of Instruction; but their appointments have been in the public schools of the counties, and no one has yet been tried in the city.

I have carefully considered the question of public free education to the children of both races, and think that the proper plan has been adopted in maintaining separate schools for them in our city. Our true policy and duty in this matter are to establish and maintain such systems as will accomplish the best results and be most beneficial to the pupils of the schools. In applying this rule of action to the selection of teachers, I think it may admit of a doubt whether the present plan of appointing only white teachers in the schools for colored children is the best. It is doubtless true that

those who have heretofore been in charge of these schools have faithfully and earnestly performed their work, with good results to their pupils. But it is not by any means certain that even better results would not be obtained if these schools were placed under the charge of colored teachers, who had been carefully examined and are qualified for the work.

It is claimed by many educators, well qualified to judge, that the colored children will make more rapid progress, and the schools increase in number and become more popular, if placed under instructors of their own race. If this be so, then, clearly, it is our duty to do that which will be most beneficial to the children, and thus the object of their education be more effectively accomplished.

We are unable now to determine, from our own experience, whether colored teachers in these schools will be more efficient than white teachers. We know, however, that they are employed in all the colored schools in the counties of this State, and are giving entire satisfaction to the trustees of the schools and the parents of the children. They are engaged in these schools in many of the States and cities, both North and South of us, and are commended for their diligence and fidelity, and accomplishing the best results.

In view of these facts, it seems reasonable that the experiment should be tried in our city, and thus gratify the urgent request of a large number of our citizens of both races.

This could be done by the organization of one or

more schools for colored children in those parts of the city where they are needed, and at a remote distance from the other schools of this kind now under the charge of white teachers. They could be placed under the same supervision, and be furnished with the same facilities, as other schools for colored children, and at the expiration of a year or two, or other reasonable time, it could be determined whether colored teachers would be more successful than those now in charge of the colored schools. If the experiment in our city, under such circumstances, was not successful, then there could be no further complaint of unfair discrimination against colored teachers; but, if the results were more satisfactory than under existing practices, then it would be the duty of those in charge of the public schools to conform to public demand and establish these schools under such rules as will accomplish the best results for the pupils.

Certainly this much might be done, in the way of experiment, as an assurance to the colored race that we feel an interest in their promotion. In the matter of civil rights they are placed by constitutional law side by side with the white race, on the same political plane, and the time would seem to have arrived for us to do something for their public advancement.

### WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following statement exhibits the financial condition of this department:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount carried over and receipts from all sources | $819,918 33 |
| Amount carried forward | $819,918 33 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $819,918 33 |
| Disbursements for the year ending 31st December, 1885, including $90,652.35 expended on Lake Clifton | 714,172 52 |
| Balance | $105,745 81 |

This amount is credited to the following accounts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Permanent supply | $ 3,833 52 |
| Lake Clifton | 63,059 84 |
| Revenue | 38,852 45 |
| | $105,745 81 |

| | |
|---|---|
| The disbursements for the year 1885 were (exclusive of Lake Clifton) | $623,520 17 |
| Net receipts | 571,940 55 |
| | $51,579 62 |

This deficit was provided for by a tax levy of two cents on the hundred dollars, and the same rate will be required for the present year.

This department has been a very busy one. There have been laid more than seventeen miles of pipe, but none possessing a greater diameter than ten inches. Fifteen new street fountains were erected, 3,169 houses and warehouses, newly built, have been added to the supply list of the department, and a large extent of general work accomplished. These new additions, with other special rents, have increased the revenue $21,642.50.

The daily consumption of water from Druid Lake is 12,500,000 gallons, which is about equal to the average supply.

The minimum daily flow of the Gunpowder Falls

was 99,000,000 gallons, and the maximum was 488,000,000 gallons of water, and the average daily consumption was 14,000,000 gallons. These figures indicate that a water famine is scarcely a possibility in the far distant future.

The water works, the reservoirs, and the water itself, are all in an excellent condition.

There is a great consumption of water on the high service supply, and hence an absolute necessity is arising for the introduction of larger mains. The same necessity exists for greater provision for the middle service supplies in the northwestern and northeastern sections of the city.

The Water Board adopted a resolution at its last monthly meeting to request the Legislature of Maryland to pass an enabling act, authorizing the city to issue stock for $1,000,000, the object being to further develop the water supply system of Baltimore.

The following amounts in gross, having reference to the suggested development, are taken from the Water Engineer's report:

| | |
|---|---|
| For high service | $139,800 00 |
| " middle service | 72,000 00 |
| " eastern high service | 279,000 00 |
| " completion of Lake Clifton | 213,776 00 |
| " pumping water into Druid Lake | 96,750 00 |
| | $801,326 00 |

The advisability of undertaking the whole, or any

part of the improvements, recommended by the Board, is a question of no ordinary importance, and is entitled to your deliberate consideration.

As a protection to the purity of our water supply, a bill has been presented to the Legislature of Maryland making it a penal offense for any person, or corporation, to cast into the streams of the State, which supply drinking water to the inhabitants of any of the cities of Maryland, any polluting liquid or substance of any description. Efforts have been made at former sessions of the Legislature to accomplish this much-desired object; but local influences, stimulated by local interests, on the line of the Gunpowder River, and on the line of the water shed of Jones' Falls, have always succeeded in defeating them.

It is to be hoped, for the sake of a decent regard for the health of their fellow Marylanders living in Baltimore, that the delegates from the counties in the Legislature will not deny to us the relief we earnestly seek. Their refusal to do so, after the evidence we have furnished, that almost every imaginable substance of a poisonous and noxious character is permitted to drain into the streams that supply us with drinking water, would be an act of great unfriendliness to our people.

### CITY COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

The City Commissioner's report is very voluminous, as it should be, coming from one of the most important departments of the city government.

Of the $75,000 appropriated for repaving the streets in 1885, $74,984.66 were expended.

The repaving of the streets with Belgian blocks and asphalt in 1885 has exhausted the paving loan; but the following sections of streets are now laid with Belgian blocks: Sharp street, from Pratt to Baltimore, at a cost of $13,221.34; Calvert street, from Pratt to Madison, $54,915.28; Gay street, from Pratt to Aisquith, $54,947.13; Howard street, from Lombard to Centre, $48,704.05; Charles street, from Chase street to North avenue, $37,477.50; Baltimore street, from Greene to Gilmor, and from Harrison street to Jones' Falls, $73,907.07; Baltimore street, from Jones' Falls to Broadway, $46,529.87; Eutaw street, from Camden street to Madison street, $71,395.54; Broadway, from Canton avenue to Thames street, $23,505.14; Camden street, from Light to Charles, $5,067.76; Lexington Market, streets on both sides from Eutaw to Pearl, $30,092.10; Charles street, from Conway street to Mount Vernon Place, $49,866.14; Madison street, from Eutaw street to North avenue, $72,085.81; Lexington street, from Charles to Eutaw street, $14,716.42.

The following sections of streets were paved with asphalt: Charles street, from Madison to Chase, at a cost of $15,712.34; Eutaw Place, from Laurens to North avenue, $27,660.66; Eutaw street, from Laurens to Dolphin, $42,566.05; Calhoun street, from Harlem avenue to Edmondson avenue, $5,902.62; Marsh Market Space, from Baltimore to Pratt, $25,743.49; Washington Place, from Mt. Vernon Place to Madison street, $10,889.35; Mt. Vernon Place, from Washington Place to Cathedral street, $4,993.64; Cathedral street, from Madison street to Mt. Vernon Place, $3,218.12; Forrest street, from Orleans to Hillen, $23,103.57; Madison

street, from Washington Place to Eutaw street, $21,931.54; around Hollins Market, $10,565.50; both sides of Cross-street Market, $9,025.50; around the City Hall, $6,404.70. Of this amount, except as to public property, the city paid one-third and the property owners paid two-thirds of the cost.

No equal expenditure of money by the city government for the good of the people has ever been more highly approved and appreciated. It has done more to modernize the appearance of Baltimore, and make it inviting to citizens and strangers, than has ever been accomplished before by any other means at the same cost. A renewal of this means of improving our city is desirable.

Soon after my installation into office, I was informed that a contract for the construction of Harford Run sewer had been made with Messrs. Jones & Thorne, and the plans and specifications were exhibited and explained to me. They received my appproval, and I instructed the City Commissioner to direct an immediate commencement of the work, as I desired that employment should be given to laboring men during the winter months. While there may have been some hindrances to an early beginning of the undertaking, there has been, I think, much unnecessary delay. The work has at last been commenced, and it is to be hoped that it will be pressed to completion with all possible dispatch.

### SEWERS.

The city of Baltimore, from the fact of its being built upon an undulating surface, with well-defined

water-courses, presents many advantages for a thorough system of drainage, and would have been permanently relieved from the inconveniences of floods if, in the earlier history of the city, proper forethought had been shown in the construction of its sewers. Some of the water-courses have been supplied with insufficient sewers of the most primitive construction, no particular form or system being followed. In consequence of which there are a number of sections along the line of these sewers in which the owners of property and residents suffer severe hardships from the fact of being flooded during every rain-storm.

Whilst in the future it may become necessary to provide a general system of sewerage, it is of the first importance that some immediate provision be made for the relief of the sections aforesaid.

At the same time, whatever may be done, should be undertaken with a view to the practicability of its becoming part of a general sewer system for the whole city; and there should be prepared a topographical map, showing the correct water-shed of each section to be drained by these sewers.

*Harford-Run Sewer* has been placed under contract, and time will demonstrate whether the plan adopted will meet the demands of the section it is intended to benefit. Can it freely discharge the quantity of water that will have to flow through it to the harbor?

*Low-street Sewer* has been completed from Jones' Falls to the intersection of Front street and Greenmount avenue, at a cost of $30,855.88. An additional

appropriation of $900.00 is asked to be added to the unexpended balance of $6,644.12 of the appropriation for Low-street sewer, to construct the sewer on Ensor and Mott streets, from East street to Gay street.

*Chatsworth-Run Sewer* is in process of construction on Penn and German streets, from Dover street to Arch street.

Relief should be provided for the following sections, flooded during every heavy rain-storm, viz.:

At the intersection of Druid Hill avenue and Laurens street;

Along the line of Schroeder's Run sewer, from Pratt street to the intersection of Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street;

And along the line of Chatsworth Run sewer, south of Pratt street.

The plans proposed for other sections of the city are as follows:

For the improvement of Schroeder's Run sewer it will be necessary to condemn and open Arlington avenue, from Fayette street to Lexington street, and dispense with the present sewer under private property, and construct the new sewer under the beds of the adjacent streets, using Arlington avenue as one of them;

For the improvement of the section now drained by Carey, Franklin and Calhoun streets, I recommend the construction of an intercepting sewer southward along Calhoun street to empty into Schroeder's Run;

For the improvement of Chatsworth Run sewer it will be necessary to condemn and open Penn street from Haw street to the intersection of Columbia avenue and Fremont street, and to continue the sewer, now under construction on Penn street north of Dover street, along Penn street and connect it with Chatsworth Run sewer at the intersection of Fremont street and Columbia avenue.

It will also be necessary to construct an intercepting sewer along Fremont street to Eutaw street, and along Eutaw street to the Spring Gardens, to carry off the surplus water from the intersection of Fremont street and Columbia avenue.

An appropriation of $3,488 is asked to pay for the section of sewer constructed under the bed of Lafayette avenue, west of Fulton avenue, made necessary by the washing away of part of the old sewer.

For other work of a similar character, I refer you to the report of the City Commissioner.

Of course, these proposed improvements will require considerable outlay. How much, has not been estimated. I only know that there is very great necessity for them, and I suggest that the whole matter be referred to a committee of the Council to ascertain from the city engineers the probable cost of the work, and the ways and means of raising the money for the accomplishment of the object.

## THE JONES' FALLS IMPROVEMENT.

As Chairman of the Commission for the Improvement of Jones' Falls, I must claim your attention to a concise statement of the progress of this important work, and its bearing upon the prosperity of the city.

For a detailed statement of the work accomplished, its character, scope, and cost, I respectfully refer you to the report of the Engineer, which is printed in full in the report of the City Commissioner's department.

The record of work done during 1885 shows $7{,}173\frac{81}{100}$ cubic yards of cut-stone masonry laid in the new support walls, at an average cost to the city of $12.41 per cubic yard; the erection of the Biddle-street bridge, and the removal of some 24,000 cubic yards of material by dredging from the bed of the falls.

Within a couple of months, should the weather permit, the work on the lower falls will be concluded. On the upper falls, to complete the walls now actually underway, will require the building of about two hundred and fifty lineal feet. It is essential that in addition to this about 1,300 lineal feet of wall be built between Biddle street and the mouth of Jenkins' Run, on both sides of the Falls; the banks are used as dumping places, and unless these walls are built at once the ground cannot be improved; whilst every rise of water will carry down great quantities of material to be deposited in the lower falls, City Dock, and harbor, to the detriment of navigation and the increase in the height of floods below Hillen street; all of which material must be dredged out at heavy cost.

As to the bearing of the improvement on the prosperity of the city, it is only necessary to note the fact that almost everywhere, upon the construction of the new walls, good and substantial buildings have taken the place of those pulled down on the lower falls to make way for the improvement. On the upper falls, above Eager street, where the banks were entirely unimproved, the results have been more strongly marked.

The building of the bridges at Chase, Biddle, North, Calvert and St. Paul streets, with the intervening walls, has led to the most extensive improvement.

It is the intention of the Commission to renew the Charles-street bridge during the present year on account of the insufficiency of the present structure to sustain safely the increased weight of travel.

As Charles street is the limit of the scope of the improvement, the Commission has no control over the banks above that point.

As the funds to the credit of the Jones' Falls Commission are nearly expended, it is our intention to call upon your honorable body for authority to issue and sell $200,000.00 more of the Jones' Falls stock, which will probably enable the Commission to execute all the work at present contemplated.

The condition of the Jones' Falls Improvement Fund at this date shows $443,000 of unissued stock. I would suggest that the sunken parks in course of construction between Lovegrove alley and North street be placed under the care of the Park Board, so that they

may be kept in good order, and that the watchman at the adjacent bridges be given police authority over them during the daytime, with a small increase in pay, as it will not interfere at all with the care of the bridges.

As to the dredging of the lower falls, the appropriation of $10,000 has been nearly expended and the work stopped; and the experience of the past year proves, that until the immense body of silt extending from Fayette-street bridge to Aliceanna street, and which is constantly receiving accessions, be substantially removed, the work must be continuous.

During the past year, 1885, we have had two floods within two (2) feet of the top of the wall at Fayette-street bridge, which is unusual, and indicates the necessity of continuing the dredging. It is recommended that this work be placed under the charge of the Harbor Board, as it could be more effectively executed in connection with their harbor work of the same class. Should it be continued, however, under the charge of the Jones' Falls Commission, a further appropriation of $15,000 should be made for the year 1886.

The frequent recurrence of high floods in the Falls of late is a matter of much moment, leading, as it does, to the flooding of streets, cellars and yards in certain sections, causing considerable loss and much complaint. This is, no doubt, due in a great measure to the rapid extension of the area of paved streets and the covering of vacant lots with houses in the northern section of the city. The rain-fall is thus collected and emptied into the valley of the falls with great rapidity. There

is also probably an actual increase in the violence of rain-storms. The effect of these floods upon the low-lying grounds of Harrison street and vicinity is disastrous.

The immediate cause of the flooding of the streets is the fact that the flood-level in the falls rises above the mouths of the sewers, not only preventing the discharge of the rain-fall from the low grounds, but also forcing backwards through the sewers large quantities of its own water.

The question is, what can be done to cure or alleviate this trouble?

The only radical cure, of course, is to raise the level of the submerged district. This was seriously contemplated after the flood of 1868, but abandoned after a thorough canvass of its merits on account of its excessive cost.

The next plan which suggests itself is a parallel sewer through the low district from Centre street to the dock at the foot of Marsh Market Space. This would obviate the necessity of sewer openings through the walls, and to that extent keep the falls out; and if the yard pipes could be stopped, considerable relief would ensue. It seems, however, that some raising of the ground in Harrison street and vicinity would be necessary in any event to give the sewer a proper grade; and this, of course, would involve condemnation of much property. The sewer, also, whilst probably acting well under ordinary conditions, would, in the event of high-storm tides in the harbor, be water-

locked at its mouth, and burst out at the street inlets. The cost of its construction, with the probable condemnation and filling in of property, would be very large.

One thing already alluded to can be done, and that is, the tidal basin from Fayette street to the City Dock can be thoroughly dredged out. This will tend materially to lower the flood level from Gay street down.

One other expedient might be tried, viz.: Putting flaps or valves over the mouths of the sewers, which could be closed by the police as the water reached them. This would, of course, confine the surface flow, but would keep out the falls. At the same time it would be necessary to compel private parties to plug up there yard pipes, or the sewer flaps would do little good.

## PARK COMMISSION.

During the last year the passenger railways have each paid the park tax due by them, except the Union Railway, and the claim against that company is still in litigation. The finances of the Commission are not in a very satisfactory condition—an itemized statement of which may be found in the treasurer's report. At the close of 1884, the balance in the treasury to the credit of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks was $9,465.45; while the balance at the close of 1885 was only $487.55. This is accounted for by increased expenses.

Few cities in the world, during the past twenty-five years, have made more rapid strides than Baltimore

in the acquisition and development of public parks. Previous to 1860, Baltimore had nothing beyond a few public squares as breathing places for the people, but since then our advantages in that respect have been greatly multiplied. Little more may be said of the attractions of Druid Hill Park than has heretofore been expressed. Its natural advantages are, perhaps, unsurpassed in the world. The three sea lions presented to the Commission, with public-spirited liberality, by Mr. Robert Garrett, are now the centre of curiosity to the visitors, and an object of unceasing interest. The pond constructed for their retention is a very substantial and ornamental improvement.

More than four hundred diciduous and evergreen trees have been set out, chiefly for the purpose of screening from view the tracks and engines of the Northern Central Railway in the neighborhood of the gate-house of the Water Board. Permission was given to the Naturalist Club, of the Johns Hopkins University, to attach to the trees along the most public roads in the park, their scientific, as well as their popular names, at the expense of the Commission. This was done in the interest of botanical education.

The work on Patterson Park Extension has been advancing with reasonable progress during the past year, but a very limited portion of it has been completed and opened to public use. Nearly $200,000 have been expended on the purchase and improvement of the new addition to the park, and the engineer in charge, Mr. Charles H. Latrobe, estimates that an additional expenditure of $250,000 would be required to

complete the improvement according to the design approved by the Commissioners. If the work should be long left in its present unfinished condition, the deterioration would be serious and rapid, and a considerable expenditure would be needed, in addition to the amount required now, to recover what may have been lost. Acting on this view of the case the Park Commissioners, at their last monthly meeting, resolved that it was desirable to obtain from the Legislature of Maryland an enabling act to permit the city of Baltimore to issue its stock for the $250,000 required to complete the Patterson Park Extension. The resolution received my approval.

With reference to Federal Hill Park, it may be said that the work contemplated at the beginning of the previous year, such as paving the footway with asphalt blocks, the removal of the old observatory, the setting of hedges and plants, &c., are all completed; and it is believed that all the difficulties that threatened the stability of the hill have been removed. Riverside Park and Johnson Square are reported to be in excellent condition.

### BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The territorial area committed to the care of the Board of Police Commissioners embraces, in the words of the act, "the limits of the city of Baltimore, as well on water as on land." This area covers more than 7,665 acres of houses, with a population to-day of more than 400,000, with 350 miles of streets and alleys. The duty of the force under them "is to preserve the public peace, prevent crime, arrest offenders, protect the rights of persons and property, guard the public health," etc.

It is my candid opinion that no police organization, of which I have any knowledge, has ever performed its duties in a more thorough manner, or who better deserve the good wishes and respect of their fellow-citizens.

The total cost of the force for 1885 was $622,000.00.

By the establishment of the Police-Alarm-Telephone and Patrol-Wagon Service, a long-felt want has been filled. The system went into operation October 26, 1885, and includes the Central District, which extends from North avenue on the north, to the Union docks on the south, and from Howard street and Park avenue on the west, to Greenmount avenue and Aisquith street on the east. The system consists of an independent wire connecting fifty-nine selected points (each supplied with a telephone and alarm instrument) with the Central Station, immediately opposite to which is a fully equipped police and ambulance wagon, always ready for instant use.

The regular force, January 1, 1886, consisted of 631 persons, including marshals, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, turnkeys and detectives.

The total number of arrests made by the Police Department during the year was 26,804; and the amount of stolen property returned to the owners during the same period was $109,902.28.

## CITY LIBRARIAN.

This important department of the city government is fast becoming a vast depository of valuable documents,

maps, plans, &c., and all the various archives of a great municipality.

In addition to this, it is the proper medium of exchange for all the reports and other documents continually passing between the great cities of the world.

So great has the accumulation of papers become, that the Mayor and City Council, in 1885, made an appropriation of five hundred dollars ($500) for the special purpose of providing safe and commodious storage for the records of the Health and Street Opening Departments.

For this purpose cases were arranged to contain the Health Department certificates of deaths and births, amounting at present to 90,000. These have all been indexed and arranged, so that they can be referred to in a moment.

The plats relating to the opening of streets have been for many years in the custody of the Comptroller. All this mass of papers has been transferred (except those relating to streets in process of opening) to the care of the City Librarian. These valuable documents have all been carefully arranged, indexed and classified, a room having been dedicated for this purpose.

### INSPECTOR OF GAS AND ILLUMINATING OILS.

The infrequency of accidents from coal oil is often remarked, and it is a notable fact that they have almost

ceased. In the annual report of this officer will be found the following suggestive figures:

Number of persons seriously burned in 1880, 6; in 1885, 0.

Number who died from this cause in 1880, 2; in 1885, 0.

The wisdom of the ordinance, as indicated by this statement, is apparent to all.

To the credit of the dealers in oils it may be here stated that, while in 1880, out of 5,376 samples tested, 238 were condemned; in 1885, of 6,183 samples tested, not one was condemned.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

The Seventh Annual Report of this department has been handed me. I find that there are in use four hundred and nine (409) electric lights, being an increase of one hundred and sixty-six (166) during the year.

There have been one hundred and forty-eight new lamps erected, seven relit, and four hundred and thirteen discontinued during the year. The present number in use is four thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five.

The city has no contract with the gas companies, but is paying the same price as private consumers, ($1.50 per thousand cubic feet), the contract having expired May 1, 1885.

Permit me to call your attention to the fact that a deficiency of $7,358.72 exists in the gas and electric

light account. This has been caused by the increased number of electric lights, and an advance in price of gas during part of the year.

I wish to call the attention of the Council to the village practice of putting light boxes and transparencies on the city lamps. I am informed by the Superintendent that they obstruct the light, delay the lamplighters, and, in case of severe wind or storm, they injure and, in some instances, destroy the lanterns. It would be well to take some action prohibiting this custom.

JAIL.

The total expenses of this institution for the year 1885 were $59,981.88; and the earnings of the prisoners amounted to the sum of $2,099.74.

The total number of prisoners committed during the year was 9,474. The daily average of prisoners for the year was 478, showing an increase of 148 per day over 1880; 146 over 1881; 114 over 1882; 96 over 1883; and 19 over 1884.

On April 13, 1885, a resolution was passed by the Council for the construction of a new wing to the jail, to be used for the incarceration of females. It is not yet completed, so I am unable to form an opinion as to its adaptability to the purposes for which it was intended.

In my judgment, this institution is managed in the most admirable manner, and will compare with any other jail in this country. The order, discipline and

cleanliness are wonderful, and reflect great credit, not only on the Board of Visitors and the Warden, but to every officer under them. A pressing need for more ventilation, as well as enlarged accommodations for prisoners, has been felt for some time, and it would be well for the Council to take some action in this direction.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM.

In the report of this institution special reference is made to the hospital department, which has been greatly improved by devoting the eastern and western wings (which contain large and airy rooms) to that purpose, and by the ready medical attention afforded by the resident physicians.

I wish to call the attention of the Council to the improved condition of the insane department. On the occasion of a recent visit I found it well equipped with modern comforts. The unfortunate inmates were receiving all the care and attention which their condition demanded. Attention is paid to their personal cleanliness; and I am informed that in a short time the walks for the males and females will be in good condition, and the grounds for exercise will be beautified with gravel walks and shade trees. Pavilions will also be erected, where they can enjoy the fresh air.

The very satisfactory manner in which the additional water works have been erected, under the direction of Mr. Robert K. Martin, City Water Engineer, and Mr. J. T. Oster, Inspector of Buildings, leads to the hope that the buildings may be hereafter less subject to the hazard of fire.

The number of inmates in the institution December 31, 1884, was 942; there were admitted during the year 2,219, and born in the institution during the same time 46; total, 3,207. The average number of inmates during the year was 873. The number in the Asylum 31st December, 1885, is 994.

The amount drawn as per warrants upon the City Comptroller during the year was $79,994.91. The cost of maintaining the inmates per capita was $90.29¾. Deducting the $10,000 spent for grading, paving, fencing, and for furniture for the Insane Hospital, the per capita cost would be $78.86.

### M'DONOGH INSTITUTE.

The report of the Trustees for 1885 is unusually important. They propose that the city should take into its own custody the securities now owned by it but held by the Trustees, and pass an ordinance to provide for an annual payment to the Trustees of $50,000, in quarterly installments, for the support of the school. The securities consist of certificates of stock of various city loans, amounting in the aggregate to $705,000, par value, bearing five per cent. and six per cent. interest, and yielding an annual revenue of $38,900. These loans mature at various periods, running from 1890 to 1916. The object of the Trustees in making this application to the Mayor and City Council is clearly discernible. It is to secure to the McDonogh Institute a liberal and permanent income from the city before the maturity of the securities, which may have to be redeemed at a lower rate of interest than they carry now—perhaps at as low a rate as three per cent.;

in which event the revenue would have to be reduced from $38,900 to $21,150. It is plain to perceive that such a reduction in revenue would materially circumscribe the usefulness of the school by limiting the number of scholars and curtailing the general efficiency of its management. If it were not that the city absolutely owns the McDonogh School fund, the case would be somewhat similar to the annuity grant of $50,000 which the city guaranteed to the Trustees of the Enoch Pratt Free Library. But as the McDonogh Trustees are not trustees in the eye of the law, but only a board of directors, like the Park Board or Harbor Board, such a grant on the part of the Mayor and City Council would be, to vote an annuity to itself, which any future Council would have the right to repeal. I believe I am correct in saying that it is not in the power of the Council to vote a permanent annuity to the McDonogh Institute. Hence, I do not perceive how the laudable aims of the Trustees, to place the Institute beyond the peradventures of a fluctuating income, could be legally accomplished. There seems to be but one plan of disposing of this peculiar case, and it is by means of an annual appropriation for the support of the Institute. That the city should have the custody of the securities now held by the Trustees of the McDonogh Institute, there is no question; and, as they have expressed a desire to give them up, the transfer to the Commissioners of Finance should be made immediately. As the McDonogh Endowment is a charity of the highest order of excellence, and confessedly managed with signal ability and success, and being withal under the complete ownership and control of the city, I commend the Institute, under any circumstances, to your favor.

The Trustees report the completion of the new school building, which has been for sometime in course of construction, and are gratified at the improved facilities for education which it affords. The cost of the structure was $158,000; and to finish it, a debt of $43,500 was contracted with the National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, and to liquidate which they ask the City Council to make the necessary appropriation.

### LAW DEPARTMENT.

The voluminous report of the City Solicitor indicates an active service in the Law Department of the city. The suit of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore *vs.* the Canton Company, to recover taxes upon the shares of the stock of said company for the years 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883, which was carried to the Court of Appeals, on the rendition of a decision unfavorable to the city by the Baltimore City Court, was reversed by that tribunal, and the cause remanded, that judgment might be rendered in favor of the appellant. This case, involving nearly $40,000, is now awaiting its turn on the trial docket of the Baltimore City Court, and will be reached in a few weeks. The case of C. J. Bonaparte *vs.* the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, involving claims for taxes for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, upon a large amount of personal property owned by the late Madame Bonaparte, adjudicated in favor of the city by the Court of Common Pleas, was finally decided by the Court of Appeals in May, 1885, by affirming the judgments of the court below. The protracted litigation in regard to the right of the city to compel property owners to pay a portion of the cost of repaving the streets of the city, has now been

settled in favor of the city. Many other suits in defense of the rights and property of the Mayor and City Council were successfully conducted during the year by the City Solicitor; and for a fuller insight into the variety and extent of his labors, I refer you to his annual report.

### REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

I recommend the usual appropriations for the House of Refuge, St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys, the House of Reformation for Colored Boys, the Industrial Home for Colored Girls, and the Female House of Refuge. By the instruction and discipline enforced in these institutions, the unfortunate youth confined there are improved in mind, morals and manners.

### TAX COMMISSION.

In compliance with the recommendation of my predecessor, an ordinance was passed by the City Council, approved May 9, 1885, to create a Tax Commission whose "duties and functions shall be to investigate the existing system of assessing property, real and personal, and collecting taxes thereon in the city of Baltimore, and to recommend in a report to the Mayor and City Council such changes in the said system as may be considered best for the public interests; and the said Commission shall especially consider the expediency of adopting in this city a system of annual assessments of all real and personal property."

In conformity with said ordinance, Mr. John P. Poe, Professor Richard T. Ely and Mr. Sumerfield Baldwin

were appointed to constitute the Tax Commission of Baltimore, as provided for in the ordinance.

It was not only evident to the members of the City Council, but to all thoughtful citizens, for a period long anterior to the date of the ordinance by which the Tax Commission was created, that our system of taxation was deplorably in need of a thorough revision. It was an admitted fact that the personal property owned by the people of Baltimore does not pay its just proportion of taxes for the support of the municipal government.

In confirmation of the truth of this, I have only to direct your attention to the statistics which I have embodied in my review of the report of the Judges of the Appeal Tax Court, which forms a part of this Message. If you will refer to that statement, you will perceive that, while the assessment on real estate has increased from 1881 to 1885 $10,219,737, there has been a decrease, during the same period, of $2,536,655 on personal property. When we consider the well-known tendency of capitalists and persons of independent means to invest their money in public securities, since the establishment of safe deposit companies, where perfect safety is assured, we may well regard the representative character of these figures with suspicion.

The hiding away of personal property is a widespread and grievous evil in all large communities. Governor Hill, of New York, recently stated in his message to the Legislature of that State that the personal property returned for taxation was only about

one-eighth of the amount of the realty. He declared it to be his belief that with a just assessment the personalty would be brought up to a level with the value of the realty, and that, if this could be accomplished, the burdens on real estate would be greatly relieved; in fact, taxation would then be little more than half the present rate.

It was doubtless the wholesale escape of personal property from assessment that suggested the importance of appointing the Tax Commission. By referring to their instructive report, you will find a very interesting review of the history of the tax question here from the earliest period of our municipal government to the present time. You will learn that during that long period almost every plan of assessment of property and collection of taxes was tried, and that the tax rate varied from sixty cents to five dollars on the hundred, and that there has been no material improvement in our local system since 1841. That we need an improved system of assessments, and better methods of collection, there is no room for doubt. The Commission is deeply impressed with that conviction; and, with the hope of formulating a better one, they recommend triennial valuations of real and leasehold estates, and annual valuations of all other property; and they propose to accomplish the object by an increased cost to the city of only $3,590, as shown by the following statement:

COST OF PROPOSED SYSTEM.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sixteen assessors, at $1,500 per annum, will cost. | $24,000 |
| One clerk | 1,500 |
| | $25,500 |
| Estimated increase in cost of advertisements over the present system | 500 |
| | $26,000 |
| Additional clerk, if needed | 1,200 |
| | $27,200 |
| From this must be deducted the salary of twenty-eight bailiffs, who receive $357.50 each for services as assessors; but whose services as such will be no longer required | 10,010 |
| | $17,190 |
| Also, two assessors and one clerk, at $1,200 each, whose offices are to be abolished | 3,600 |
| | $13,590 |
| As the proposed system will supersede a general assessment to last probably for the next ten years, one-tenth of the cost of such general assessment should also be deducted,—say | 10,000 |
| Increased cost of proposed system | $3,590 |

The whole system, as devised by the Commission, is clearly defined in the draft of an elaborate ordinance, which will be presented to the City Council for its consideration.

As the plan of assessing real and leasehold property is an important feature of the scheme, I make the following quotation from section 13 of the draft of an ordinance to be presented to the City Council:

"That between the first day of April and the first day of September next after the date of the passage of this ordinance, the City Assessors shall value all real and leasehold property in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards; between the first day of April and the first day of September, in the year following, the said Assessors shall value all real and leasehold property in the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards; and between the first day of April and the first day of September, in the year thereafter, the said Assessors shall value all real and leasehold property in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards; and between the said days in the fourth year from the year first above-mentioned the said Assessors shall again value the property which they are hereinbefore required to value in said first-mentioned year; and so in the fifth and sixth years they shall again value the said property valued in the second and third years respectively; and so they shall continue in the same manner, each year revaluing the real and leasehold property valued the third previously. But whenever there may have been a considerable appreciation in the value of any real or leasehold property, the said Assessors shall immediately value the same, and they shall forthwith give notice of such revaluation to the owner of such property."

I have not sufficiently considered all the provisions of the ordinance to give any fullness of expression of opinion about it; but I think I may venture to say, that I am inclined to favor it with some modifications. One radical defect, however, is especially noticeable. No provision is made for the appointment of an executive head, which I regard as indispensably requisite to the efficient organization, discipline and direction of so numerous a force. So large a body of city officials engaged on so important a permanent work as the assessment of real estate and personal property, aggregating perhaps $300,000,000 should constitute a full department of the city government, with a directing chief, and appointed as such and well-qualified for the position.

It may be as well to say that little confidence can be reposed in the permanency of any system of taxation. All such systems are the creatures of circumstances, and are necessarily variable in their nature. While taxation is a prime necessity for the support of civilized government, it is often a fruitful cause of antagonism between the government and the governed. It has always been, and always will be, a perplexing question, and always will be unpopular with the people. Hence, whatever plan may be adopted, a change will soon be demanded. To overcome this constantly-recurring dissatisfaction, numerous systems have been formulated and tested at various periods of the world's history, with the hope of discovering some plan more equitable and popular than any that had been tried before. The result has been disappointing. The reason is, that it is difficult to devise a scheme of

taxation that would reach all classes of property and bear with equal justice on all classes of owners. I do not say, for these reasons, that we should not favor any new scheme that gives promise of improvement. That proposed by the Commission must be preferable to the wretched one now in practice. If it would enable us to reach hidden values, which some estimate at $50,000,000, it would greatly relieve the hardships of real estate.

"The Suggestions for an Improved System of Taxation in Baltimore," by Professor Ely, however sound in principle, being extra-constitutional, have no present practical application to the exigencies of our constitutional system.

### POLICE COMMISSIONERS—A CHANGE PROPOSED.

The necessity for an amendment of our police law, such as would confer upon the city of Baltimore a participation in the control over a department of the public service purely local, and for the support of which it is taxed more than $600,000.00 annually, has long been apparent, and we have every right to insist that at the present session of the Legislature the wishes of our citizens and taxpayers shall be gratified by a change in the statute.

A condition of affairs under which the Board of Police Commissioners are practically autocrats, gifted with an anomalous power, and responsible to no local authority for their exercise of it, is dangerous to the public welfare, and foreign to the spirit of popular representative government.

The law was originally framed to meet an extraordinary emergency. Its object was to grapple, with a vigorous hand, the rowdyism and fraud that disturbed the peace of the community.

As the orderly majority of the population was unable to take care of itself in its contest with the ruffianly element, the State stepped in to render assistance, and gave us the present metropolitan police system. The occasion for such an extraordinary grant of power and independence, with which the Commissioners are clothed, has passed, and it is only reasonable to claim that the people of Baltimore should now have a direct representation in the Board. The natural direction of the sentiment of reform is towards making the Mayor a member of the Board, by virtue of his office, with the same powers as those possessed by other members. He should, especially, have the power to vote on all questions involving the expenditure of the public money, and thereby have the opportunity to exercise his influence in behalf of an economical administration of the government. It is the right of the people of Baltimore, who support the force, to be fully and accurately informed as to the particular and general expenditures. The appropriations made by the Board should be voted in open meeting, and the vouchers and accounts should be audited by a city officer.

The departments of the Federal government are entirely independent of one another, and Congress provides, by appropriation, for the support of all; but the Treasury Department insists upon its prerogative of auditing every account. Among the conspicuous faults

of the present law is the absence of restraint on the Police Commissioners in the matter of expenditures. No matter how much they expend to support the department, we are obliged to pay it; and, if the City Council were to refuse them the solicited appropriations, the Commissioners are authorized to issue scrip, and the city must redeem it. This is an unlimited power that should not be given to any man, or set of men, however pure and public-spirited.

It is no convincing rejoinder to the plea for a reform, to say that the Board have never abused their powers, or that the force is efficient and trustworthy, or even that it is administered with as much economy as possible. All this might be admitted without in the slightest extent weakening the demand for a revision of the enactment that renders it practicable for them to involve the city in debt against its consent, or override it in any way. As a matter of fact, however, the Commissioners have at various times followed a line of policy that would not have been feasible if the city had a direct representation in the Board. Our police law is like none other in existence in this country, and no sister city would bear with a system which removes a most important branch of municipal government from its influence or control, and which is so antagonistic to the sound doctrine of home rule.

The Legislature can, in the discretion of a majority, impose upon us men as Commissioners thoroughly disapproved of by the great body of the people; and the same Commissioners might inaugurate an adminis-

tration of their offices, profligate, corrupt and inefficient; and we would have no recourse, except to ask the Governor to try and remove them; while, if he should refuse us relief, we would be entirely helpless. Such contingencies may be said to be purely fanciful; but the law which exposes us to such a danger is wrong in principle, and needs a beneficial correction. The more the anomaly of the enactment is studied, the plainer becomes the urgency for its alteration; and the Baltimore delegation in the Legislature owe it to their constituents to clearly present to the members from the counties the facts of the case, and to see that the Mayor shall be made a member of the Board and be given a co-equal share of power with any other member.

### UNIFORM SYSTEM OF APPOINTMENTS.

Not only should the Mayor be made ex-officio a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, but being responsible to the people for the honest and capable administration of the city government, he should possess the appointing power as to the executive heads of the various departments. As far as possible, there should be established a uniform system of appointments, and the tenure of office should be for two years, commencing on the first day of March succeding the period of each mayoralty election. This I believe to be the most certain means of producing harmony, efficiency and friendly co-operation in the administration of the government. And it secures at once sympathetic subordination to authority, which is the first principle of success in civil government, as it is in the

conduct of private enterprises. Besides, there seems not to be any good reason why the officials of one department of the government should retain office for a series of years, while others holding equally important positions should be restricted to one year. The suggested change, I am sure, would enable the Mayor to secure a more harmonious officialty, and a more faithful, practical and efficient administration of the government. The plan proposed would not be an experiment. Its success would be assured from the beginning.

### CONTROL OVER THE STREETS.

In my judgment, it is eminently proper and necessary for the protection of the welfare and best interests of the city, that there should be vested in the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore complete control of the use to be made of the streets in the city.

The municipality of Baltimore, consisting of the Mayor, as the executive, and the City Council, as the local legislature, was organized for the express purpose of taking charge of all local matters in the city of Baltimore. It is required to take all proper measures for the preservation of the health of the city and for the removal of nuisances. To it has been committed the duty of grading, paving, repaving and keeping in proper order the streets and alleys, and it is liable in damages to those who, in person or property, suffer by any neglect of this duty. It has charge of all matters connected with the water supply and the Fire Department of the city, and it must make proper provision for the drainage and sewage of the city.

For the proper discharge of all these duties, it is requisite that the Mayor and City Council should have such control over its streets and alleys, as that all privileges in connection with the use of the streets and alleys, by corporations and others, should emanate from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and the use of the streets and alleys should be always subject to such regulations as the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall, from time to time, provide.

But, under the existing legislation of the State of Maryland, corporations of various kinds are authorized to make use of the streets for the erection thereon and thereunder of the several appliances and structures needed for their purposes, without being obliged to obtain the consent of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for such use. The city authorities are, therefore, powerless to interfere with the operations of these corporations, no matter how injurious to the health or to the welfare of the city they may be. Certainly this ought not to be so.

I have, accordingly, directed the law officers of the city to prepare an Act of Assembly to restore to the Mayor and City Council proper control of its streets, which I shall transmit to the representatives of the city in the Legislature now in session at Annapolis, and I respectfully invite your co-operation in the premises.

### OPENING OF NORTH STREET.

There is one other question to which I deem it proper to direct your attention, because it is a matter that calls for an early solution. I allude to the impor-

tance of opening North street to travel and traffic, unencumbered by railway tracks of any kind. Some tentative movements, looking to this purpose, have been made from time to time, and a vague hope has been held out that the city and the Northern Central Railway Company might come to an amicable understanding on the subject.

The extension of passenger railways over all parts of the city, and their occupation of the principal and many of the lesser thoroughfares, have unavoidably restricted and embarrassed the movements of the nine thousand business and other vehicles which pay an annual license to the city, without taking into account the numberless wagons, carts and carriages that daily traverse our streets with country products and manufactures, or to bring in customers. With every succeeding year the stress and strain upon carriage travel of all kinds will become greater, and the only obvious mode of relief is to retain, while we can, one open driving thoroughfare, running from east to west, and another from north to south. For the latter thoroughfare, North street, passing in a straight line directly into the county, and branching off at North-street bridge by Mount Royal avenue to Druid Hill Park and beyond, offers every advantage.

The difficulty of using it arises from the fact that it is blockaded by the tracks and trains of the Northern Central Railway Company from Saratoga to Read streets. The permission given by the city to the Northern Central Company to lay tracks under Read street bridge, and between North street and the falls,

was in consonance with the idea, generally entertained and believed, that this was the beginning of the removal by the company of the whole of its tracks from North street. Such a removal would be, at this time, a great public convenience, and in the course of a very few years a public necessity; and, in view of this fact, it would be of great service to the citizens of Baltimore if it should be found possible to come to some agreement with the Northern Central Railway Company on the subject.

### SOUTHERN RAILROAD CONNECTIONS WANTED.

I have for many years entertained and expressed the opinion that our first railroad projectors made a serious mistake in seeking a westerly instead of a southerly direction for trade. Experience has proven that, notwithstanding our limited and unfavorable shipping and forwarding facilities to the South, at least eighty per cent. of the general merchandise trade of this city is secured in that direction. This mistake has done much to retard the commercial development of Baltimore. I sincerely believe that if half the millions now invested in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad system had been expended in the construction of a great Southern trunk line with branches, that the wholesale trade of this community would be from fifty per cent. to one hundred per cent. greater than it is, and the number of our population correspondingly increased. I say this with a full recognition of the merits and success of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The paramount requirement of the hour, among our business men, is a home railroad line to penetrate the

South to the banks of the Mississippi. Every intelligent business man in this community will, I believe, subscribe to the truth of this declaration; yet, the ways and means of accomplishing this object are not easily attainable. When the late President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad obtained by purchase a large block of the shares of the Virginia Midland Railroad, valued at $3,000,000.00, we entertained the hope that it was to be the nucleus of a Southern railroad system, to be run in the interest of Baltimore. The hope was delusive.

Anxious to suggest some means which would point in that direction, I have thought it possible that the Western Maryland Railroad, now entirely owned by the city of Baltimore, might be made, at least, an entering wedge toward the accomplishment of that object. The thought was suggested by the recent report of the President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, in which it is shown that that costly work cannot be longer maintained in successful operation against railroad competition. If the Canal is to be abandoned, might not the Legislature grant permission, on favorable conditions, to some responsible company, willing to co-operate with the Western Maryland Railroad in the use of the bed of that portion of the Canal lying between Cumberland and Williamsport, for the erection of a connecting railroad.

This would enable the Western Maryland to unite with certain railroads in the mining region, and thus reach the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at some central point, thereby enabling us to reach by a short and convenient route the trade of West Virginia, Kentucky,

and Southern Ohio. If this could be accomplished, it certainly would be a step in the right direction, and would receive the general approval of the commercial and manufacturing classes of this community.

It would also enable us to reach new coal, iron and timber regions in Western Maryland and the two Virginias, and help us to develop a lucrative trade in those sections now almost hermetically sealed to Baltimore.

### THE BELT.

The question of extending the limits of the corporation of Baltimore, by annexing the territory of Baltimore county known as the Belt, has been discussed in this community to the extent of exhaustion. As all efforts to accomplish the desired annexation by legislation have failed; and, as the same opposing forces which defeated all former attempts to effect the union are still existent, I am inclined to regard any further effort in that direction as impracticable. I have long since believed that the desired annexation could never be secured except through the instrumentality of a constitutional convention. It required the interposition of such a convention in 1851 to separate the city from Baltimore county; and I am disposed to believe that it will necessitate the employment of such an agency to secure the annexation of the outlying portions of the county to the city on any terms that would be equally fair and just to both parties. Hence, economy of time and effort suggests that we await the coming of that opportunity. The people of the county, in the main, naturally oppose the loss of their territory

on economic principles, as the burdens of taxation on the rest of the population would be greatly increased if the Belt were separated from its county connection. Nor is this remarkable when we consider that the Belt forms the richest domain of Baltimore county. Besides, should we make any further effort to secure possession of the Belt, we would have in the future, as we have had in the past, a united office-holding and office-seeking opposition to contend with. To that element of the county annexation means, not only loss of territory and population, but diminution of revenue, representation, influence, power, and a general reduction of the number of office-holders. If this view of the case be correct, it is plainly perceptible that the difficulties in the way of success are too formidable to be overcome, and hence it appears to be not only expedient, but necessary, to abandon the project for the present.

SHIP CANAL.

As a merchant, closely identified with the material interests of the country, I appreciated the necessity for the construction, by the government, of a ship canal to connect the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, and lent my aid to the committees of our commercial organizations charged with the duty of advocating it. And in my first Message, as Chief Executive of the city, let me urge its national importance, not only as a *free highway*, open to the commerce of the world, but as a part of a system of sea-coast defences, (so sadly deficient), as offering an interior line of communication, by which a small naval force could be rapidly moved, and concentrated at a given point to

protect the nation's Capital. It would cause a blush of shame to every American, should the Capital of our country be reduced to ashes by an invading foe, for a second time. It would also protect the four commercial cities of Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia and Baltimore from a possible bombardment by a foreign fleet.

It is not less important in its commercial relation to the best interests of the entire country. It will supplement our shorter inland route to the agricultural districts of the West, from which section the bulk of the cereal product available for export is drawn, by cheapening its cost of transportation, and thus effectively meeting the competition which the investment of English capital, under the fostering care of the British government, is developing in her Indian possessions; which competition is rapidly growing more formidable and threatens to almost exclude us from the European markets. It would offer greater facilities for developing the coal deposits of the country and the industrial and manufacturing interests of the West.

CHANNEL.

It is an admitted fact that from no port on the Atlatic coast has the entire country derived as much benefit from the expenditure on the part of Congress as from the port of Baltimore. The channel approaches to our harbor now have a uniform depth of twenty-seven feet, at mean low water, capable of being maintained at a very small annual cost, and Congress is asked to appropriate a sufficient amount to widen the channel to four hundred feet, under the supervision and direction of the government engineer in charge of the work.

I ask the earnest and united efforts of our Senators and Representatives, as well as of the committees of our commercial organizations, to secure the needed appropriation, as its importance cannot be overestimated, and I promise them my hearty co-operation and assistance.

HOSPITAL AND MORGUE.

The necessity of a municipal hospital and morgue is too fully recognized to require any extended discussion in their favor in this Message. The indigent sick of the city are now supported at public expense at the City Hospital, Calvert and Saratoga streets, and the Maryland Hospital, Lombard street—both private institutions, whose construction is not very well adapted to the purposes for which they are used. Happily for our people, these important requirements of our city are to be supplied by private beneficence. The Johns Hopkins Hospital, to be, when completed, one of the most perfectly equipped institutions of its kind in the world, will be ready to commence its great mission of benevolence, I am assured by the Trustees, in the fall of 1888. As this institution is expressly designed for the indigent sick of the city, it supersedes the necessity of making any outlay for a special hospital of our own. The intention of the Trustees is, not only to provide for the impecunious sick, but to prepare a casualty ward for the treatment of injuries accidentally received.

A free dispensary will be opened next year with ample and complete provision for the treatment of both general and special cases. It is the intention of the Trustees to extend the greatest possible benefit to

the necessitous poor of Baltimore through the hospital and the dispensary. This benevolent endowment, when opened for patients, will supply a long-needed charity deficiency to this city.

The Trustees, in the spirit of accommodation and usefulness, express a willingness to construct and maintain a city morgue, at the expense of the endowment, should the Mayor and City Council express their approval of the scheme.

Hence, it may be said that these two important adjuncts of a well-appointed city are now assured.

### ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

The adulteration of milk and the fraudulent sophistication of other articles of food—liquors and drugs—have reached such a degree as to seriously threaten the health of our citizens. I would strenuously urge the enactment of an ordinance providing for the detection and adequate punishment of persons engaged in such nefarious practices, which sap the foundations of individual health. Equally necessary, for the welfare of our citizens, are the proper measures for the slaughter and sale of diseased animals for food. Several deaths from that fatal disease, trichinosis, which have occurred in this city during the past year, as well as the prevalence of cattle and swine plagues in portions of the country, whence our meat supplies are largely drawn, point to the importance of making provision for the thorough inspection by competent officials of all meat before it is exposed for sale.

## PRATT LIBRARY.

The conditions proposed in 1882 to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore by Mr. Pratt for the establishment in this community of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, and accepted by the city, culminated on the fourth instant in the formal inauguration of that beneficent institution at the Academy of Music, in the presence of one of the most distinguished and scholarly audiences that ever met in this city to celebrate an event of local interest. It marks an epoch in the library progress of Baltimore, the importance of which is noted and appreciated by the old and the young alike in words of thankful commendation. Its effect for good on the general intelligence of the people of this and future generations is already conspicuously foreshadowed by the earnest rush there is for registration and books.

The success of the institution is assured, and I predict for it a career of unparalelled usefulness, only limited by the means at the command of the Trustees for the extension of facilities.

I think it may be said, to the credit of Mr. Pratt, that a more comprehensive scheme for the dissemination of knowledge among the people, through the instrumentality of a public library, has never been devised by the mind of man; and I think the people of Baltimore may congratulate themselves that so great a benefaction was conceived by one of its citizens and dedicated to their uses and to the uses of their successors forever.

## ORDINANCE POSTPONING COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The City Council, at its short November session, passed an ordinance postponing the collection of the taxes of 1884 until 15th of January, 1886. I was unable to perceive either the wisdom or necessity of such an ordinance, and hence declined to give it my official approval. It is impossible for a government to provide for its fiscal necessities, except by counting on its fiscal means as certainties. If the receipt of these is arbitrarily interfered with, there can be no regularity in the administration of its monetary affairs. I not only objected to the ordinance as unnecessary, but I am opposed to it on principle.

It possesses the qualities of a stay law, which should never be applied as a bar to collections, except at a period of extreme financial pressure and hardship, such as existed in Maryland just previous to the war, when money was scarce and difficult to obtain even at high rates of interest.

Now money is abundant, and procurable at low rates of interest, and it seems to me that the enforcement of such an ordinance would have been a departure from sound methods of government. Besides, it would have been an unbusiness-like interference with the ordinary rules of collection in the Tax Department, and necessitated a floating debt of indefinite dimensions, as contradistinguished from the balance now in the treasury (according to the Register's report) of $38,804.

CONCLUSION.

I fear that I have taxed your patience, by the length of this Message, to the full measure of your forbearance, if not beyond it.

I desired to be brief, but I found myself confronted by many public questions which demanded immediate attention, and I felt obliged to present and discuss them in this my first Message to the City Council.

I need not give you the assurance of my willingness to co-operate with you in all needful legislation to advance the health and happiness, and the mechanical and commercial prosperity of the people of Baltimore.

I am, respectfully,

JAMES HODGES,

*Mayor.*

# REGISTER

OF THE

# CORPORATION OFFICERS

OF

# BALTIMORE CITY,

FOR THE

# YEAR 1886.

# REGISTER

OF THE

# Corporation Officers of Baltimore City

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

## Mayor's Office.

JAMES HODGES, *Mayor.*
WILLIAM H. LOVE, *Secretary to the Mayor.*
ANDREW J. KING, *Clerk to the Mayor.*
GEORGE H. DALRYMPLE, *City Messenger.*

## Register's Office.

JOHN A. ROBB, *Register.*
J. SEWELL THOMAS, *Deputy Register.*
CHAS. M. GORDON, *Chief Clerk.*
HENRY DUVALL, JR., *Assistant Clerk.*
TIMOTHY D. O'CONNELL, " "
ROBERT D. CARTER, " "

## Comptroller's Office.

JAMES R. HORNER, *Comptroller.*
JOSEPH VANSANT, *Chief Clerk.*
JOHN H. DUVALL, *Assistant Clerk.*
JOSEPH A. BONN, " "
JAMES T. DORSEY, *License Detective.*

## Law Department.

ROBERT GILMOR, *City Counsellor.*
BERNARD CARTER, *City Solicitor.*
JAMES W. McELROY, *Examiner of Titles.*

## Members of the First Branch City Council.

GEORGE MAY, *President.*

First Ward ..... Wm. S. Brusstar.
Second Ward ..... Louis Beck.
Third Ward ..... Nathan H. Hall.
Fourth Ward ..... Dr. Thomas Kelly.
Fifth Ward ..... Charles S. Moran, Jr.
Sixth Ward ..... Nicholas Tegges.
Seventh Ward ..... Eldridge Packham, Jr.
Eighth Ward ..... John F. Doyle.
Ninth Ward ..... John D. Cook.
Tenth Ward ..... Denis Haeffner.
Eleventh Ward ..... George May.
Twelfth Ward ..... Wm. A. Hanway.
Thirteenth Ward ..... Dr. Hiram L. Spicer.
Fourteenth Ward ..... Wm. Carson.
Fifteenth Ward ..... Thomas W. Skinner.
Sixteenth Ward ..... Charles W. Brown.
Seventeenth Ward ..... John F. Weyler.
Eighteenth Ward ..... Henry Hellbach.
Nineteenth Ward ..... James Hewes.
Twentieth Ward ..... Noble H. Creager.

John Kelly, *Chief Clerk.*
M. N. Packard, *Assistant Clerk.*
Henry A. Schultz, *Committee Clerk.*
John McMahon, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
James T. Mulligan, } *Doorkeepers.*
Jesse F. Hall, }
John T. Murphy, *Page.*

## Members of the Second Branch City Council.

TIMOTHY MALONEY, *President.*

First and Second Wards.....Charles E. Jenkins.
Third and Fourth Wards.....Timothy Maloney.
Fifth and Sixth Wards.....John H. Horn.
Seventh and Eighth Wards.....James Kenny.
Ninth and Tenth Wards.....Thomas W. Terry.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards.....Chas. P. Knight.
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards..Dr. D. F. Penington.
Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards...Edward H. Fowler.
Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards.John Long.
Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards..H. Webster Crowl.

John M. Travers, *Chief Clerk.*
George W. Green, *Assistant Clerk.*
Capt. James Hall, *Committee Clerk.*
M. Farrell, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Joseph H. Krager, *Doorkeeper.*
C. E. Foxwell, *Page.*

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## Department of Finance.

His Honor James Hodges, *Chairman.*
Enoch Pratt, Douglas H. Thomas.

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## Tax Department.

Samuel P. Thompson, *City Collector.*
J. T. M. Barnes, *Deputy City Collector.*
Richard G. Ducket, *Cashier.*
Clapham Murray, *Assistant Cashier.*
Charles Schwartzhaupt, *Bookkeeper.*
William C. Bordley, Jr., *General Cash Bookkeeper.*
Frank Nicholson, *Transfer Clerk.*

## Tax Department—Continued.

W. W. Lanahan, *Ledger Clerk.*
James K. Harwood, "
Henry McGinnity, Jr., "
Abel B. Upshur, "
Thomas B. Woodward, "
Frank J. Gorman, "
C. J. O'Brien, "
John B. Hall, "
Ridgely Duvall, "
Hugh M. Gatchell, "
John J. Potter, *Bailiff.*
Henry D. Weaver, "
Charles Kilian, "
Florenz Winter, "
Wm. A. C. Merker, "
Samuel J. Cross, "
James F. Pearson, "
Rodwell Turner, "
John J. Rock, "
James W. Thomas, "
George N. Hughes, "
M. P. McDonagh, "
John F. Leonard, "
Patrick Scanlon, "
George W. Snyder, "
Wm. I. Laughlin, "
J. H. F. Hiser, "
Jos. P. Scott, "
John H. Bell, "
David Binswanger, "
Jos. J. Peters, "

### Tax Department—Continued.

Geo. Vogelgesang, *Bailiff.*
Mark Alexander, Jr., "
Edmund D. Dunphy, "
John T. Murphy, "
Chas. M. Hope, "
Robert R. Kirkland, "
Wm. H. Russell, "

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### Judges of Appeal Tax Court.

H. Clay Dallam, Jas. E. Carr, Wm. H. B. Fusselbaugh.
H. P. Mowinckle, *Chief Clerk.*
Michael H. Doyle, *Assistant Clerk.*
Thomas K. McCormick, *Assessor.*
Francis X. Jenkins, *Clerk to Assessors.*

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### City Commissioner's Department.

Alfred E. Smyrk, *City Commissioner.*
Newton M. Gray, *Assistant City Commissioner.*
Christopher Billopp, " " "
Chas. P. Kahler, " " "
John E. Toole, *Clerk.*

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### City Library.

Samuel D. Smith, *Librarian.*
John G. Scott, *Assistant Librarian.*

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### Inspector of Public Buildings' Office.

J. Theodore Oster, *Inspector.*
Wm. Q. Caldwell, *Assistant Inspector.*
Augustus M. Foute, *Clerk.*

## Commissioners for Opening Streets.

John B. Williams, *for three years.*
Dr. M. W. Donavin, *for one year.*
John McWilliams, *for two years.*
Robert F. Green, *Clerk.*

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## Health Department.

*Commissioner of Health and Registrar.*

James A. Steuart, M.D.

*Assistant Health Commissioner.*

James F. McShane, M.D.

*Secretary.*

A. Robert Carter.

*Assistant Secretary.*

George C. Vansant.

*Assistant Registrar's Clerk and Assistant Permit Clerk.*

Montgomery Lawrence.

*Permit Clerk.*

V. B. Hines.

*Nuisance Clerk.*

Matt. J. Smith.

*Registrar's Clerk.*

Stewart D. Correll.

*Sanitary Inspectors.*

Samuel A. Clagett,
Henry M. McKewen,
J. V. Fitzpatrick,
George E. Brown,
John E. Durding,
Walter C. Roberts.

*Vaccine Physicians.*

1st and 2d Wards.....N. L. Dashiell, Jr., M.D.
3d and 4th " .....C. F. Maguire, M.D.
5th and 6th " .....Thomas J. Simms, M.D.
7th and 8th " .....Charles B. Ziegler, M.D.
9th and 10th " .....Louis H. Horn, M.D.
11th and 12th " .....Thos. P. McCormick, M.D.
13th and 14th " .....L. R. Wilson, M.D.
15th and 16th " .....Ellis Michaeu, M.D.
17th and 18th " .....O. A. Cooke, M.D.
19th and 20th " .....J. D. Norris, M.D.

*Superintendent of East Baltimore Public Cemetery.*

George Rinehart.

*Superintendent of West Baltimore Public Cemetery.*

F. A. Kerchner.

*Inspector of Plumbing.*

John W. Lee.

*Superintendent of Eastern District Sewers.*

Henry Paff.

*Superintendent of Western District Sewers.*

George W. Braden.

*Superintendent of Canton Dump.*

James Quinn.

*Assistant Superintendent of Canton Dump.*

Alexander Robinson.

*Superintendent of Spring Garden Dump.*

Edward Kenny.

*Assistant Superintendent of Spring Garden Dump.*

George E. Moran.

*N. S. Detective Eastern District.*

John M. DeGoey.

*N. S. Detective Western District.*

Henry Seward.

*Messenger.*

W. H. Blondell.

**Commissioner of Street Cleaning.**

Bartholomew E. Smith.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF STREETS.

Bernard V. Kelly, *First District.*
Geo. E. McCauley, *Second* "
Michael Fadgen, *Third* "
James F. Busey, *Fourth* "
Henry Lancaster, *Fifth* "
Chas. G. Waters, *Sixth* "

## Harbor Board.

His Honor James Hodges, *Chairman.*

William H. Skinner,
Alexander Jones,
James S. Woodside,
John W. McCoy,
Robert T. Baldwin,
Thornton Rollins.

N. H. Hutton, *Engineer.*
James H. Irvin, Jr., *Clerk.*

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## Engineer for the Improvement of Jones' Falls.

Charles H. Latrobe.

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## Superintendent of City Hall.

James Donnelly.

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## Day Watchmen at City Hall.

James Merritt.
John Cosgrove,
Dennis Bergin.

---

## Night Watchmen at City Hall.

John Schlereth.
John Roney.

---

## Engineers at City Hall.

Geo. W. Vandaniker,
Curtis B. Simonds.

---

## Firemen at City Hall.

James Callahan,
Thomas Hopper,
Michael O'Dea,
William Quinn.

## Park Commission.

His Honor James Hodges, *Chairman.*

John H. B. Latrobe, George S. Brown,
Chas. H. Mercer, Andrew Reid.

D. Rayhice, *Clerk.*

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## Water Department.

COMMISSIONERS.

His Honor, James Hodges, *President.*

John F. Hunter, John E. Hurst,
Wm. A. Marburg, Samuel W. Regester,
Jos. S. Heuisler, Clinton P. Paine.

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REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT.

E. Shriver, *Water Registrar.*
James A. Marrian, *General Bookkeeper.*
James S. Etchberger, *Cashier.*
James J. C. Scully, *Clerk of Errors.*
Wm. Gilmor, of Wm., *Ledger Clerk.*
Wm. A. Maloney, " "
Wm. F. Hynson, " "
John Gibson, " "
Samuel A. Hart, " "
J. Beale Howard, " "
E. A. Hogg, *Meter and New Supply Clerk.*

---

*District Inspectors and Bill Distributors.*

Benjamin Price, D. G. Carlisle,
George A. Coleman, S. L. Auerbach,
John D. Alcock, John Kearns.

George W. Emmerich, *Hydrant Inspector.*

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Robert K. Martin, *Chief Engineer.*
Wm. L. Kenly, *Engineer and Supt. of Co. Division.*
Matthew O'Brien, *Draughtsman.*
Richard D. Murphy, *Clerk.*

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## Baltimore City Jail.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

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Hon. James Hodges, *Ex-Officio.*
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John P. Thomas,
John H. Holthaus,
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Wm. H. Tibbels,
Charles F. Edwards,
J. F. Rials,
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P. F. Flannery,
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John Shea,
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Charles Helbing, *Baker.*
Andrew L. Black, *Gardener.*
James Ratty, *Hostler, &c.*
Mrs. Sarah Brauhl, *Matron.*

## Commissioners of Public Schools.

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Second Ward.....George H. Budeke.
Third Ward.....John B. Wentz.
Fourth Ward.....Wm. M. Ives.
Fifth Ward.....Wm. H. B. Fusselbaugh, of J.
Sixth Ward.....Simon P. Schott.
Seventh Ward.....John Q. McAfee.
Eighth Ward.....John T. Foley.
Ninth Ward.....Joshua Plaskitt.
Tenth Ward.....John T. Morris.
Eleventh Ward.....John P. Poe.
Twelfth Ward.....Thomas S. Baer.
Thirteenth Ward.....J. Homer Hoffman, M.D.
Fourteenth Ward.....F. G. Connolly, M.D.
Fifteenth Ward.....J. William Kines.
Sixteenth Ward.....Emil Budnitz.
Seventeenth Ward.....John E. Durding.
Eighteenth Ward.....Robert A. Poulton.
Nineteenth Ward.....Thomas G. Hays.
Twentieth Ward.....Calvin J. King.

Henry M. Cowles, *Secretary.*
Henry A. Wise, *Superintendent of Instruction.*
John E. McCahan, *Assistant Superintendent.*
Albert Marshall, *Clerk.*
Christian W. Keidel, *Superintendent of Supplies.*
Francis J. Ruth, *Librarian.*

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H. Clay Dallam, *Sec'ty and Agent,* German H. Hunt,
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Wm. Henry Hiss, *Perveyor.*
John R. Hammett, *Clerk.*
Susanna McCahan, *Matron of Insane Hospital.*
Mrs. Williamson, *Matron.*
John F. Barranger, *Gardener.*
William Kaiser, *Engineer.*
John Montgomery, *Assistant Engineer.*
Thomas Connor, *Messenger.*
John Beiswanger, *Baker.*

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### Medical Department.

Dr. R. B. Warfield, *Resident Physician.*
Dr. F. R. Nordman, " "
Dr. J. C. Hameter, *Insane Hospital.*
Justus V. Stehl, *Apothecary.*

---

*Agent of Baltimore City for the Deaf and Dumb.*

William R. Barry.

---

*Directors on Behalf of the City in the Female House of Refuge.*

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Isaac H. Dixon, P. Macaulay Birckhead,
Henry F. Poske.

*Managers on part of City of St. Mary's Industrial School.*

E. J. Codd, Thomas Fryer, John F. Hunter.

---

*Managers of House of Refuge on the part of the City.*

Dr. John G. Morris,
George W. Wood,
George H. Steuart,
John E. R. Crabbe,
Joseph Merrefield,
John Q. A. Herring,
George H. C. Neal,
Charles Poe,
Wm. S. Rayner,
Samuel H. Lyon.

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*Managers on the part of the City for the House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children.*

Charles T. Boehm, George J. Zimmerman.

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*Directors on the part of the City in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.*

Edward L. Bartlett,
Samuel E. Atkinson,
J. Frank Supplee,
Robert Ober,
Michael Coakley,
Jacob W. Hook,
Henry McShane.

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*Directors on the part of the City in the Union Railroad Company.*

John S. Leib, W. B. McAtee.

*Directors on the part of the City in the Western Maryland Railroad Company.*

J. M. Hood, *President.*

Christian Devries,
T. Edward Hambleton,
E. G. Hipsley,
Wm. A. Boyd,
Wm. S. Rayner,
Samuel H. Tagart,
James W. McElroy,
James C. Wheeden.

---

*Directors on the part of the City in the Valley Railroad Company.*

Henry Duvall, Decatur H. Miller, Osmun Latrobe.

---

*Harbor Masters.*

First District.....Joseph E. Cromwell.
Second " .....William Knorr.
Third " .....Burgwyn Maitland.
Fourth " .....James J. Flannery.
Fifth " .....Geo. A. Freburger.
Sixth " .....Charles Durm.

---

*Inspectors of Weights and Measures.*

Northwestern District.....Christian Leutbacher.
Northeastern " .....Wm. Henry.
Southwestern " .....Charles E. Stewart.
Southeastern " .....Francis Herr.

*Inspector of Long and Dry Measures.*

Andrew J. Stout.

---

*Inspector of Coal Oil and Illuminating Gas.*

Prof. Wm. E. A. Aiken.

---

*General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters.*

Frederick W. King.

---

*Inspector of Charcoal.*

George W. Busch.

---

*Distributors of Fund for the Relief of the Widows of those who Fell in Defence of the City in* 1814.

Findley H. Burns, George Small, J. Vernon Campbell.

---

*Superintendent of Court House, Record Office and Grounds.*

William H. Cox.

---

*Watchman at Court House.*

Daniel Barr.

*Janitor of Old Masonic Hall Building.*

Patrick Reilly.

---

*Watchman at Old Masonic Hall Building.*

William Larkin.

---

*Janitor of the Orphans' Court.*

August Bokman.

---

*Keeper of Drawbridge.*

George Konig.
Wm. H. Konig, *Assistant.*

---

*Keeper of Washington Monument.*

James D. MacKenzie.

---

*Keeper of Harman's Bridge.*

Edward Stowman.

---

*Keeper of North, Calvert and St. Paul Street Bridges.*

John Golden.

*Keeper of Dog Pound.*

Thomas S. Hamlin.

---

*Clerk of Centre Market.*

Daniel Murray.
John F. Bracken, *Assistant Clerk.*

---

*Clerk of Lexington Market.*

William H. Pope.
Geo. T. Nicholson, *Assistant Clerk.*

---

*Clerk of Fells Point Market*

Frederick Buckheimer.

---

*Clerk of Belair Market.*

Joseph H. Wright.

---

*Clerk of Hollins Market.*

James Biden.

---

*Clerk of Hanover Market.*

John H. Mortimer.

*Clerk of Richmond Market.*

George H. Clifton.

---

*Clerk of Lafayette Market.*

Thomas Briddell.

---

*Clerk of Cross-Street Market.*

James Graham.

---

*Clerk of Northeastern Market.*

Michael Kunkel.

---

*Clerk of Canton Market.*

Owen Malone.

---

*Keeper of Hall over Broadway Market.*

Joseph Schwarzkop.

---

*Keeper of Market under Maryland Institute.*

John H. Bogue.

*Commissioners of Union Square.*

Andrew J. Fairbank, Hiram G. Dudley,
Wm. H. Kelly.

---

*Commissioners of Lafayette Square.*

James E. Tate, Jas. L. Frey, H. G. Vickery.

---

*Commissioners of Franklin Square.*

Henry W. Roane, Jno. F. Adams, Albert Gottschalk.

---

*Commissioners of Eutaw Place Squares—First Division.*

L. W. Gunther, Robert Gilmor, Wm. H. Blackford,
Isaac S. George, A. C. Trippe.

---

*Commissioners of Eutaw Place Squares—Second Division.*

T. Edward Hambleton, Jerome Gill,
George J. Popplein.

---

*Commissioners of Mount Vernon Squares.*

Thomas M. Lanahan, Robert Garrett,
Dr. St. George W. Teackle.

*Commissioners of Madison Square.*

B. F. Sutherland, R. W. McCubbin, Geo. Kilchenstine.

---

*Commissioners of Jackson Square.*

Henry Bolte, Jno. W. Bay, John H. Adams.

---

*Commissioners of Harlem Park.*

John W. Linton, Jas. R. Marley, Wm. P. Reese.

---

*Commissioners of Eastern City Spring Square.*

Jas. W. Cruett, Wm. F. Edwards, Jno. A. Simpson.

---

*Commissioners of Broadway Squares—6th Ward.*

Geo. H. Kerner, Sam'l Merritt, Sam'l Pattison.

---

*Commissioners of Broadway Squares—7th Ward.*

J. W. Keefer, E. P. Vincente, Louis Zink.

---

*Commissioners of Perkins Spring Square.*

Joseph Harris, J. Frank Wilhelm, Chas. H. Walter.

*Commissioners of Park Place.*

Frank Frick, Faris C. Pitt, Basil Wagner.

---

*Commissioners of Taney Place.*

Jos. C. Harris, Samuel Henry, H. Rozier Dulaney.

---

*Commissioners of Ashland Square.*

James Sapp, Edward Medinger, Richard S. Bridge.

---

*Commissioners of Mount Royal Avenue Square.*

Frank Frick, Henry E. Baltzell, R. W. Templeman.

---

*Commissioner of the Circle at Baker street and Fulton avenue.*

John T. Ford.

---

*Keeper of Calvert Street Spring.*

Martin Cloonan.

---

*Keeper of Madison Square.*

John Baker.

*Keeper of Union Square.*

R. G. Welsh.

---

*Keeper of Harlem Park.*

William Sheehan.

---

*Keeper of Lafayette Square.*

Henry Manion.

---

*Keeper of Franklin Square.*

Ezekiel Gray, Sr.

---

*Keeper of Eastern Fountain.*

Francis Brashears.

---

*Keeper of Broadway Squares—6th Ward.*

Herman Kumlehn.

---

*Keeper of Broadway Squares—7th Ward.*

James K. P. Fredericks.

---

*Keeper of Mount Royal Avenue Square.*

Peter Needham.

*Keeper of Ashland Square.*

John C. Gareis.

---

*Keeper of Jackson Square.*

Frederick Williams.

---

*Keeper of Taney Place.*

Aug. Bechtold.

---

*Ward Managers of the Poor.*

First Ward.....Moses Fleishman.
Second Ward.....Geo. Schaeffer.
Third Ward.....Richard C. Kemp.
Fourth Ward.....Lewis Strasburger.
Fifth Ward.....C. Crane.
Sixth Ward.....John B. Wellener.
Seventh Ward.....Alex. Bond.
Eighth Ward.....Michael Hagan.
Ninth Ward.....Thos. Gordon.
Tenth Ward.....Michael Hess.
Eleventh Ward.....Chas. F. Taylor.
Twelfth Ward.....Isaac S. George.
Thirteenth Ward.....Wm. J. Baker.
Fourteenth Ward.....T. P. Perine.
Fifteenth Ward.....Joseph J. Harig.
Sixteenth Ward.....Peter Hines.
Seventeenth Ward.....Wm. L. P. Riggin.
Eighteenth Ward.....John P. Fahey.
Nineteenth Ward.....George A. Smith.
Twentieth Ward.....John B. Thomas, Jr.

*Superintendents of Lamplighters.*

Joshua Stinchcomb, Denis Lanahan, John Diehl,
Andrew Ryan, Benjamin Crisp.

---

*Lamplighters.*

First Ward—John Potter,
Stephen Flaherty,
Charles Bishop,
Nicholas Halbleib,
Francis Connors.

Second Ward—John E. Blitzer,
John Kelly,
Philip Kratz,
Francis Curran,
George M. Frank.

Third Ward—Henry Bauerfine,
Frank Bauer,
Michael Roeset,
George W. Bandle,
Charles Hitroth,
John G. Moore, *at large.*

Fourth Ward—Adam Friebert,
Michael Lyons,
John Spellman,
Carston Schultz,
Jerry Harrigan.

Fifth Ward—John W. Disney,
John Hohman,
James Start,
George Peters,
James Kidd.

*Lamplighters—Continued.*

Sixth Ward—Wm. Armstrong,
Thomas J. Duvall,
Anton Grieb,
John A. Hessler,
Isaac Milheiser.

Seventh Ward—A. Streb,
F. Young,
Emanuel Mannor,
Charles Marshall,
John W. Harper.

Eighth Ward—Henry Burns,
Wm. Holden,
Thomas May,
Frank Gutberlet,
Francis R. J. Grogan.

Ninth Ward—John Fox,
George H. Smith,
Benjamin Tall,
Michael Collins,
James Kearns.

Tenth Ward—Matthew Nooney,
Joseph Barkman,
Michael Tuttle,
Valentine Baum,
Joseph Johnson.

Eleventh Ward—John Duane,
Wm. F. Farley,
Wm. V. McCann,
Wm. Zell,
Patrick Rinn.

*Lamplighters—Continued.*

Twelfth Ward—Thomas Rooney,
Thomas Hand,
Dennis Hogan,
George W. Courts,
James Braden.

Thirteenth Ward—George Ward,
Ed. J. Schnur,
Mark McBride,
Wm. Collins,
James Gillan.

Fourteenth Ward—Hugh Potter, *at large*,
James Flynn,
John Doyle,
John T. Larkin,
Hugh King,
Wm. H. Jubb.

Fifteenth Ward—Michael Ragan,
Wm. Hoffman,
Michael Fahey,
Wm. H. Caulk,
Charles Hohn.

Sixteenth Ward—Thomas Bentley,
Wm. F. Watkins,
Wm. H. McGary,
Wm. Jones,
H. Kroeger.

Seventeenth Ward—Thomas Cunningham,
John Ranft,
Wm. Amey,
B. Patrick McMann,
Thomas Doyle,
Philip Kimmell.

*Lamplighters—Continued.*

Eighteenth Ward—John Benson,
John Dorsey,
Peter Cunningham,
John Jeffers,
Fred. A. Shanefelter,
Joseph Wrignan.

Nineteenth Ward—Dennis J. Meyer,
John Chambers,
Wm. E. Cole,
James McGee,
Stephen L. Hurley.

Twentieth Ward—Wm J. Eagan,
James Grahan,
Nathan Wright,
George A. Lapp,
H. P. Schultz.

---

*Constables.*

First Ward.....Horatio Wallace.
" " .....George T. Hollyday.
Second " .....John M. Darley.
" " .....
Third " .....John H. Calvert.
" " .....
Fourth " .....George McCart,
" " ..... G. Koffenberger.
Fifth " .....L. D. Miller.
" " .....

*Constables—Continued.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sixth | Ward | William W. Rollins. |
| " | " | |
| Seventh | " | Frank X. Jenkins. |
| " | " | |
| Eighth | " | David Dobler. |
| " | " | |
| Ninth | " | Thomas H. Shanks. |
| " | " | |
| Tenth | " | William P. Smith. |
| " | " | |
| Eleventh | " | |
| " | " | |
| Twelfth | " | Stephen A. Morse. |
| " | " | Andrew J. Collars. |
| Thirteenth | " | Nicholas J. Schaefer. |
| " | " | Charles B. Keyser. |
| Fourteenth | " | John J. Gessler. |
| " | " | Charles A. Davis. |
| Fifteenth | " | William B. Lyons. |
| " | " | Richard O. Jessop. |
| Sixteenth | " | Theophilus N. Weems. |
| " | " | Josiah Showacre. |
| Seventeenth | " | D. P. West. |
| " | " | |
| Eighteenth | " | Charles Cook. |
| " | " | William F. Bragg. |
| Nineteenth | " | William H. McCabe. |
| " | " | |
| Twentieth | " | John K. Stine. |
| " | " | |

## Officers of the Fire Department.

*Fire Commissioners.*

Samuel Kirk, *President.*

John F. Hunter, J. Alexander Preston.

*Secretary and Clerk.*

David H. Lucchesi.

*Chief Engineer.*

John M. Hennick.

*Assistant Engineers.*

George W. Ellender, Thomas F. Murphy.

*Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.*

Charles J. McAleese.

*Superintendent of Machinery.*

George W. Linsenmeyer.

*Operators*—H. P. Lucas, Alexander Crummer, F. L. McAleese, F. J. Connor.

*Substitute Operator*—Wm. H. Bauer.

*Lineman*—Robert Kain.

*Assistant Lineman*—J. M. Nugent.

*Batteryman*—T. F. Byrne.

*No.* 1 *Engine.*

Jacob H. Hayward.....*Captain.*
Chas. E. Freeburger.....*Engineman.*
Thomas H. Meushaw.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Lewis J. Fresh.....*Driver.*
Charles Minton.....*Fireman.*
Chas. H. Baker..... "
Edward R. Addison..... "
John J. Flynn..... "
John J. Robinson..... "
George W. Smith..... "
John H. Osing..... "
Geo. W. Minton..... "

---

*No.* 2 *Engine.*

Jacob Hines.....*Captain.*
Thos. E. Wheatley.....*Engineman.*
Samuel W. Stansbury.....*Ass't Engineman.*
J. E. Kirby.....*Driver.*
Charles Grund.....*Fireman.*
Alfred Squires..... "
Thomas S. Rodenhi..... "
Charles Romoser..... "
James Hume..... "
Charles Causey..... "
John J. Leddon..... "
Henry Ryan..... "

*No.* 3 *Engine.*

Richard A. Lindsay.....*Captain.*
Thos. H. Humphreys.....*Engineman.*
Patrick F. Moriarity.....*Ass't Engineman.*
John F. Pierce.....*Driver.*
George C. Hodges.....*Fireman.*
William F. Dauterick..... "
James L. Lindsay..... "
Allen Orem..... "
William H. Hartman..... "
Martin Kirby..... "
William F. Pasterfield..... "
John R. Battee..... "

---

*No.* 4 *Engine.*

George W. Horton.....*Captain.*
Frank K. Conway.....*Engineman.*
John Gaffney.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Andrew J. Connelly.....*Driver.*
Fielding H. Lucas.....*Fireman.*
Constant Seibert..... "
George W. Bentz..... "
James Allen..... "
Earnest Schultz..... "
James H. Dailey..... "
Wilmer West..... "
James Burke..... "

*No. 5 Engine.*

William G. Miller.....*Captain.*
Frederick L. Nelson.....*Engineman.*
John Lindemann.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Henry Murphy.....*Driver.*
William B. Baker.....*Fireman.*
William M. Burns..... "
James Peacock..... "
James Reilly..... "
Julius O. Krauch..... "
William T. Disney..... "
Benjamin Price..... "
Charles E. DeWitt..... "

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*No. 6 Engine.*

Bernard Shaw.....*Captain.*
Matthew Mulligan.....*Engineman.*
Cornelius P. Kuhan.....*Ass't Engineman.*
John Clark.....*Driver.*
J. Oscar Healey.....*Fireman.*
Lawrence Blake..... "
George Mineburg..... "
James Gallagher..... "
Francis D. Kerr..... "
Charles Betz..... "
F. C. H. Berger..... "

### *No.* 7 *Engine.*

George H. Houck.....*Captain.*
Jacob S. Corns.....*Engineman.*
Thomas L. Brown.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Francis Hart.....*Driver.*
William F. Morrow.....*Fireman*
J. J. Houck..... "
John Gildea..... "
Henry Walker..... "
Louis Scheive..... "
Sam'l A. Seymour..... "
Wm. Larkins..... "

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### *No.* 8 *Engine.*

Edward C. Keyser.....*Captain.*
Michael F. Walsh.....*Engineman.*
John Conway.....*Ass't Engineman.*
William J. Stewart.....*Driver.*
G. R. Chapman.....*Fireman.*
A. J. Walter..... "
Owen D. Burgess..... "
Frederick Johnson..... "
Howard Scott..... "
Charles Airey..... "
James Gill..... "

*No.* 9 *Engine.*

David H. Macaulay.. ..*Captain.*
Daniel R. Rogers.. .*Engineman.*
William H. Stanton. ....*Ass't Engineman.*
Joseph P. Kelly ....*Driver.*
James McDevitt....*Fireman.*
Charles C. Neilson.... "
Solomon Uhlfelder.. .... "
Charles Fry.. .... "
Lemuel Piercey.... .... "
William E. Burrier.. .... "
John H. Cruse.. .... "

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*No.* 10 *Engine.*

William R. Ward. ....*Captain.*
John W. Walsh. ....*Engineman.*
James Nugent....*Ass't Engineman.*
George W. Thorpe..... ....*Driver.*
Jesse G. Keilholtz ....*Fireman.*
Benjamin F. Seipp.. .... "
William Brady. .... "
Samuel W. Marker.... "
Jacob J. Brady.. .... "
Richard E. Disney, Jr.... "
James Scott.... "

### *No.* 11 *Engine.*

Andrew Perry ..... *Captain.*
John Calder ..... *Engineman.*
A. M. Minniegue ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
William H. Dunn ..... *Driver.*
Thomas Kane ..... *Fireman.*
H. R. Seippel ..... "
James D. Danels ..... "
Albert H. Gier ..... "
Charles P. Nelson ..... "
Patrick F. Bradley ..... "
R. V. Pittinger ..... "

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### *No.* 12 *Engine.*

William Schulte ..... *Captain.*
Michael Lycett ..... *Engineman.*
Thomas S. Atkinson ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
George D. Taylor ..... *Driver.*
Joseph W. Moon ..... *Fireman.*
Edward C. Klessell ..... "
Thomas Fitzpatrick ..... "
Benjamin T. Wirts ..... "
Henry Seeback ..... "
Hermon Borcherding ..... "
George Mackenhammer ..... "

*No.* 13 *Engine.*

John Hoffman ..... *Captain.*
John H. Deal ..... *Engineman.*
John A. Bannon ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Thomas H. Wright ..... *Driver.*
Julian Massieu ..... *Fireman.*
Philip Bowen ..... "
Laurence Pistel ..... "
Wilbur Pierce ..... "
James Keyser ..... "
William R. Lashorne ..... "
Wesley S. Lilly ..... "

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*No.* 1 *Hook and Ladder.*

William M. Dunn ..... *Captain.*
John R. Farr ..... *Tillerman.*
John T. Mulligan ..... *Driver.*
George W. Haskell ..... *Ladderman.*
John B. Keene ..... "
Thomas B. Strahan ..... "
Wm. E. Van Rossum ..... "
Alex. D. Chrismer ..... "
Frederick Oelmann, Jr ..... "
Albert Ramia ..... "
Wm. R. E. L. Mears ..... "
G. Albert Cassedy ..... "

*No. 2 Hook and Ladder.*

Frederick A. Marston..... *Captain.*
Charles Rolf..... *Tillerman.*
Thomas Montgomery..... *Driver.*
John W. Blake..... *Ladderman.*
William H. Quigley..... "
Chas. C. Eichelberger..... "
Lewis Cook..... "
Thomas Wagner..... "
Frederick Brannan..... "
Thomas Strahler..... "
William H. Riley..... "
John Wohlleber..... "

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*No. 3 Hook and Ladder.*

George W. Foxwell..... *Captain.*
Louis Laux..... *Tillerman.*
Chas C. Schoepplien..... *Driver.*
John M. Downs..... *Ladderman.*
William Baker..... "
Andrew German..... "
John McClellan..... "
Jesse Vickers..... "
John A. Sauers..... "
T. Benjamin Levey..... "
George Little..... "
Joshua H. Miller..... "

*No.* 4 *Hook and Ladder.*

James Kelly..... *Captain.*
Wm. White..... *Tillerman.*
John W. Reed..... *Driver.*
John G. Gill..... *Ladderman.*
J. Lavender..... "
J. H. Morgan..... "
Joseph A. Knell..... "
Andrew Bilson..... "
George W. Allen..... "
August Emerick..... "
Patrick Burns..... "
Thomas H. Reip..... "

## *JUDGES AND CLERKS OF COURTS.*

*Judges of the Supreme Bench.*

Hon. George Wm. Brown,
" Wm. A. Fisher,
" Wm. A. Stewart,
" Chas. E. Phelps,
" Edward Duffy.

*Clerk of the Superior Court.*

James Bond.

*Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.*

John T. Gray.

*Clerk of the Circuit Court.*

Alvin Robertson.

*Clerk of the Criminal Court.*

John S. Bullock.

*Clerk of the City Court.*

Wm. F. McKewen.

# COMMITTEES

—OF THE—

# CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

# JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

## WAYS AND MEANS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Packham, Jr., E. | Terry, T. W. |
| Creager, N. H. | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Weyler, J. F. | Fowler, E. H. |

## BRIDGES.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Hellbach, Henry | Horn, J. H. |
| Tegges, Nicholas | Kenny, J. |
| Brown, Charles W. | Knight, C. P. |

## WATER.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Kelly, Thomas | Crowl, H. W. |
| Haeffner, Denis | Long, J. |
| Tegges, Nicholas | Horn, J. H. |

## CLAIMS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Hanway, W. A. | Fowler, E. H. |
| Doyle, John F. | Kenny, J. |
| Hewes, James | Jenkins, C. E. |

HIGHWAYS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Cook, John D. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |
| Moran, Jr., Charles S. | Terry, T. W. |
| Weyler, John F. | Long, J. |

HARBOR.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Weyler, John F. | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Brusstar, William S. | Long, J. |
| Skinner, Thomas W. | Kenny, J. |

HEALTH.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Doyle, John F. | Kenny, J. |
| Beck, Louis | Knight, C. P. |
| Carson, William | Jenkins, C. E. |

CITY PROPERTY.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Haeffner, Denis | Horn, J. H. |
| Kelly, Thomas | Kenny, J. |
| Brusstar, Wm. S. | Long, J. |

MARKETS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Hall, N. H. | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Hellbach, Henry | Penington, Dr. D. F. |
| Skinner, Thomas W. | Long, J. |

EDUCATION.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Hewes, James | Fowler, E. H. |
| Hanway, Wm. A. | Terry, T. W. |
| Cook, John D. | Knight, C. P. |

M'DONOGH BEQUEST.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Hall, N. H. | Horn, J. H. |
| Tegges, Nicholas | Crowl, H. W. |
| Carson, William | Kenny, J. |

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Packham, Jr., Eldridge | Crowl, H. W. |
| Spicer, Hiram L. | Long, J. |
| Brown, Charles W. | Knight, C. P. |

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Tegges, Nicholas | Long, J. |
| Hewes, James | Crowl, H. W. |
| Skinner, Thomas W. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Spicer, Hiram L. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |
| Moran, Jr., Charles S. | Terry, T. W. |
| Creager, Noble H. | Long, J. |

PARKS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Moran, Jr., Charles S. | Knight, C. P. |
| Brusstar, William S. | Horn, J. H. |
| Hewes, James | Kenny, J. |

POLICE AND JAIL.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Moran, Jr., Charles S. | Terry, T. W. |
| Spicer, Hiram L. | Long, J. |
| Doyle, John F. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Brusstar, William S. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |
| Beck, Louis | Long, J. |
| Skinner, Thomas W. | Jenkins, C. E. |

ALMSHOUSE.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Spicer, Hiram L. | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Kelly, Thomas | Horn, J. H. |
| Creager, Noble H. | Kenny, J. |

COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Cook, John D. | Crowl, H. W. |
| Hall, N. H. | Long, J. |
| Tegges, Nicholas | Knight, C. P. |

JONES' FALLS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Beck, Louis | Kenny, J. |
| Doyle, John F. | Horn, J. H. |
| Kelly, Thomas | Jenkins, C. E. |

CITY PRINTING.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Beck, Louis | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Doyle, J. F. | Knight, C. P. |
| Kelly, Thomas | Kenny, J. |

ENROLLMENT.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Hanway, Wm. A. | Crowl, H. W. |
| Brusstar, Wm. S. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |

*Joint Special Committee for the Introduction of the Waters of the Gunpowder River into the City.*

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Brusstar, Wm. S. | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Hall, N. H. | Knight, C. P. |
| Creager, Noble H. | Horn, J. H. |
| Carson, William | Kenny, J. |
| Tegges, Nicholas | Terry, T. W. |

# JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

## REGISTER'S ACCOUNTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Creager, Noble H. | Terry, T. W. |
| Weyler, J. F. | Crowl, H. W. |
| Packham, Jr., Eldridge | Knight, C. P. |

## COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Cook, John D. | Fowler, E. H. |
| Hanway, Wm. A. | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Hewes, James | Horn, J. H. |

## COMMISSIONERS FINANCE ACCOUNTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Brusstar, Wm S. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |
| Kelly, Thomas | Kenny, J. |
| Haeffner, Denis | Crowl, H. W. |

## COMPTROLLER'S ACCOUNTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Skinner, Thomas W. | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Hewes, James | Crowl, H. W. |
| Tegges, Nicholas | Horn, J. H. |

CITY COMMISSIONER'S AND HARBOR COMMISSION'S ACCOUNTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Skinner, Thomas W. | Knight, C. P. |
| Brusstar, Wm. S. | Kenny, J. |
| Weyler, John F. | Terry, T. W. |

WATER COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Tegges, Nicholas | Jenkins, C. E. |
| Haeffner, Denis | Long, J. |
| Kelly, Thomas | Horn, J. H. |

HEALTH COMMISSIONER'S ACCOUNTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Carson, Wm. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |
| Beck, Louis | Fowler, E. H. |
| Doyle, John F. | Crowl, H. W. |

COMMISSIONERS' FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

| *First Branch.* | *Second Branch.* |
|---|---|
| Creager, Noble H. | Horn, J. H. |
| Moran, Jr., Charles S. | Long, J. |
| Spicer, Hiram L. | Penington, Dr. D. F. |

# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

# REGISTER OF THE CITY

AND OF THE

## COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE,

TO THE

*Members of the First and Second Branches*

OF THE

*CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,*

For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1885.

REPORT OF

# JOHN A. ROBB,

REGISTER OF THE CITY.

# REGISTER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE CITY,

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Members of the*
*First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

Complying with section 22 of article XI of the Baltimore City Code, the Register herewith presents "his account of all moneys received and expended by him during the past year," a "statement of the estimated receipts and payments required for the coming year;" also, tables showing the funded and guaranteed debt of the city as of December 31, 1885, the productive and interest-bearing securities of the city, the unproductive securities, the condition of the sinking funds under his charge for the redemption of the Five Million Loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and for the redemption of the loan to the Western Maryland Railroad Company and bonds of the same guaranteed by the city of Baltimore, and also the monthly returns of the "keepers of the standards of weights and measures," the latter required by Ordinance No. 9 of 1881.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The gross receipts in the treasury for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1885, as shown in tables marked D and E, are | | $7,665,133 70 |
| Cash balance December 31, 1884 | | 494,791 56 |
| | | $8,159,925 26 |
| The disbursements in gross for the same period amount to | | 7,972,901 69 |
| Leaving a cash balance to credit of the current fiscal year | | 187,023 57 |

The following statement has been made up from table D, separating the income proper and expenses proper from the gross receipts and disbursements for ready reference:

RECEIPTS—INCOME PROPER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From City Collector, levy of 1885 | $2,963,769 96 | | |
| " City Collector, levies of previous years | 1,216,716 62 | | |
| | | $4,180,486 | 58 |
| " public schools, tuition fees, and J. F. Plummer | | 5,524 | 28 |
| " market houses, rent of stalls, &c. | | 64,763 | 95 |
| " wharfage | | 32,204 | 67 |
| " general licenses | | 49,283 | 37 |
| " auction duties | | 6,396 | 60 |
| " Magistrates, Sheriff and Jail | | 4,945 | 61 |
| " Health and Street Departments | | 6,482 | 72 |
| " permits for sheds, signs, &c. | | 7,786 | 35 |
| Amount carried forward | | $4,357,874 | 13 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | | $4,357,874 13 |
| From inspection of gas-meters | 3,428 50 | |
| " Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dividend on stock | 325,000 00 | |
| " City Commissioner's Department | 5,445 60 | |
| " removed cases from county courts | 6,828 60 | |
| " Bayview Asylum and Mount Hope Retreat | 2,495 26 | |
| " aggregate of sundry small items | 2,470 25 | |
| Actual income | | $4,703,542 34 |

RECEIPTS—NOT INCOME PROPER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and Five Million Loan Sinking Fund, to pay interest on Five Million Loan | 300,000 00 | |
| " Park Board, to pay interest on Park Stock and Patterson Park Extension Loan | 41,333 96 | |
| " Water Board, to pay interest on Water Loans | 472,630 00 | |
| " Western Maryland Railroad Company, to pay interest on 1925 Four Per Cent. Loan | 26,020 00 | |
| " city passenger railway companies, for Park Sinking Fund | 15,151 17 | |
| " sale of Jones' Falls 1900 improvement Three Per Cent. Loan | 100,000 00 | |
| " sale of Four Per Cent. 1904 Loan for completion of Harford Run improvement | 1,700 00 | |
| Amount carried forward | | $5,660,377 47 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $5,660,377 47 |
| From Park Board, from city passenger railway companies | 101,938 81 |
| " Park Board, from sales of stock, &c. | 3,038 90 |
| " tax sales | 1,417 29 |
| " unclaimed damages for opening streets | 678 21 |
| " Water Board, from rents, &c. | 580,100 69 |
| " Water Loan of 1922, sale of materials | 1,360 00 |
| " Temporary Loans, from banks | 875,000 00 |
| " tax on City Loans, collected for the State of Maryland | 25,959 33 |
| " State of Maryland, for Public Schools | 157,126 56 |
| " opening and closing streets, from City Collector and sale of material | 82,783 70 |
| " paving streets, from City Collector. | 175,352 74 |
| Total of receipts | $7,665,133 70 |

DISBURSEMENTS--EXPENSES OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest on the public debt | $1,027,205 62 |
| Expenses of the law courts | 119,652 52 |
| " of the jail, removed cases, judgments, magistrates, registration, &c | 107,371 45 |
| Public Schools, less amount paid by State of Maryland | 550,540 53 |
| Expenses of city poor | 215,365 80 |
| Amount carried forward | $2,020,135 92 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $2,020,135 92 |
| Harbor Commission | 101,549 46 |
| Police Department | 622,000 00 |
| Health Department | 75,122 25 |
| Department of Street Cleaning | 254,984 60 |
| Fire Department | 203,098 51 |
| Inspector of Buildings' Department | 102,986 04 |
| City Commissioner's Department | 211,581 63 |
| Expenses of Parks and Squares, exclusive of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks | 42,810 14 |
| General Superintendent of Lamps, Gas and Electric Lights | 217,556 89 |
| City Council—salary of members and expenses | 52,995 80 |
| Expenses of markets and market halls | 6,156 44 |
| Harbor-masters' commission on collecting wharfage | 8,136 77 |
| Salaries | 70,305 18 |
| Discount on taxes and temporary loans | 110,116 23 |
| Heating and general care of City Hall | 17,839 01 |
| Lamp-lighters' salaries | 46,385 45 |
| City Collector's—salaries and expenses | 48,979 35 |
| Elections, City and State | 9,997 68 |
| City Librarian—stationery and books for the departments | 6,951 09 |
| Salary of janitor and general care of Masonic Hall building | 3,217 18 |
| " of janitor and general care of courthouse | 5,284 40 |
| Ground rents on city property | 4,102 94 |
| Refunded taxes | 3,800 35 |
| Amount carried forward | $4,246,093 31 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $4,246,093 31 |
| State tax on City Loans | 10,455 31 |
| Enoch Pratt Free Library | 50,000 00 |
| Purchase of lot for Male and Female Primary School No. 23 | 2,988 93 |
| " of lot adjoining Riverside Park. | 2,500 00 |
| " of lot adjoining Federal Hill Park | 7,807 25 |
| New fire-plugs and fountains | 5,000 00 |
| Ice boat Maryland | 10,000 00 |
| Supplement to Code and Tax Commission expenses | 4,311 09 |
| General expenditures, being aggregate of sundry items | 22,397 56 |
| Opening streets and alleys, city proportion of expenses | 77,642 08 |
| Total actual expenses of city government | $4,439,195 53 |

DISBURSEMENTS—Not Expenses Proper.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest on Five Million Loan for Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company | $300,000 00 |
| Interest on Water Loan for Water Board. | 472,630 00 |
| " Park Loan for Park Board | 41,333 96 |
| " for Western Maryland Railroad Company | 26,020 00 |
| Public schools, tax from State of Maryland | 157,126 56 |
| Amount carried forward | $5,436,306 05 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $5,436,306 05 |
| Park Sinking Fund | 15,151 17 |
| Improvement of Jones' Falls | 133,588 15 |
| " Harford Run | 4,540 12 |
| " " " to complete. | 1,668 58 |
| Paving Loan 1920 | 104,470 80 |
| Park Board | 113,955 61 |
| Extension of Patterson Park | 20,125 26 |
| Tax sales | 2,719 81 |
| Unclaimed damages for opening streets | 667 50 |
| Water Board | 623,520 17 |
| Water Loan 1922 | 90,652 35 |
| Temporary loans | 875,000 00 |
| State tax on city loans | 25,959 33 |
| City Hall Sinking Fund | 86 85 |
| Funded debt 1868 | 43 43 |
| Purchase of Bolton property | 415,639 50 |
| Paving streets | 11,955 79 |
| Opening and closing streets and alleys | 96,851 22 |
| Total disbursements | $7,972,901 69 |

There is an excess of income of the city for the present year over the last of $201,933.73. This result is brought about by the large increase in collections for paving streets, taxes in arrears, and current taxes, and entitles the City Collector and his able assistants to a high degree of praise for unexampled energy and diligence displayed by them in the performance of their duty under the ordinances of the city; and though the expenses have increased as compared with the year 1884, $156,203.00, the floating debt of $55,379.53, with which we began the year, has been entirely paid off,

and, probably, for the first time in the history of the city we have the gratifying result of a surplus ($38,480.47), instead of, as heretofore, a deficiency. The large outlay for sewers, school and other buildings, made necessary to meet the growing wants of the city, fully accounts for the increased expenditures.

ESTIMATES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| As exhibited in Statement B, the estimates for the current fiscal year are.. | $4,732,019 73 |
| And the receipts from taxes in arrear and other specified sources, as per Statement C..... | 1,943,723 57 |
| Leaving the amount to be levied for.... | $2,788,296 16 |

Being less by the amount of $89,805.85 than the last year, 1884.

FUNDED AND GUARANTEED DEBT.

| | |
|---|---|
| The total funded and guaranteed debt as of December 31, 1885, is..... | $36,733,246 57 |
| On December 31, 1884, it was..... | 37,543,591 73 |
| Decrease of funded debt..... | $810,345 16 |

| | |
|---|---|
| On July 1, of this year, the Commissioners of Finance, after due notice in the public prints, commenced the redemption of the loan known as the consolidated 5 per cent. loan of 1885, and there was redeemed of that loan to December 31..... | $968,645 16 |

Leaving $60,416.38 still unpresented.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount carried forward..... | $968,645 16 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | | $968,645 16 |
| Of the City Hall 1884 stock, redemption of which was commenced in July, 1884, there has been paid | | 10,400 00 |
| Leaving $1,000 unredeemed. | | |
| | | $979,045 16 |
| Of the Jones' Falls stock authorized by Ordinance No. 73, of 1885, there was issued at par, bearing 3 per cent. interest | $100,000 00 | |
| The loan for the completion of the improvement of Harford Run, authorized by Ordinance No. 115, of 1884, and bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent., due 1904, there was issued at par to the Commissioners of Finance | 1,700 00 | |
| After due notice by public advertisement, there was sold of the Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. loan, of 1925 | 67,000 00 | |
| Realizing a premium of $7,532.50, which completes the issue of this loan, as required by Ordinance No. 71, of 1882. | | |
| | | 168,700 00 |
| Showing a net decrease as above | | $810,345 16 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Take from the total funded and guaranteed debt | $36,733,246 57 |
| The productive assets | 30,716,960 71 |
| And the net debt will be | $6,016,285 86 |
| Net debt 1884 | 6,175,503 30 |
| The amount of funded and guaranteed debt, the interest on which is paid by taxation, is | 11,821,025 28 |
| The amount December 31, 1884, was | 12,748,386 82 |

BOLTON PROPERTY.

All the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, chapter 323, of 1882, having been complied with by the Northern Central Railway Company, and the proper notices given by the Mayor, as therein required, the city, on October 1, 1885, paid to the Northern Central Railway Company $415,632.25* for the property, as bounded in section 4 of said act. "On the north, by the south side of Dolphin street; on the east, by the west side of Cathedral street; on the south, by the north side of Preston street, and on the west, by the east side of Foster alley;" and also gave its "promissory note for the amount required to fit the said property for depot purposes, as ascertained in the manner hereinbefore provided, payable four months after date, without interest," for $40,000.

WESTERN MARYLAND SINKING FUND.

This fund, held by the Register, in trust for the redemption of the bonds of the Western Maryland

*This sum was borrowed from banks at 4 per cent. per annum. In the estimates for this year the interest only was included.

Railroad Company, guaranteed by the city, and the loan to it, has increased during the year $7,063.50, and now amounts to $247,088 99.

FIVE MILLION LOAN SINKING FUND.

This fund amounts to $2,419,100, there being no increase, as the increment of this fund, by terms of Ordinance No. 63, of 1881, is applied to the payment of interest on said loan as it becomes due. The amount so applied during the year 1885 was $139,360.

I respectfully refer you to the report of the Commissioners of Finance for the conditions of the various sinking funds under their charge and belonging to the city, and also to the accompanying tables:

Table A is a statement of the public debt of the city.

Table B is an estimate of requirements for the current fiscal year.

Table C is an estimate of receipts for the current fiscal year.

Table D is a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements, and showing the appropriations for the various accounts.

Table E shows the aggregate monthly receipts and disbursements.

Table F shows the condition of the Five Million Loan Sinking Fund.

Table G shows the condition of the Western Mary-Railroad Sinking Fund.

Table H shows the monthly returns from the "keepers of the standards of weights and measures."

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. ROBB,

*Register of the City.*

## STATEMENT A.

*Statement of the Funded Debt, December 31, 1885.*

| Loan. | Rate. | When Redeemable. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consolidated | 6 per cent. | At pleasure after July 1, 1890 | $7,306,546 22 |
| Public Park | 6 " | " " Sept. 1, 1890 | 555,566 25 |
| Exempt | 6 " | " " Sept. 1, 1893 | 410,353 87 |
| Water | 6 " | " " July 1, 1894 | 263,000 00 |
| " | 5 " | " " July 1, 1894 | 3,737,000 00 |
| " | 5 " | " " July 1, 1916 | 5,000,000 00 |
| " | 4 " | " " Nov. 1, 1922 | 500,000 00 |
| Funding | 6 " | " " July 1, 1900 | 800,009 00 |
| " | 5 " | " " July 1, 1916 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Harford Run Improvement | 4 " | " " Jan. 1, 1920 | 250,000 00 |
| Paving | 4 " | " " Nov. 1, 1920 | 500,000 00 |
| One Million | 6 " | January 1, 1886 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Valley Railroad | 6 " | October 31, 1886 | 1,015,300 00 |
| Five Million | 6 " | January 1, 1890 | 5,000,000 00 |
| Consolidated | 6 " | September 1, 1893 | 2,211,068 05 |
| Park Improvem't. | 6 " | January 1, 1895 | 185,723 80 |
| Jones' Falls | 6 " | April 9, 1900 | 800,000 00 |
| " | 5 " | " 9, 1900 | 957,000 00 |
| " | 3.65 " | " 9, 1900 | 200,000 00 |
| " | 3 " | " 9, 1900 | 100,000 00 |
| City Hall | 6 " | " 15, 1900 | 1,000,000 00 |
| W. Md. Railroad | 6 " | January 1, 1902 | 1,000,000 00 |
| City Hall | 6 " | March 7, 1902 | 500,000 00 |
| Completion of Harford Run sewer | 4 " | November 3, 1904 | 1,700 00 |
| Patterson Park Extension | 4 " | October 1, 1920 | 200,000 00 |
| W. Md. Railroad | 4 " | July 1, 1925 | 684,000 00 |
| Overdue Stock | 6 " | No interest allowed | 732 00 |
| Water, 1875 | 6 " | " " | 1,840 00 |
| City Hall, 1884 | 6 " | " " | 1,000 00 |
| Consolidated, 1885 | 5 " | " " | 60,416 38 |
| Total Funded Debt | | | $35,241,246 57 |

Guaranteed Debt.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Endorsement for W. Md. R. R. Co., 1st mortgage | $200,000 00 | |
| Endorsement for W. Md. R. R. Co., 2d mortgage | 300,000 00 | |
| Endorsement for W. Md. R. R. Co., 3d mortgage | 875,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $1,375,000 00 | $35,241,246 57 |

STATEMENT A—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $1,375,000 00 | $35,241,246 57 |
| Endorsement for Union R. R. Co., 1st mortgage | 117,000 00 | |
| | | 1,492,000 00 |
| Total Funded and Guaranteed Debt. | | $36,733,246 57 |
| *From which deduct—* | | |
| Water Loans of 1894, 1916 and 1922, the interest on which is paid by revenue from water rents | $9,500,000 00 | |
| Park Loans, interest paid by City Passenger Railway Companies | 755,566 25 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 1925 Four Per Cent. Loan, interest paid by Western Maryland Railroad Company | 684,000 00 | |
| | | 10,939,566 25 |
| | | $25,793,680 32 |
| *And the following productive and interest-bearing assets:* | | |
| Mortgage on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. | $5,000,000 00 | |
| " " Union Railroad | 117,000 00 | |
| " " West. Md. R. R., 1st | 200,000 00 | |
| 32,500 shares of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock, producing $325,000 per annum, capitalized @ 6 per cent | 5,416,666 66 | |
| Value of Sinking Funds | 7,442,304 64 | |
| 550 shares Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Company's Stock, valued at | 2,062 50 | |
| 137 shares Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike Company's Stock, valued at | 456 66 | |
| 625 shares Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Company's Stock, valued at | 3,125 00 | |
| Market houses, producing a yearly rental of | $50,000 00 | |
| Improved wharf property, producing a yearly rental of | 38,000 00 | |
| Other real estate, producing a yearly rental of | 7,746 76 | |
| | $95,746 76 | |
| Capitalized at 6 per cent | 1,595,779 00 | 19,777,394 46 |
| | | $6,016,285 86 |

STATEMENT A—Continued.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *The following are the unproductive assets:* | | | |
| Second Mortgage on Western Md. Railroad | $300,000 00 | | |
| Interest thereon to Jan. 1, 1886. | 306,000 00 | | |
| | | $ 606,000 00 | |
| Third Mortgage on Western Md. Railroad | $875,000 00 | | |
| Interest thereon to Jan. 1, 1886. | 787,500 00 | | |
| | | 1,662,500 00 | |
| Fourth Mortgage on Western Md. Railroad | $1,000,000 00 | | |
| Interest thereon to Jan. 1, 1886. | 810,000 00 | | |
| | | 1,810,000 00 | |
| 10,000 shares Valley Railroad Company, of Virginia, Stock, par $100 | | 1,000,000 00 | |
| 7,600 shares Baltimore and Susquehanna Tidewater Canal Stock, par $50 | | 380,000 00 | |
| 4,000 shares Western Maryland Railroad Company stock, par $50 | | 200,000 00 | |
| 130 shares Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company Stock | | | |
| *Besides other property, such as—* | | | |
| Court Houses, Record Office, City Hall, Jail, Police Stations, Fire Engine Houses and Apparatus, School Houses, Almshouses, Iceboats, Quarantine Hospital Grounds, Public Parks, &c. | | 10,000,000 00 | |
| | | | $15,658,500 00 |

APPENDIX TO STATEMENT A.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From the total Funded and Guaranteed Debt | | | $36,733,246 57 |
| Deduct the following: | | | |
| Overdue six per cent. Stock, no interest allowed | | $ 732 00 | |
| Overdue six per cent. Water Stock, no interest allowed | | 1,840 00 | |
| Overdue six per cent. City Hall Stock, no interest allowed | | 1,000 00 | |
| Overdue five per cent. Consolidated Stock, no interest allowed | | 60,416 38 | |
| Pittsburg and Connelsville Railroad Loan, due January 1, 1886 | | 1,000,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | | $1,063,988 38 | $36,733,246 57 |

STATEMENT A—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $1,063,988 38 | $36,733,246 57 |
| And the following, the interest being provided for: | | |
| By Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on | 5,000,000 00 | |
| By Dividend on Stock of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Comp'y, being interest on | 5,416,666 66 | |
| By Western Maryland Railroad Company, interest on first mortgage | 200,000 00 | |
| By City Passenger Railway Companies, on | 755,566 25 | |
| By Water Board, from rents on | 9,500,000 00 | |
| By Union Railway Company, on | 117,000 00 | |
| By Commissioners of Finance, interest on Western Maryland R. R. 1902 Loan | 1,000,000 00 | |
| By Commissioners of Finance, interest on Western Md. R. R. Guaranteed Bonds | 1,175,000 00 | |
| By Western Md. R. R. Co., interest on Western Md. R. R. four per cent. 1925 Loan | 684,000 00 | |
| | | $24,912,221 29 |
| Leaving the amount on which interest is paid by taxation | | $11,821,025 28 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Viz.: | $8,812,325 28 | interest, at 6 per cent. |
| | 1,957,000 00 | " at 5 per cent. |
| | 751,700 00 | " at 4 per cent. |
| | 200,000 00 | " at 3.65 per cent. |
| | 100,000 00 | " at 3 per cent. |
| | $11,821,025 28 | |

## STATEMENT B.

The following statement exhibits the present liabilities and the estimated expenses of the city to be provided for in the levy for the year 1886.

### EXISTING CLAIMS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Water Board account..... | $36,926 44 | |
| " " Park Board account..... | 487 55 | |
| " " Jones' Falls improvement acc'nt. | 14,207 62 | |
| " " Harford Run improvement account... | 6,221 34 | |
| " " Extension of Patterson Park..... | 4,328 20 | |
| " " Paving loan account..... | 21,306 71 | |
| " " Water loan account..... | 63,059 84 | |
| Paving certificates maturing during the year.... | 2,005 40 | |
| | | $148,543 10 |
| Cash balance.....$ | 187,023 57 | |
| Taxes due and uncollected for the year 1885 and previous years.... ..... | 1,189,097 39 | |
| Amount carried forward.. | | $148,543 10 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

*Estimated Requirements for the Fiscal Year ending December* 31, 1886:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $148,543 10 |
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT. | | |
| General health account.... | $15,000 00 | |
| Nuisances and sewers..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Salaries..... | 31,700 00 | |
| Quarantine Hospital..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Post-mortems..... | 600 00 | |
| | | $82,300 00 |
| DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING. | | |
| 126 garbage carts and men at $18 per week..... | $117,936 00 | |
| 55 street carts and men at $18 per week..... | 51,480 00 | |
| 120 sweepers and scrapers at $10 per week..... | 62,400 00 | |
| Contract for removal of garbage..... | 8,250 00 | |
| Salaries..... | 9,000 00 | |
| Dumps..... | 4,500 00 | |
| Tools and incidentals..... | 1,700 00 | |
| | | $255,266 00 |
| DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS. | | |
| Repairs of public school buildings..... | $10,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $10,000 00 | $486,109 10 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $10,000 00 | $486,109 10 |
| Repairs of City Hall..... | 3,000 00 | |
| " of jail..... | 3,000 00 | |
| " of courthouse..... | 2,500 00 | |
| " of engine houses.. | 5,500 00 | |
| " of market houses. | 3,500 00 | |
| " of monuments.... | 200 00 | |
| " of dog pound..... | 300 00 | |
| For cleaning cess-pools.... | 2,000 00 | |
| " salaries..... ..... | 5,500 00 | |
| " incidental expenses and livery.. ..... ..... | 600 00 | |
| " completion of Public School No. 11..... | 10,700 00 | |
| " completion of Public School No. 23..... | 10,000 00 | |
| " completion of Public School No. 29..... | 17,880 50 | |
| " completion of Public School No. 15..... | 17,870 17 | |
| " completion of new jail. | 4,062 07 | |
| | | $96,612 74 |

DEPARTMENT CITY COMMISSIONER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs of paved streets... | $75,000 00 | |
| Repairs of bridges..... | 6,000 00 | |
| Dredging Jones' Falls..... | 15,000 00 | |
| New turn-table at draw-bridge..... ..... | 3,200 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward. | 99,200 00 | $582,721 84 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $99,200 00 | $582,721 84 |
| Painting Gay-street Bridge. | 350 00 | |
| " Chase-street " . | 500 00 | |
| " Calvert-street " . | 2,000 00 | |
| Repairing floor of Calvert-street Bridge..... | 536 00 | |
| Repairing floor of St. Paul-street Bridge..... | 946 26 | |
| Repainting St. Paul-street Bridge..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Repairs of sewers and inlets | 8,000 00 | |
| Repairs of unpaved streets. | 1,500 00 | |
| Flag and stepping-stones.. | 8,000 00 | |
| Paving in front of city property..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Paving and repaving cross streets..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Salaries..... | 9,000 00 | |
| Livery of horses..... | 500 00 | |
| Incidentals..... | 50 00 | |
| Light-street Bridge..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Chatsworth-street sewer, balance..... | 26,003 48 | |
| Front, Low and East-street sewer, balance..... | 6,644 12 | |
| Additional for sewer in Ensor and Mott streets.... | 900 00 | |
| Culvert in Lafayette ave... | 3,488 00 | |
| Atlas of City of Baltimore. | 100 00 | |
| | | $182,717 86 |
| Amount carried forward.. | | $765,439 70 |

## STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $765,439 70 |
| FIRE DEPARTMENT. | | |
| Salaries | $133,000 00 | |
| Two new engines | 7,500 00 | |
| Apparatus repairs | 4,000 00 | |
| Accidents | 2,000 00 | |
| Horse feed | 10,000 00 | |
| Fuel | 2,500 00 | |
| Furniture | 700 00 | |
| Horse shoeing | 1,300 00 | |
| Hose | 5,500 00 | |
| Horses | 3,000 00 | |
| Ground rents | 800 00 | |
| Gas | 1,500 00 | |
| Oils, grease, &c | 1,500 00 | |
| Messenger's salary and office expenses | 1,200 00 | |
| Rent of telephone | 900 00 | |
| Miscellaneous | 1,000 00 | |
| Washing | 1,400 00 | |
| Insurance | 1,100 00 | |
| Sick account | 1,500 00 | |
| Disabled firemem | 2,000 00 | |
| Telegraph | 16,950 00 | |
| Harness | 500 00 | |
| | | 199,850 00 |
| Amount carried forward... | | $965,289 70 |

## STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward... | | $965,289 70 |
| DEPARTMENT GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS. | | |
| Lamp-pillars and lamps... | $ 22,500 00 | |
| Gas and electric lights.... | 231,299 60 | |
| Livery of horse..... | 300 00 | |
| | | 254,099 60 |
| HARBOR BOARD. | | |
| Harbor..... | 60,000 00 | |
| Quarantine anchorage, &c.. | 10,000 00 | |
| Repairs to tug Baltimore.. | 6,000 00 | |
| Iceboat Latrobe..... | 12,000 00 | |
| Bulkhead in city dock.... | 12,000 00 | |
| Bulkhead at Hawkins' Point | 10,000 00 | |
| Repairs to wharves..... | $3,500 00 | |
| Resurvey of harbor and maps..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | | $118,500 00 |
| ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY. | | |
| Required by Ordinance No. 64, 1883..... | | $50,000 00 |
| PUBLIC SCHOOLS. | | |
| Salaries..... | $590,000 00 | |
| Rents and ground rents.... | 34,500 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $624,500 00 | $1,387,889 30 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $624,500 00 | $1,387,889 30 |
| Books and stationery..... | 42,000 00 | |
| Heating apparatus and its repairs..... ..... | 14,000 00 | |
| Furniture..... ..... ... | 12,500 00 | |
| Fuel..... ..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Repairs and cleaning..... | 6,000 00 | |
| Painting, supplies and incidentals..... ..... | 8,000 00 | |
| Manual Training School... | 12,000 00 | |
| Evening schools..... .. | 6,000 00 | |
| | | $745,000 00 |

CITY POOR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maintenance of Bayview Asylum and Insane Department..... ..... | $80,000 00 | |
| Transportation of poor.... | 1,000 00 | |
| Dispensaries..... ..... | 6,400 00 | |
| St. Mary's Industrial School. | 20,000 00 | |
| Mt. Hope Retreat..... | 23,000 00 | |
| Maryland Hospital for the Insane..... ..... | 23,000 00 | |
| Washington University Hospital..... ... .... | 6,750 00 | |
| University of Maryland... | 6,750 00 | |
| Deaf and dumb at Frederick..... ..... | 500 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $167,400 00 | $2,132,889 30 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward.. | $167,400 00 | $2,132,889 30 |
| House of Refuge..... | 20,000 00 | |
| House of Reformation for Colored Children..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Female House of Refuge.. | 3,000 00 | |
| St. Vincent's Infant Asylum..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Nursey and Childs' Hospital..... | 1,500 00 | |
| St. Elizabeth's Colored Orphan Asylum..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Home of the Friendless.... | 2,000 00 | |
| Widows and orphans, War of 1812..... | 300 00 | |
| | | $208,200 00 |

GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City Council—salaries of members and expenses.. | $53,000 00 | |
| General expenses..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Masonic Hall..... | 3,266 00 | |
| Court house and Record Office..... | 5,528 00 | |
| Madison Square..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Eastern Fountain..... | 1,300 00 | |
| Franklin Square..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Union Square..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Perkins' Spring Square.... | 1,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $70,594 00 | $2,341,089 30 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $70,594 00 | $2,341,089 30 |
| Perkins' Spring Square ground rent | 2,052 00 | |
| Park Place Square | 500 00 | |
| Lafayette Square | 1,500 00 | |
| Jackson Square | 700 00 | |
| Mt. Vernon Square | 1,500 00 | |
| Broadway Square, first division | 1,500 00 | |
| Broadway Square, second division | 1,500 00 | |
| Eutaw Square, first division | 1,500 00 | |
| Eutaw Square, second division | 1,500 00 | |
| Ashland Square | 100 00 | |
| Baker Circle | 100 00 | |
| Salaries | 70,306 00 | |
| City Library | 7,500 00 | |
| Public printing | 2,000 00 | |
| Discount on taxes and interest on loans | 115,000 00 | |
| Insurance of Bayview Asylum, Baltimore City College and High Schools | 3,030 00 | |
| Mayoralty | 3,000 00 | |
| Lamplighters | 46,385 45 | |
| Transportation to House of Correction | 500 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $330,767 45 | $2,341,089 30 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $330,767 45 | $2,341,089 30 |
| City property | 4,100 00 | |
| Appeal Tax Court | 250 00 | |
| City Collector—salaries | 49,000 00 | |
| Commissioners for Opening Streets | 100 00 | |
| Elections | 8,000 00 | |
| Dog Pound | 1,000 00 | |
| Supervisors of Elections | 2,000 00 | |
| Tax sales | 3,000 00 | |
| Winding Maryland Institute clock | 75 00 | |
| Ringing Mechanic's bells | 200 00 | |
| Maryland Institute School of Design | 3,000 00 | |
| Refunded taxes | 3,000 00 | |
| State tax on city loans | 11,000 00 | |
| Fire-plug and fountains | 5,000 00 | |
| Iceboat Maryland | 10,000 00 | |
| Federal Hill Park | 2,000 00 | |
| Riverside Park | 2,000 00 | |
| Harlem Park | 3,000 00 | |
| Johnson Square | 1,000 00 | |
| Taney Place Square | 500 00 | |
| General license | 1,500 00 | |
| Superintendent of City Hall | 18,810 00 | |
| | | 459,302 45 |
| Amount carried forward | | $2,800,391 75 |

## STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $2,800,391 75 |
| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. | | |
| One year's interest on Consolidated 6 per cent. stock of 1890 | $438,392 76 | |
| One year's interest on Public Park 6 per cent. stock of 1890 | 33,333 96 | |
| One year's interest on Exempt 6 per cent. stock of 1893 | 24,621 24 | |
| One year's interest on Water 6 per cent. stock of 1894 | 15,780 00 | |
| One year's interest on Water 5 per cent. stock of 1894 | 186,850 00 | |
| One year's interest on Water 4 per cent. stock of 1922 | 20,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Water 5 per cent. stock of 1916 | 250,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Funding 6 per cent. stock of 1900 | 48,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Funding 5 per cent. stock of 1916 | 50,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $1,066,977 96 | $2,800,391 75 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $1,066,977 96 | $2,800,391 75 |
| One year's interest on Harford Run improvement 4 per cent. stock of 1920 | 10,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Paving 4 per cent. stock of 1920 | 20,000 00 | |
| Ten months' interest on Valley Railroad 6 per cent. stock of 1886 | 50,765 00 | |
| One year's interest on Five Million 6 per cent. stock of 1890 | 300,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Consolidated 6 per cent. stock of 1893 | 132,664 08 | |
| One year's interest on Park improvement 6 per cent. stock of 1895 | 11,143 43 | |
| One year's interest on City Hall 6 per cent. stock of 1900 | 60,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Jones' Falls 6 per cent. stock of 1900 | 48,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Jones' Falls 5 per cent. stock of 1900 | 47,850 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward. | $1,747,400 47 | $2,800,391 75 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $1,747,400 47 | $2,800,391 75 |
| One year's interest on Jones' Falls 3.65 per cent. stock of 1900 | 7,300 00 | |
| One year's interest on Western Maryland Railroad 6 per cent. stock of 1902. | 60,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Patterson Park Extension 4 per cent. stock of 1920 | 8,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on City Hall 6 per cent. stock of 1902 | 30,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. stock of 1925. | 27,360 00 | |
| One year's interest on Jones' Falls 3 per cent. stock of 1900 | 3,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on completion of Harford Run 4 per cent. stock of 1904. | 7,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Western Maryland 6 per cent. guaranteed second mortgage bonds | 18,000 00 | |
| One year's interest on Western Maryland 6 per cent. guaranteed third mortgage bonds | 52,500 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward. | $1,960,560 47 | $2,800,391 75 |

STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | | $1,960,560 47 | $2,800,391 75 |
| Less: | | | |
| Interest paid by B. and O. R. R. Co... | $300,000 00 | | |
| Interest paid by Commissioners of Finance... | 130,500 00 | | |
| Interest paid by Water Board..... | 472,630 00 | | |
| Interest paid by City Passenger Railway Companies..... | 41,333 96 | | |
| Interest paid by Western Maryland R. R. Co..... | 27,360 00 | | |
| | | 971,823 96 | |
| | | | $988,736 51 |
| POLICE DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Salaries of officers and men, and expenses..... | | | 635,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward... | | | $4,424,128 26 |

## STATEMENT B—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $4,424,128 26 |
| CERTAIN EXPENSES. | | |
| Criminal Court..... | $61,000 00 | |
| Baltimore City Court..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Superior Court..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Court of Common Pleas... | 16,000 00 | |
| Circuit Court..... | 2,900 00 | |
| Orphans' Court..... | 8,000 00 | |
| Supreme Bench..... | 2,575 00 | |
| Coroners..... | 2,400 00 | |
| Judgments and suits..... | 11,000 00 | |
| Jail..... | 68,200 00 | |
| Magistrates..... | 15,650 00 | |
| Removed cases..... | 6,000 00 | |
| Registration of voters..... | 16,000 00 | |
| | | 239,725 00 |
| OPENING AND WIDENING STREETS. | | |
| Cannon street, balance.... | $2,296 26 | |
| Belt street, from Cross to Jackson street, balance.. | 1,664 00 | |
| Patterson Park avenue, balance..... | 4,546 50 | |
| Covington street, balance.. | 1,456 02 | |
| Holbrook street, balance.. | 2,506 30 | |
| Patapsco street, balance... | 1,026 34 | |
| Race street, balance..... | 860 44 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $14,355 86 | $4,663,853 26 |

STATEMENT B—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $14,355 86 | $4,663,853 26 |
| Barclay street, Chase to Biddle street, balance.... | 134 70 | |
| Clement street, Hanover to Charles street, balance... | 4,920 31 | |
| Chester street to North Boundary, balance..... | 44,224 91 | |
| Hoffman street, Eden to Bond street, balance.... | 4,415 45 | |
| Oliver street, Greenmount avenue to North street.. | 115 24 | |
| | | $68,166 47 |
| | | $4,732,019 73 |

## STATEMENT C.

Estimated Receipts from Taxes in arrear, and other specified sources of Revenue, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1886.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash in bank | $ 187,023 57 |
| Taxes in arrear, estimated collections during the year | 1,040,000 00 |
| Amount due for paving and repaving streets | 43,400 00 |
| Interest on overdue taxes | 30,000 00 |
| Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dividend on stock | 325,000 00 |
| State of Maryland, for public schools | 157,000 00 |
| Public schools, tuition fees, and J. F. Plummer | 5,200 00 |
| Rent of market stalls, net | 55,000 00 |
| Rent of public wharves, net | 24,000 00 |
| General licenses | 48,000 00 |
| Fines | 2,000 00 |
| Jail Visitors | 2,000 00 |
| Bayview Asylum | 1,200 00 |
| Sale of refuse from streets | 2,800 00 |
| Quarantine Hospital | 3,500 00 |
| Permits for sheds and signs | 7,700 00 |
| Vaults and areas | 400 00 |
| Inspector and Sealer of Gas-meters | 2,500 00 |
| City seal | 400 00 |
| Auction duties | 6,000 00 |
| Turnpike dividends | 300 00 |
| Fire Department | 300 00 |
| | $1,943,723 57 |

## STATEMENT D.

| NAMES OF ACCOUNTS. | FACE OF LEDGER. Dr. | FACE OF LEDGER. Cr. | Appropriations. | Received from Collector of Taxes. | Received from other sources. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Criminal Court | $60,668 83 | $60,000 00 | $60,000 00 | | |
| Baltimore City Court | 15,019 58 | 13,000 00 | 13,000 00 | | |
| Superior Court | 14,957 15 | 14,000 00 | 14,000 00 | | |
| Court of Common Pleas | 15,645 45 | 14,000 00 | 14,000 00 | | |
| Circuit Court | 2,857 17 | 2,800 00 | 2,800 00 | | |
| Orphans' Court | 7,929 34 | 7,800 00 | 7,800 00 | | |
| Supreme Bench | 2,575 00 | 2,575 00 | 2,575 00 | | |
| Coroners | 2,400 00 | 2,400 00 | 2,400 00 | | |
| Fines | | 788 37 | | | $788 37 |
| Judgments and Suits | 10,126 41 | 14,000 00 | 14,000 00 | | |
| Jail | 59,984 88 | 62,099 74 | 60,000 00 | | 2,099 74 |
| Magistrates | 15,632 00 | 17,657 50 | 15,600 00 | | 2,057 50 |
| Removed cases | 3,534 93 | 10,828 60 | 4,000 0 | | 6,828 60 |
| Registration | 15,693 23 | 17,854 09 | 17,854 09 | | |
| Certain Expenses | | 227,556 18 | | $227,556 18 | |
| *Schools.* | | | | | |
| Public Schools | 120,917 14 | 836,862 44 | 121,500 00 | 552,711 60 | 162,650 84 |
| " " salaries | 573,361 70 | 576,647 75 | 576,647 75 | | |
| Manual Training School | 13,388 25 | 13,388 84 | 13,388 84 | | |
| City Poor | | 214,524 83 | | 214,524 83 | |
| Bayview | 80,200 11 | 81,280 26 | 80,000 00 | | 1,280 26 |
| Furnishing Insane Department at Bayview | 2,992 50 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transportation of Poor | 906 75 | 1,006 00 | 1,000 00 | | 6 00 |
| Dispensaries | 6,400 00 | 6,400 00 | 6,400 00 | | |
| St Mary's Industrial School | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 | | |
| Mt. Hope Retreat | 23,000 00 | 24,215 00 | 23,000 00 | | 1,215 00 |
| Maryland Hospital for the Insane | 21,993 83 | 23,015 00 | 23,000 00 | | 15 00 |
| House of Refuge | 19,995 99 | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 | | |
| Washington University Hospital | 6,750 00 | 6,750 00 | 6,750 00 | | |
| University of Maryland " | 6,750 00 | 6,750 00 | 6,750 00 | | |
| House of Reformation for Colored Children | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| St. Vincent's Infant Asylum | 2,375 00 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Nursery and Child's Hospital | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| St. Elizabeth's Colored Orphan Asylum | 874 98 | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Home of the Friendless | 1,850 00 | 2,100 00 | 2,100 00 | | |
| Industrial Home for Colored Girls | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Widows and Orphans, War 1812 | 300 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | | |
| Female House of Refuge | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Deaf and Dumb at Frederick | 476 64 | 500 00 | 500 00 | | |
| Boys' Home Society | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Park Sinking Fund | 15,151 17 | 15,151 17 | | | 15,151 17 |
| Harbor Commission | 61,926 03 | 62,500 00 | 62,500 00 | | |
| Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point | 7,499 96 | 7,500 00 | 7,500 00 | | |
| Dredging Jones' Falls | 5,719 70 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Iceboat F. C. Latrobe | 12,491 36 | 12,500 00 | 12,500 00 | | |
| Repairs of Wharves | 3,919 99 | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 | | |
| " of City Dock | 9,992 42 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Police Department | 622,000 00 | 1,239,739 91 | 618,000 00 | 621,700 31 | 39 60 |
| *Health Department.* | | | | | |
| Cleaning streets | 254,984 60 | 258,377 60 | 255,416 00 | | 2,961 60 |
| Amounts carried forward | $2,143,742 09 | $3,948,468 28 | $2,136,881 68 | $1,616,492 92 | $195,093 68 |

## STATEMENT D Continued.

| NAMES OF ACCOUNTS. | FACE OF LEDGER. Dr. | FACE OF LEDGER. Cr. | Appropriations. | Received from Collector of Taxes. | Received from other sources. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $2,143,742 09 | $3,948,468 28 | $2,136,881 68 | $1,616,492 92 | $195,093 68 |
| Health | 9,932 16 | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 | | |
| " Salaries | 32,994 05 | 33,500 00 | 33,500 00 | | |
| Quarantine Hospital | 17,987 74 | 23,521 12 | 20,000 00 | | 3,521 12 |
| Nuisances and Sewers | 13,558 30 | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 | | |
| Post-mortems | 600 00 | 600 00 | 600 00 | | |
| *Fire Department.* | | | | | |
| Salaries and Incidentals | 196,663 11 | 200,994 16 | 200,666 26 | | 327 90 |
| New Fire Alarm Boxes | 2,998 65 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Placing Lightning and Dynamo Arresters | 3,436 75 | 3,500 00 | 3,500 00 | | |
| *Inspector of Buildings.* | | | | | |
| Improvements at Record Office | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 | | |
| " in Librarian's Departm't. | 499 90 | 500 00 | 500 00 | | |
| Inspector of Buildings, Salaries and Incidentals | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | | |
| Repairs of Eastern Female High School. | 650 00 | 650 00 | 650 00 | | |
| Building Addition to City Jail | 10,937 93 | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 | | |
| " Male and Female Primary School No. 23 | 8,535 58 | 9,000 00 | 9,000 00 | | |
| Canton Market | 8,613 15 | 9,000 00 | 9,000 00 | | |
| Permits for Sheds, Signs, &c | 1,220 03 | 7,786 35 | | | 7,786 35 |
| Building Male and Female Primary School No. 11 | 8,145 65 | 9,000 00 | 9,000 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Repairs of School-houses | 9,984 08 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Water Supply at Bayview | 9,998 45 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Repairs of Cross-street Hall | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 | | |
| " of city property | 14,468 32 | 14,579 83 | 14,500 00 | | 79 83 |
| Building Primary School No. 29 | 124 50 | 9,000 00 | 9,000 00 | | |
| Enlarging No. 6 Engine-house | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 | | |
| Building Male and Female Grammar School No. 15 | 10,137 58 | 28,000 00 | 28,000 00 | | |
| Cleaning Cess-pools of Public Schools | 1,470 87 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| *City Commissioner's Department.* | | | | | |
| Salaries and Incidentals | 9,550 00 | 9,550 00 | 9,550 00 | | |
| Macadamizing Falls Road | 474 90 | 800 00 | 800 00 | | |
| Vaults and Areas | | 432 80 | | | 432 80 |
| Repairs of paved streets | 74,984 66 | 75,232 23 | 75,000 00 | | 232 23 |
| " of unpaved streets | 1,411 72 | 1,550 00 | 1,500 00 | | 50 00 |
| " of bridges | 7,972 82 | 8,008 33 | 8,000 00 | | 8 33 |
| " of sewers | 5,999 47 | 8,588 17 | 6,000 00 | | 2,588 17 |
| Improvement of Jones' Falls | 133,588 15 | 690 49 | | | 690 49 |
| Jones' Falls three per cent. Loan of 1900 | | 100,000 00 | | | 100,000 00 |
| Improvement of Harford Run | 4,540 12 | 120 00 | | | 120 00 |
| Improvement of Harford Run, to complete | 1,668 58 | 1,725 00 | | | 1,725 00 |
| Repaving Dolphin street | 1,038 82 | 1,038 82 | 1,038 82 | | |
| " Harlem avenue | 1,680 24 | 1,680 24 | 1,680 24 | | |
| Paving Loan of 1920 | 104,470 80 | 1,216 69 | | | 1,216 69 |
| Light-street Bridge | 1,836 38 | 1,846 38 | 1,836 38 | | 10 00 |
| Cross streets (paving and repaving) | 4,835 10 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Resurfacing streets around City Hall | 7,341 62 | 7,345 00 | 7,345 00 | | |
| Improvement of Sewers, Caroline and Aliceanna streets | 1,485 77 | 1,660 00 | 1,660 00 | | |
| Paving in front of city property | 612 89 | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Amounts carried forward | $2,888,440 93 | $4,618,283 29 | $2,690,908 38 | $1,616,492 92 | $313,882 59 |

## STATEMENT D- Continued.

| NAMES OF ACCOUNTS. | FACE OF LEDGER. Dr. | FACE OF LEDGER. Cr. | Appropriations. | Received from Collector of Taxes. | Received from other sources. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $2,888,440 93 | $4,618,283 29 | $2,690,908 38 | $1,616,492 92 | $313,882 59 |
| Changing grade of Clement street | 2,149 69 | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 | | |
| Flag and Stepping-stones | 7,971 91 | 8,000 00 | 8,000 00 | | |
| Iron Plates | 3,884 94 | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 | | |
| Shelling Washington Road | 799 87 | 800 00 | 800 00 | | |
| " Warner street | 395 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | | |
| Iron Plates at Gay and Bond streets | 239 08 | 450 00 | 450 00 | | |
| Constructing Sewer on Low street | 30,855 87 | 37,530 83 | 37,500 00 | | 30 83 |
| Chatsworth-Run Sewer | 41,367 52 | 67,412 06 | 67,371 00 | | 41 06 |
| Repairing Floor of Calvert-street Bridge | 1,072 10 | 1,072 10 | 1,072 10 | | |
| " " of St. Paul-street " | 946 26 | 946 26 | 946 26 | | |
| Iron Plates at Ann street, &c | 825 00 | 825 00 | 825 00 | | |
| Paving Footway in Federal Hill Park | 1,850 00 | 1,850 00 | 1,850 00 | | |
| *Park Commission.* | | | | | |
| Druid Hill and Patterson Parks | 113,955 61 | 104,977 71 | | | 104,977 71 |
| Federal Hill Park | 4,692 49 | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 | | |
| Riverside Park | 7,226 36 | 7,770 62 | 7,770 62 | | |
| Harlem Park | 2,939 61 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Extension of Patterson Park | 20,125 26 | 42 97 | | | 42 97 |
| *General Superintendent of Lamps.* | | | | | |
| Inspecting and Sealing Gas-meters | | 3,428 50 | | | 3,428 50 |
| Incidentals | 300 00 | 300 00 | 300 00 | | |
| Gas and Electric Lights | 196,015 37 | 200,000 00 | 200,000 00 | | |
| Lamp-pillars and Lamps | 21,241 52 | 22,066 10 | 22,000 00 | | 66 10 |

*General Expenditures.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City Council | 52,995 80 | 53,030 00 | 53,000 00 | | 30 00 |
| General Expense | 1,162 12 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| Masonic Hall | 3,217 18 | 3,234 25 | 3,234 25 | | |
| Madison Square | 2,651 18 | 2,700 00 | 2,700 00 | | |
| Court-house | 5,284 40 | 5,300 00 | 5,300 00 | | |
| Eastern Fountain | 1,301 00 | 1,301 00 | 1,300 00 | | 1 00 |
| Franklin Square | 1,499 96 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| Union Square | 1,623 23 | 1,825 00 | 1,825 00 | | |
| Perkins' Spring Square | 3,552 00 | 3,552 00 | 3,552 00 | | |
| Park Place Square | 419 30 | 500 00 | 500 00 | | |
| Lafayette Square | 1,518 37 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| Jackson " | 699 36 | 700 00 | 700 00 | | |
| Mt. Vernon Squares | 1,403 94 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| Broadway Squares—1st division | 1,999 99 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| " " 2d " | 1,999 94 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| Eutaw " 1st " | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| " " 2d " | 1,424 97 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| Ashland Square | 94 96 | 100 00 | 100 00 | | |
| Johnson " | 4,963 48 | 5,010 20 | 5,000 00 | | 10 20 |
| Baker Circle | 300 00 | 300 00 | 300 00 | | |
| Mt. Royal Avenue Squares | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | |
| Lafayette Market | 251 13 | 943 20 | | | 943 20 |
| Centre " | 741 95 | 7,743 32 | 64 37 | | 7,678 95 |
| Belair " | 631 72 | 8,524 55 | 91 30 | | 8,433 25 |
| Fell's Point " | 658 57 | 7,068 50 | 150 00 | | 6,918 50 |
| Lexington " | 773 20 | 12,802 35 | 200 00 | | 12,602 35 |
| Richmond " | 502 70 | 4,536 82 | 250 00 | | 4,286 82 |
| Hanover " | 790 41 | 6,408 68 | 200 00 | | 6,208 68 |
| Cross-street " | 402 50 | 4,259 35 | 175 00 | | 4,084 35 |
| Hollins " | 343 25 | 3,386 45 | | | 3,386 45 |
| Amounts carried forward | $3,443,091 00 | $5,238,881 71 | $3,145,335 28 | $1,616,492 92 | $477,053 51 |

## STATEMENT D—Continued.

| NAMES OF ACCOUNTS. | FACE OF LEDGER. Dr. | FACE OF LEDGER. Cr. | Appropriations. | Received from Collector of Taxes. | Received from other sources. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $3,443,001 00 | $5,238,881 71 | $3,145,335 28 | $1,616,492 92 | $477,053 51 |
| Northeast Market | 604 75 | 6,954 85 | 150 00 | | 6,804 85 |
| Canton " | 280 30 | 1,615 00 | | | 1,615 00 |
| Cross-street Hall | 55 25 | 276 00 | | | 276 00 |
| Hollins " | 34 96 | 204 00 | | | 204 00 |
| Broadway " | 85 75 | 1,321 55 | | | 1,321 55 |
| Wharfage | 8,136 77 | 32,204 67 | | | 32,204 67 |
| Salaries | 70,305 18 | 70,543 76 | 70,543 76 | | |
| City Library | 6,951 09 | 7,526 10 | 7,500 00 | | 26 10 |
| Public Printing | 412 60 | 2,180 00 | 2,000 00 | | 180 00 |
| Interest | 110,116 23 | 219,736 57 | 90,000 00 | 129,199 46 | 537 11 |
| Interest on Stock Debt | 1,867,189 58 | 3,018,243 91 | 1,853,259 95 | | 1,164,983 96 |
| Superintendent of City Hall | 17,839 01 | 17,920 00 | 17,920 00 | | |
| Insurance of Bayview Asylum | 855 00 | 855 00 | 855 00 | | |
| Mayoralty | 1,497 10 | 1,500 60 | 1,500 00 | | 60 |
| Lamplighters | 46,385 45 | 46,401 50 | 46,401 50 | | |
| Special Appropriations | 6,708 53 | 6,708 53 | 6,708 53 | | |
| Transportation to House of Correction | 363 80 | 500 00 | 500 00 | | |
| City property | 4,102 94 | 4,080 00 | 3,920 00 | | 160 00 |
| Appeal Tax Court | 161 37 | 250 00 | 250 00 | | |
| City Collector | 48,979 35 | 49,000 00 | 49,000 00 | | |
| Commissioners for Opening Streets | 100 00 | 100 00 | 100 00 | | |
| Elections | 9,997 68 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Dog Pound | 999 05 | 1,137 89 | 1,000 00 | | 137 89 |
| Supervisors of Elections | 1,865 31 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| Tax Sales | 2,719 81 | 3,917 29 | 2,500 00 | | 1,417 29 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unclaimed damages for opening streets. | 667 50 | 678 21 | | | 678 21 |
| Winding Maryland Institute clock | 75 00 | 75 00 | 75 00 | | |
| Ringing Mechanics' Bells | 200 00 | 200 00 | 200 00 | | |
| Maryland Institute | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| *Miscellaneous.* | | | | | |
| Water Board | 623,520 17 | 580,100 69 | | | 580,100 69 |
| Water Supply at City Jail | 1,997 22 | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| Water Mains on East Falls avenue | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| Water Loan of 1922 | 90,652 35 | 1,360 00 | | | 1,360 00 |
| General License | 1,440 46 | 50,783 37 | 1,500 00 | | 49,283 37 |
| City Seal | | 464 25 | | | 464 25 |
| Refunded Taxes | 3,800 35 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Temporary Loans | 875,000 00 | 875,000 00 | | | 875,000 00 |
| Auction Duties | | 6,396 60 | | | 6,396 60 |
| State Tax on City Loans | 36,414 64 | 36,459 33 | 10,500 00 | | 25,959 33 |
| Suspense Account | | 1,627 50 | 1,627 50 | | |
| Enoch Pratt Free Library | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | | |
| Internal Improvements | | 303 97 | | 303 97 | |
| City Hall Sinking Fund | 86 85 | 86 85 | | 86 85 | |
| Funded Debt of 1868 | 43 43 | 43 43 | | 43 43 | |
| Direct Tax | | 1,564,482 45 | | 1,564,482 45 | |
| Miscellaneous Stocks | | 714,700 35 | | 714,700 35 | |
| Opening streets | | 100,924 21 | | 100,924 21 | |
| Water Tax | | 54,252 94 | | 54,252 94 | |
| Purchase of Lot for Male and Female Primary School No. 23 | 2,988 93 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | |
| Purchase of Lot adjoining Riverside Park | 2,500 00 | | | | |
| Purchase of Lot adjoining Federal Hill Park | 7,807 25 | 8,000 00 | 8,000 00 | | |
| Purchase of Bolton property | 415,639 50 | | | | |
| Amounts carried forward | $7,677,081 51 | $12,802,498 08 | $5,395,846 52 | $4,180,486 58 | $3,226,164 98 |

## STATEMENT D—Continued.

| NAMES OF ACCOUNTS. | FACE OF LEDGER. Dr. | FACE OF LEDGER. Cr. | Appropriations. | Received from Collector of Taxes. | Received from other sources. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $7,677,081 51 | $12,802,498 08 | $5,395,846 52 | $4,180,486 58 | $3,226,164 98 |
| New Fire-plugs, Fountains, &c. | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 | | |
| Turnpike Dividends | | 338 65 | | | 338 65 |
| Intestate Estates | | 7 05 | | | 7 05 |
| Tax Commission | 661 09 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |
| Iceboat Maryland | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Supplement to City Code | 3,650 00 | 3,650 00 | 3,650 00 | | |
| Closing Cathedral street | 2 00 | | | | |
| " V alley | 2 00 | | | | |
| " Point lane | 79 88 | 254 94 | | 254 94 | |
| " Little McHenry street | 162 73 | 215 23 | | 215 23 | |
| " School-house lane | 134 43 | | | | |
| " Butchers' lane | 145 03 | | | | |
| " Lawson's lane | 90 93 | | | | |
| Widening Orleans street | 1,287 35 | | | | |
| Opening Ptaapsco street | 114 00 | 1,026 34 | 1,026 34 | | |
| " Edmondson avenue | 8,614 86 | 7,771 73 | 1,823 93 | 5,947 80 | |
| " Federal street | 12,932 95 | 12,781 89 | 5,718 94 | 7,062 95 | |
| " Hoffman " | 113 40 | 235 96 | | 235 96 | |
| " Clement " | 91 39 | 124 50 | | 124 50 | |
| " Biddle " | 12,888 20 | 10,558 67 | 3,741 71 | 6,816 96 | |
| " Mosher " | 146 93 | | | | |
| " 20-foot alley, from Hoffman street to Gelston alley | 1,685 96 | 1,787 16 | 1,259 04 | 528 12 | |
| " John street | 347 94 | | | | |
| " Covington street | | 1,456 02 | 1,456 02 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opening Calhoun street | 4,799 03 | 3,798 63 | 1,681 76 | 2,116 87 | |
| " Holbrook " | | 2,506 30 | 2,506 30 | | |
| " Lanvale " | 318 58 | | | | |
| " Cannon " | 14,585 58 | 17,435 34 | 9,730 34 | 7,487 25 | 217 75 |
| " Mount " | 6,875 50 | 5,343 49 | 2,901 68 | 2,441 81 | |
| " Robert " | 7,274 73 | 7,188 03 | 2,094 12 | 4,017 16 | 1,076 75 |
| " Patterson Park avenue | | 4,546 50 | 4,546 50 | | |
| " Tennant street | 3,306 00 | 3,300 00 | 494 00 | 2,806 00 | |
| " Townsend " | 3,001 00 | 3,015 35 | 196 40 | 2,643 95 | 175 00 |
| " Parrish alley | 9,148 93 | 9,416 24 | 7,110 14 | 1,866 10 | 440 00 |
| " Oliver street | 87 05 | 1,948 50 | | 1,948 50 | |
| " Belt " | 12,558 48 | 14,655 34 | 1,799 16 | 12,816 18 | 40 00 |
| " Barclay " | | 134 70 | 134 70 | | |
| " Bolton " | 18,772 18 | 18,936 34 | 6,798 47 | 10,002 90 | 2,134 97 |
| " Patuxent street | 535 73 | | | | |
| " Race " | 305 82 | 860 44 | 860 44 | | |
| " Bethel " | 291 98 | 17 33 | | 17 33 | |
| " Monroe " | 803 54 | | | | |
| " Burke " | 328 87 | | | | |
| " Donaldson " | 294 56 | | | | |
| " Jephson " | 266 97 | | | | |
| " McComas " | 215 16 | | | | |
| " Chester " | 830 47 | | | | |
| " Clarkson alley | 294 63 | | | | |
| " alley, from Lanvale street to Harlem Stage Company | 192 03 | | | | |
| " Johnson street | 180 56 | | | | |
| " Etting " | 93 95 | | | | |
| " West " | 55 95 | | | | |
| " alley, 8 feet 8½ inches wide, rear of No. 4 Engine Co | 26 90 | | | | |
| " Wolfe street | 45,691 54 | 43,221 80 | 34,045 43 | 9,176 37 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $7,957,368 30 | $12,995,530 55 | $5,505,921 94 | $4,259,013 46 | $3,230,595 15 |

## STATEMENT D—Continued.

| NAMES OF ACCOUNTS. | FACE OF LEDGER. Dr. | FACE OF LEDGER. Cr. | Appropriations. | Received from Collector of Taxes. | Received from other sources. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $7,957,368 30 | $12,995,530 55 | $5,505,921 94 | $4,259,013 46 | $3,230,595 15 |
| Opening Preston street | 835 12 | | | | |
| " Gold " | 1,390 02 | 1,291 56 | 1,119 21 | 124 35 | 48 00 |
| " Scott " | 2 00 | | | | |
| " Ostend " | 4 00 | | | | |
| " Washingoon street. | 2 00 | | | | |
| " Henry " | 2 00 | | | | |
| " Stockholm " | 2 00 | | | | |
| " North avenue | 952 40 | | | | |
| " Collington avenue | 384 06 | | | | |
| " Beason street | 2 00 | | | | |
| " Box alley | 2 00 | | | | |
| Paving interest | | 7,696 80 | | 7,696 80 | |
| " Bond street | 709 74 | | | | |
| " Bloom " | 96 15 | | | | |
| " Mount " | 29 48 | | | | |
| " Eagle " | 129 49 | 350 72 | | 350 72 | |
| " Eutaw Place | | 701 82 | | 701 82 | |
| " East Falls avenue | 163 79 | | | | |
| " Morton alley | 59 14 | | | | |
| " North street | 356 33 | 487 96 | | 487 96 | |
| " Cathedral street | | 216 21 | | 216 21 | |
| " York " | 30 48 | | | | |
| " E. Baltimore " | | 16,585 22 | | 16,585 22 | |
| " Ensor " | 845 85 | 3,630 34 | | 3,630 34 | |
| " Norris alley | 53 61 | 32 25 | | 32 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paving 20-foot alley, Edmondson to Harlem avenues | | | | 128 | 74 | | | | 128 | 74 | | |
| " West Baltimore street | | | | 31,202 | 14 | | | | 31,202 | 14 | | |
| " Calhoun street | | | | 1,062 | 20 | | | | 1,062 | 20 | | |
| " Camden " | | | | 1,770 | 83 | | | | 1,770 | 83 | | |
| " Liberty " | | | | 214 | 71 | | | | 214 | 71 | | |
| " Eutaw " | | | | 23,644 | 61 | | | | 23,644 | 61 | | |
| " Robert " | | 118 | 51 | | | | | | | | | |
| " Burgundy alley | | | | 108 | 68 | | | | 108 | 68 | | |
| " Luzerne street | | | | 346 | 63 | | | | 346 | 63 | | |
| " Washington Place | | | | 139 | 66 | | | | 139 | 66 | | |
| " Mt. Vernon " | | | | 70 | 71 | | | | 70 | 71 | | |
| " China alley | | | | 1,620 | 97 | | | | 1,620 | 97 | | |
| " Race street | | 420 | 75 | 1,120 | 77 | | | | 1,120 | 77 | | |
| " Little Courtland street | | | | 210 | 88 | | | | 210 | 88 | | |
| " Creek alley | | | | 160 | 29 | | | | 160 | 29 | | |
| " Warren avenue | | | | 340 | 74 | | | | 340 | 74 | | |
| " Cuba street | | | | 2,114 | 27 | | | | 2,114 | 27 | | |
| " North Charles street | | | | 20,806 | 68 | | | | 20,806 | 68 | | |
| " Goldsmith alley | | 376 | 88 | 453 | 32 | | | | 453 | 32 | | |
| " Madison avenue | | | | 27,912 | 73 | | | | 27,912 | 73 | | |
| " Plum alley | | 1,068 | 72 | 1,167 | 64 | | | | 1,167 | 64 | | |
| " Eden street, between Hoffman and Oliver streets | | 848 | 90 | 771 | 13 | | | | 771 | 13 | | |
| " McKim street | | 686 | 54 | | | | | | | | | |
| " Hull " | | 2,156 | 88 | 2,552 | 63 | | | | 2,552 | 63 | | |
| " Lexington " | | | | 6,593 | 25 | | | | 6,593 | 25 | | |
| " Vincent alley | | 184 | 95 | | | | | | | | | |
| " Broadway | | 790 | 47 | | | | | | | | | |
| " Biddle street | | 446 | 42 | 477 | 36 | | | | 477 | 36 | | |
| " Hanover " | | | | 7,270 | 00 | | | | 7,270 | 00 | | |
| " South Charles street | | | | 3,293 | 76 | | | | 3,293 | 76 | | |
| Amounts carried forward | | $7,970,518 | 98 | $13,162,078 | 76 | $5,507,041 | 15 | $4,424,394 | 46 | $3,230,643 | 15 | |

## STATEMENT D—Concluded.

| NAMES OF ACCOUNTS. | FACE OF LEDGER. | | Appropriations. | Received from Collector of Taxes. | Received from other sources. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dr. | Cr. | | | |
| Amounts brought forward | $7,970,518 98 | $13,162,078 76 | $5,507,041 15 | $4,424,394 46 | $3,230,643 15 |
| Paving Sewell street | | 44 | | 44 | |
| " Dolphin " | 441 65 | | | | |
| " Harlem avenue | 884 47 | | | | |
| " North avenue | 280 00 | | | | |
| " Chapel street | 69 65 | | | | |
| " Aliceanna " | 36 50 | | | | |
| " Monroe " | 109 23 | | | | |
| " Morris alley | 119 58 | 145 68 | | 145 68 | |
| " 20-foot alley, near Pennsylvania avenue | 441 63 | | | | |
| " Madison street | | 6,717 78 | | 6,717 78 | |
| " 20-foot alley, Hoffman street to Gelston alley | | 376 23 | | 376 23 | |
| " Monument street | | 2,349 21 | | 2,349 21 | |
| " German " | | 506 75 | | 506 75 | |
| Mayor and City Council | 5,507,041 15 | | | | |
| Cash | 7,665,133 70 | 7,972,901 69 | | | |
| Totals | $21,145,076 54 | $21,145,076 54 | $5,507,041 15 | $4,434,490 55 | $3,230,643 15 |

## STATEMENT E.

Receipts and Disbursements from December 31, 1884, to December 31, 1885.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---|---|---|
| January | $151,821 01 | $708,431 79 |
| February | 893,674 93 | 292,959 11 |
| March | 499,322 45 | 671,926 51 |
| April | 441,070 10 | 540,139 05 |
| May | 361,237 26 | 1,105,959 36 |
| June | 2,149,161 89 | 649,613 63 |
| July | 363,017 20 | 780,948 06 |
| August | 191,820 29 | 370,342 84 |
| September | 629,590 17 | 525,736 45 |
| October | 771,426 94 | 1,341,882 76 |
| November | 361,479 67 | 598,181 29 |
| December | 851,512 39 | 386,780 84 |
| | $7,665,133 70 | $7,972,901 69 |
| Balance December 31, 1884 | 494,791 56 | |
| Balance December 31, 1885 | | 187,023 57 |
| | $8,159,925 26 | $8,159,925 26 |

## STATEMENT F.

The condition of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Five Million Loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company the 31st day of December, 1885, is as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consolidated | 6 | per cent. | loan of | 1890.... | $198,500 00 |
| Five Million | 6 | " | " | 1890.... | 847,300 00 |
| City Hall | 6 | " | " | 1900.... | 41,300 00 |
| " | 6 | " | " | 1902.... | 6,200 00 |
| Funding | 6 | " | " | 1900.... | 58,900 00 |
| Park improvement | 6 | per cent. | loan of | 1895. | 6,600 00 |
| Valley Railroad | 6 | " | " | 1886. | 50,000 00 |
| Jones' Falls | 6 | " | " | 1900. | 28,000 00 |
| " | 5 | " | " | 1900. | 71,100 00 |
| Public Park | 6 | " | " | 1890. | 45,300 00 |
| One Million | 6 | " | " | 1886. | 157,400 00 |
| West. Md. Railroad | 6 | " | " | 1902. | 50,900 00 |
| Water | 5 | " | " | 1894. | 39,100 00 |
| " | 5 | " | " | 1916. | 297,900 00 |
| Exempt | 6 | " | " | 1893. | 12,200 00 |
| Consolidated | 6 | " | " | 1893. | 331,900 00 |
| West. Md. Railroad | 4 | " | " | 1925. | 47,000 00 |
| Jones' Falls | 3 | " | " | 1900. | 34,000 00 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Guaranteed Bonds (registered) | | | | | 25,000 00 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Guaranteed Bonds (coupon) | | | | | 69,000 00 |
| Union R. R. Guaranteed Bonds (coupon) | | | | | 1,500 00 |
| | | | | | $2,419,100 00 |

## STATEMENT G.

The condition of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, guaranteed by the City of Baltimore, December 31, 1885, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1893 loan | $ 4,400 00 |
| " 6 " 1890 " | 12,900 00 |
| One million 6 " 1886 " | 1,500 00 |
| Western Md. Railroad 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 7,800 00 |
| Water 5 per cent. 1916 loan | 17,700 00 |
| Five million 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 8,500 00 |
| Public park 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 1,100 00 |
| Water 5 per cent. 1894 loan | 100 00 |
| Valley Railroad 6 per cent. 1886 loan | 1,200 00 |
| Jones' Falls 5 per cent. 1900 loan | 2,500 00 |
| Jones' Falls 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 800 00 |
| Funding 5 per cent. 1916 loan | 1,300 00 |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 1,200 00 |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 6,500 00 |
| Park improvement 6 per cent. 1895 loan | 6,600 00 |
| West. Md. Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan | 1,000 00 |
| Jones' Falls 3 per cent. 1900 loan | 500 00 |
| Western Md. Railroad guaranteed bonds (registered) | 10,000 00 |
| Western Md. Railroad guaranteed bonds (first mortgage) | 56,000 00 |
| Western Md. Railroad guaranteed bonds (second mortgage) | 51,500 00 |
| Western Md. Railroad guaranteed bonds (third mortgage) | 54,000 00 |
| | $247,100 00 |
| Less amount over invested | 11 03 |
| | $247,088 97 |

## STATEMENT H.

Statement Showing the Monthly Returns of the "Keepers of the Standards of Weights and Measures," from March 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| 1885 | N. W. District. | S W. District. | N. E. District. | S. E. District. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | $296 19 | ..... | ..... | 530 85 | 827 04 |
| April | 345 34 | ..... | 443 70 | 340 16 | 1,129 20 |
| May | 344 78 | 618 14 | 440 30 | 144 54 | 1,547 76 |
| June | 141 13 | 527 14 | 258 97 | 136 64 | 1,063 88 |
| July | ..... | 257 00 | 11 30 | 6 34 | 274 64 |
| August | 24 67 | 122 43 | 149 34 | 162 48 | 458 92 |
| September | 39 42 | 65 32 | 3 36 | 90 | 109 00 |
| October | 4 30 | ..... | 18 60 | 40 58 | 63 48 |
| November | 11 00 | 75 67 | 52 97 | 28 04 | 167 68 |
| December | 7 61 | 63 38 | 32 72 | 16 93 | 120 64 |
| Totals | $1,214 44 | $1,729 08 | $1,411 26 | $1,407 46 | $5,762 24 |

# COMMUNICATIONS.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

*Sir*—The appropriations required by this Department for 1886 are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For repairs of public schools.... | | $10,000 00 |
| " repairs of city property, say: | | |
| For City Hall..... | $3,000 00 | |
| " City Jail..... | 3,000 00 | |
| " court houses..... | 2,500 00 | |
| " engine houses..... | 5,500 00 | |
| " market houses..... | 3,500 00 | |
| " monuments ..... | 200 00 | |
| " dog pound..... | 300 00 | |
| | | 18,000 00 |
| For cleaning cess-pools..... | | 2,000 00 |
| " salaries..... | | 5,500 00 |
| " incidental expenses and livery..... | | 600 00 |
| " the completion of Public School No. 11. | | 10,700 00 |
| " " " " 23. | | 10,000 00 |
| " " " " 29. | | 17,880 50 |
| " " " " 15. | | 17,870 17 |
| " the completion of new jail..... | | 4,062 07 |
| | | $96,612 74 |

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. OSTER,

*Inspector of Buildings.*

BALTIMORE, January 5, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

*Dear Sir*—The estimate of amounts required by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools for current expenses in 1886, as approved by the Commissioners on Accounts, are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For salaries | | $590,000 00 |
| " | rents and ground rents | 34,500 00 |
| " | books and stationery | 42,000 00 |
| " | heating apparatus and its repairs | 14,000 00 |
| " | furniture | 12,500 00 |
| " | fuel | 20,000 00 |
| " | repairs and cleaning | 6,000 00 |
| " | printing, supplies and incidentals | 8,000 00 |
| " | Manual Training School | 12,000 00 |
| " | evening schools | 6,000 00 |
| | | $745,000 00 |

For the Committee,

HENRY M. COWLES,

*Secretary.*

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BALTIMORE, January 7, 1886.

To JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *Register:*

*Dear Sir*—In making up your estimate for the expenses for the various departments of the city

government for the coming fiscal year, you will please ask for an appropriation of eighty thousand dollars for this and the insane department.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH FRIEDENWALD,

*Pres't Board Trustees Bayview Asylum.*

---

BALTIMORE, January 4, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

*Dear Sir*—The estimated appropriations for this department for the year 1886 are as follows, unless the number of electric lamps are materially increased.

Yours truly,

F. W. KING,

*Gen'l Supt. of Lamps, &c.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lamp-pillars and lamp account | $ 22,500 00 |
| Gas and electric light account | 231,299 60 |
| Keep of Gen'l Superintendent's horse and wagon | 300 00 |
| Estimated receipts of the office: | $254,099 60 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Inspecting and sealing gas-meters | $2,500 00 |
| Repairs of lamps | 55 00 |
| | $2,555 00 |

BALTIMORE, January 6, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

*Sir*—The estimate for the Fire Department for the year 1886, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $133,000 00 |
| Apparatus, two new engines | 7,500 00 |
| Apparatus repairs | 4,000 00 |
| Accident | 2,000 00 |
| Feed | 10,000 00 |
| Fuel | 2,500 00 |
| Furniture | 700 00 |
| Harness | 500 00 |
| Horse shoeing | 1,300 00 |
| Hose | 5,500 00 |
| Horses | 3,000 00 |
| Ground rent | 800 00 |
| Gas | 1,500 00 |
| Oils, grease, &c. | 1,500 00 |
| Office expenses, including printing report and messenger's salary | 1,200 00 |
| Rent of telephones | 900 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,000 00 |
| Washing | 1,400 00 |
| Insurance | 1,100 00 |
| Sick account | 1,500 00 |
| Disabled firemen | 2,000 00 |
| Telegraph | 16,950 00 |
| | $199,850 00 |

Respectfully,

SAMUEL KIRK, *President.*
J. ALEX. PRESTON,
JOHN F. HUNTER,
*Board of Fire Commissioners.*

BALTIMORE, January 11, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *Register of the City:*

*Dear Sir*—We hereby certify that the sum of six hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars will be required for the necessary expenses of the Police Department for the present year.

Very respectfully,

GEO. COLTON,
J. D. FERGUSON,
*Police Commissioners.*

---

BALTIMORE, December 7, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

*Dear Sir*—The following is the estimated expenses of the Criminal Court, Record Office and Grounds for the year 1886:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superintendent, salary | $1,200 00 |
| Watchman, salary | 1,000 00 |
| Janitor of Criminal Court, salary | 384 00 |
| Janitor for Ladies' Room, salary | 300 00 |
| Janitor for Court Common Pleas, salary | 180 00 |
| For new furniture and repairing old | 150 00 |
| For new carpets and repairing and cleaning old ones | 125 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $3,339 00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $3,339 | 00 |
| For brooms, buckets, brushes, towels, soap, &c | 75 | 00 |
| Two new stoves in Criminal Court and one in Judge's private office | 95 | 00 |
| For repairing stoves, rebricking, new pipes, &c | 100 | 00 |
| New coal hods and repairing old ones | 25 | 00 |
| Repairing gas fixtures, new globes, &c | 25 | 00 |
| Removing ashes, cleaning cellars and coal-bins | 75 | 00 |
| Whitewashing prisoners' room, rotunda of Criminal Court and stairway, basement of Criminal Court and stairway and rotunda, also rotunda of Record Office and stairway. | 125 | 00 |
| 100 tons of coal for Criminal, Superior, Common Pleas Courts, Grand and Petit Jury rooms, at $5 per ton | 500 | 00 |
| 75 tons of coal for Record Office building, at $5 per ton | 375 | 00 |
| 12 cords of wood for same rooms as for coal, at $8 per cord | 96 | 00 |
| Gas for Criminal Court building and basement | 200 | 00 |
| Ice for court rooms and petit jury rooms, also grand jury room | 200 | 00 |
| Ice coolers and repairing old ones | 50 | 00 |
| Locks and keys and repairing | 50 | 00 |
| New window curtains and repairing | 25 | 00 |
| Incidental expenses for scrubbing and cleaning, cutting grass, &c | 75 | 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $5,430 | 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $5,430 00 |
| New window awnings, and repairing and putting up old ones | 40 00 |
| Napier matting for court rooms and jury rooms, and carpets | 150 00 |
| | $5,528 00 |

Very respectfully,

WM. H. CLIFFORD,

*Superintendent.*

---

January 8, 1886.

MR. JOHN A. ROBB, *City Register:*

*Dear Sir*—I am authorized to say that the Harbor Board will request the Mayor and City Council to make the following appropriations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Harbor | $60,000 00 |
| Quarantine anchorage, &c | 10,000 00 |
| Repairs to tug Baltimore | 6,000 00 |
| City iceboat | 12,000 00 |
| Bulkhead in city dock | 12,000 00 |
| Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point | 10,000 00 |
| Repairs to wharves | 3,500 00 |
| Resurvey of harbor and maps | 5,000 00 |
| | $118,500 00 |

Respectfully, &c.,

N. H. HUTTON,

*Engineer.*

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

*Sir*—The following is an estimate of requirements for Old Masonic Hall, Circuit and City Courts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Janitor's salary | $1,000 00 |
| Watchman's salary | 900 00 |
| Cleaning courts and offices | 550 00 |
| Fifty tons of coal | 250 00 |
| Ice and gas | 200 00 |
| Brooms, buckets, &c | 35 00 |
| Whitewashing | 15 00 |
| Cleaning sink | 18 00 |
| Repairing furniture | 35 00 |
| Repairing and cleaning stoves | 40 00 |
| New stove for Record Office | 25 00 |
| Cleaning carpets | 38 00 |
| Carpet for Jury Room | 35 00 |
| Carpet for private office of clerk Circuit Court. | 25 00 |
| Incidentals | 100 00 |
| | $3,266 00 |

Respectfully submitted,

P. REILLY,

*Janitor.*

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Showing the amounts required by the City Commissioners' Department for the year ending December 31, 1886.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs of paved streets..... | | $75,000 00 |
| " " bridges..... | | 6,000 00 |
| The following items per estimate of Engineer Jones' Falls Commission: | | |
| Dredging Jones' Falls..... | | 15,000 00 |
| New turn-table at Drawbridge. | $3,200 00 | |
| Gay-street Bridge, painting, &c. | 350 00 | |
| Chase-street Bridge, " | 500 00 | |
| Calvert-street Bridge, " | 2,000 00 | |
| Calvert-street Bridge, maintenance of floor..... | 536 00 | |
| St. Paul-street Bridge, maintenance of floor..... | 946 26 | |
| St. Paul-street Bridge, repainting | 1,500 00 | |
| | | 9,032 26 |
| Repairs of sewers and inlets..... | | 8,000 00 |
| " " unpaved streets..... | | 1,500 00 |
| Flags and stepping-stones..... | | 8,000 00 |
| Paving in front of city property..... | | 1,500 00 |
| Paving and repaving "cross streets,"..... | | 10,000 00 |
| Salaries..... | | 9,000 00 |
| Livery of horses..... | | 500 00 |
| Incidentals..... | | 50 00 |
| Amount carried forward..... | | $143,582 26 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $143,582 26 |
| Light-street Bridge | 2,000 00 |
| Chatsworth sewer (balance) | 26,003 48 |
| Sewer in beds of Front, Low and East streets (balance) | 6,644 12 |
| Additional for sewer in Ensor and Mott streets | 900 00 |
| Culvert in Lafayette avenue | 3,488 00 |
| Atlas of City of Baltimore | 100 00 |
| | $182,717 86 |

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS S. WILKINSON,

*City Commissioner.*

---

BALTIMORE, January 8, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

*Dear Sir*—The estimated expenses of this department for the year ending December 31, 1886, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gas | $4,700 00 |
| 500 tons coal and ten cords of wood | 2,570 00 |
| Cleaning City Hall, 22 ladies, at $25 per month each | 6,600 00 |
| Repairs to furniture and gas fixtures, &c. | 1,200 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $15,070 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $15,070 00 |
| Winding tower clock and fire-alarm striker, cleaning and overhauling the clock and striking, machinery repairs, new work, &c. | 710 00 |
| Cleaning carpets, drapery, rugs, mats, &c | 350 00 |
| Ice | 400 00 |
| Removing ashes, &c | 175 00 |
| Brushes, brooms, buckets, feather dusters, soap, sapolia, muslin, mops, &c | 250 00 |
| Incidental expenses | 200 00 |
| Laborer—general work about the Hall | 720 00 |

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayor's office, carpets, mats and rugs | 300 00 |
| Water Register's office, carpet and rugs | 100 00 |
| Secretary and assistant secretary of School Board offices, carpet | 50 00 |
| Bailiffs' office, Tax Department, oil cloth | 75 00 |
| General Superintendent of Lamps' office, oil cloth | 40 00 |
| Bailiffs' office, Tax Department, desk | 25 00 |
| Chief Clerk First Branch City Council, case of drawers | 20 00 |
| Cuspadores and rubber spittoons | 100 00 |
| Window shades and spring rollers | 125 00 |
| Waste boxes and baskets, cocoa mats, &c | 100 00 |
| | $18,810 00 |

Respectfully,

JAMES DONNELLY,

*Supt. City Hall.*

BALTIMORE, January 5, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

*Dear Sir*—My estimate for the expenditures of the Health Department for the year 1886 is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| General health account | $15,000 |
| Nuisance and sewer account | 15,000 |
| Salary account | 31,700 |
| Quarantine Hospital account | 20,000 |
| Post-mortems | 600 |
| | $82,300 |

Respectfully submitted by

Yours very truly,

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

*Commissioner of Health and Registrar.*

---

BALTIMORE, January 6, 1886.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

*Dear Sir*—The following is the estimate of expenses for the Department of Street Cleaning for the year 1886:

| | |
|---|---|
| 126 Garbage carts and men, at $18 per week. | $117,936 00 |
| 55 Street carts and men, at $18 per week.. | 51,480 00 |
| 120 Sweepers and scrapers, at $10 per week. | 62,400 00 |
| Contract for removal of garbage | 8,250 00 |
| Salaries | 9,000 00 |
| Dumps | 4,500 00 |
| Tools and incidentals | 1,700 00 |
| | $255,266 00 |

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. SMITH,

*Commissioner of Street Cleaning.*

# REPORT

OF THE

# DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1885.

*To the Honorable the Members of the*
*First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners of Finance have the honor to submit herewith, for your consideration, statements in detail exhibiting their transactions during the year, as follows, viz.:

1. A summary of receipts and payments on account of the various sinking funds.

2. A statement of investment purchases.

3. A statement exhibiting the amount of the redemption and sinking funds December 31, 1885.

4. A statement showing the condition of the Enoch Pratt Free Library sinking fund.

5. A schedule of real estate and ground rents from which income is derived.

6. A statement of the funded debt of the city and of the guarantees.

7. A balance sheet of the sinking funds ledger.

8. A statement of the indebtedness of the Western Maryland Railroad Company to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

9. A statement of the total liabilities of the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

The matters embraced in the foregoing are exhibited under the respective heads in a detailed form in the appendix to this report.

## 1.—Receipts and Payments.

The receipts have been derived as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From dividend on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock | $ 325,000 | 00 |
| From Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on account of purchase of Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad bonds | 40,000 | 00 |
| From interest upon investments | 432,429 | 39 |
| From rental of real estate. | 19,432 | 49 |
| From sales of stock | 1,397,010 | 89 |
| From redemption of consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 stock | 454,210 | 07 |
| Amount carried forward | $2,668,082 | 84 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | $2,668,082 | 84 |
| From banks, as temporary loans | 200,000 | 00 |
| From bank, rebate on loan of $100,000 | 41 | 67 |
| From Collector of Taxes | 130 | 28 |
| From Western Maryland Railroad Company, for rental of Hillen Station to December 31, 1885, under contract by Ordinance No. 97, of 1875 | 16,000 | 00 |
| Of this amount $2,000, being one-eighth, is set apart as a sinking fund. | | |
| From Western Maryland Railroad Company, on account of one year's rental of depot from December 31, 1884, under contract authorized by Ordinance No. 92, 1882. | $8,970 | 50 |
| Of this amount $1,281.46, being one-seventh, is set apart as a sinking fund. | | |
| From Western Maryland Railroad Company, balance due December 31, 1884, on account of rental of depot | 2,531 | 47 |
| Of this amount $361.64, being one-seventh, is set apart as a sinking fund. | | |
| Amount carried forward. | $2,895,756 | 76 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | $2,895,756 76 | |
| From amount received for net proceeds of sales of $67,000 Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan | 67,000 00 | |
| From premium on $67,000 Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan | 7,532 50 | |
| Set apart as per Ordinance No. 71, of 1882, as basis of sinking fund. | | |
| From City Passenger Railway Company | 5,153 61 | |
| From Citizens' Passenger Railway Company | 3,048 49 | |
| From North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company | 3,554 12 | |
| From York Road Passenger Railway Company | 231 28 | |
| From Union Passenger Railway Company | 1,103 97 | |
| From Central Passenger Railway Company | 1,547 44 | |
| From People's Passenger Railway Company | 194 06 | |
| From Keyser Bros. & Co., on account of sale of Baltimore and Halls Springs Railway Company stock | 318 20 | |
| | | $2,985,440 43 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $2,985,440 43 |
| The payments have been as follows: | | |
| For overdraft on banks, December 31, 1884 ..... | $ 36,137 07 | |
| For investment purchases. | 116,826 63 | |
| For interest on stock debt. | 515,710 00 | |
| For redemption of City Hall 6 per cent. 1884 stock ..... ..... .... | 10,400 00 | |
| For redemption of consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 stock..... ..... .... | 968,645 16 | |
| For amount paid J. M. Hood, President Western Maryland Railroad Company, out of sales of $67,000 Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan. | 67,000 00 | |
| For amount of interest on temporary loans..... | 2,437 50 | |
| For amount of temporary loans paid ..... .... | 350,000 00 | |
| For sundry expenses (detailed in statement No. 1 of appendix) .... ..... | 4,230 41 | |
| For commission on sales of $728,400 5 per cent. stock..... ..... ..... | 1,821 00 | |
| | | $2,073,207 77 |
| Cash in bank to credit of funds..... ..... | | $912,232 66 |

## 2.—Investment Purchases.

This statement is submitted in obedience to Article XLII, section 13, Baltimore City Code, and exhibits in detail the purchase of stocks and bonds amounting to $105,583.96, at an average cost of $106\frac{61}{100}$ per cent., the total amount of said purchases being $116,826 63

## 3.—The Amount of the Redemption and Sinking Funds.

Exhibiting in detail the amount and condition of the investments of the funds, as shown by the books of the Commissioners of Finance, as follows:

*Productive Investments:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General sinking fund | $6,837,362 08 | |
| Public park sinking fund | 536,056 06 | |
| Hillen Station sinking fund | 22,822 66 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company sinking fund | 3,579 69 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan sinking fund | 42,484 15 | |
| | | $7,442,304 64 |
| Amount carried forward.. | | $7,442,304 64 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | | $7,442,304 64 |
| *Other Productive Investments:* | | |
| Real estate, as shown in statement No. 4, from which an annual rental of $7,746.76 is derived. This sum capitalized at 6 per cent. is worth.... | $129,112 00 | |
| 550 shares Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike stock..... | 2,062 50 | |
| 137 shares Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike stock..... | 456 66 | |
| 625 shares Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike stock..... | 3,125 00 | |
| | | $134,756 16 |
| *Unproductive Investments:* | | |
| 4,000 shares Western Maryland Railroad Railroad stock..... | $200,000 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad Company mortgage to secure endorsements. | 1,175,000 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad Company loan of city stock..... | 1,000,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward. | $2,375,000 00 | $7,577,060 80 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $2,375,000 00 | $7,577,060 80 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Company accrued interest advanced upon bonds guaranteed and stock loaned | 1,903,500 00 | |
| 120 shares Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike stock | | |
| 7,600 shares Baltimore, Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal stock | 380,000 00 | |
| 10,000 shares Valley Railroad Company of Virginia stock | 1,000,000 00 | |
| | | 5,658,500 00 |
| Total productive and non-productive investments | | $13,235,560 80 |

INCREMENT OF THE SINKING FUNDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The increment of the sinking funds from December 31, 1884, to December 31, 1885, amounting to | | $408,819 28 |
| Was derived thus: | | |
| From interest upon investments | $394,518 13 | |
| From dividend on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock | 325,000 00 | |
| Amount carried forward.. | $719,518 13 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | | $719,518 13 |
| From rent of Hillen Station, total amount received. .... | $16,000 00 | |
| Less amount appropriated for the sinking fund..... .. | 2,000 00 | |
| | | 14,000 00 |
| From rental of Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Co. depot, total am't received.... | $11,501 97 | |
| Less amount appropriated for the sinking fund..... .. | 1,643 10 | |
| | | 9,858 87 |
| From rental of real estate | | 19,432 49 |
| From premium on sales of $1,245,400 5 per cent. stock..... ... | | 149,379 50 |
| From premium on sale of $50 6 per cent. stock... | | 5 00 |
| Amount carried forward.. | | $912,193 99 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $912,193 99 |
| From premium on sale of $67,000 Western Maryland Railroad 1925 4 per cent. loan..... | | 7,532 50 |
| From City Passenger Railway Company.. ..... | | 5,153 61 |
| From Citizens' Passenger Railway Company..... | | 3,048 49 |
| From North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company..... ..... | | 3,554 12 |
| From York Road Passenger Railway Company. | | 231 28 |
| From Union Passenger Railway Company..... | | 1,103 97 |
| From Central Passenger Railway Company..... | | 1,547 44 |
| From Peoples' Passenger Railway Company..... | | 194 06 |
| From sale of Halls Spring Railway Company stock | | 318 20 |
| From Collector of Taxes. | | 130 28 |
| | | $935,007 94 |
| Deduct: | | |
| Amount paid Mayor and City Council for interest on stock debt..... . | $325,000 00 | |
| Am'ts carried. | $325,000 00 | $935,007 94 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amt's forward. | $325,000 00 | $935,007 94 | |
| Amount paid for interest on one million loan... | 60,000 00 | | |
| Amount paid for interest on Western Maryland Railroad loan..... | 60,000 00 | | |
| Amount paid for interest on Western Maryland Railroad bonds..... | 70,710 00 | | |
| Amount paid for interest on temporary loans. | 2,395 83 | | |
| Amount paid in premium on stock purchased. | 3,852 42 | | |
| Amount paid for sundry expenses... | 4,230 41 | | |
| | | $526,188 66 | |
| | | | $408,819 28 |

And disbursed as shown by statement No. 1. (See appendix.)

### 4.—Enoch Pratt Free Library Sinking Fund.

This statement shows the condition of the Enoch Pratt Free Library sinking fund on December 31, 1885, under the control of the Commissioners of Finance, who are required "to invest the interest upon the investments in the sinking fund, and the interest upon the interest, as the same shall be received, in the public debt of the city of Baltimore, until the annual income from said investments shall reach the sum of fifty thousand dollars." (Article 38, A, section 8, Supplement to the Baltimore City Code of 1885.)

### 5.—Real Estate and Ground Rents.

The schedule of real estate and ground rents presented in this form for convenience or reference, embraces only so much of the city property as is in control and shown upon the books of this Board, and from which income is derived by rentals.

The income derived from the public wharves and other valuable property, being applied to current expenditures, does not appear in these accounts. (Baltimore City Code, section 14, Article XLII, page 717.)

### 6.—The Funded Debt and Guarantees.

| | |
|---|---|
| At date of last annual report, December 31, 1884, these issues amounted to... | $37,543,591 73 |
| At the present date, December 31, 1885, they amount to..... | 36,733,246 57 |
| Showing a decrease during the past fiscal year of..... | $810,345 16 |
| Amount carried forward.. ..... | $810,345 16 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | | | $810,345 16 |
| Thus: | | | |
| Amount of City Hall 6 per cent. 1884 loan redeemed | | $ 10,400 00 | |
| Amount of Consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 loan redeemed | | 968,645 16 | |
| | | $979,045 16 | |
| Less amount of Jones' Falls 3 per cent. 1900 loanissued. | $100,000 00 | | |
| Less amount of Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan issued | 67,000 00 | | |
| Less amount of completion of Harford Run sewer 4 per cent. 1904 loanissued. | 1,700 00 | | |
| | | $168,700 00 | |
| | | | $810,345 16 |

INCREASE OF FUNDED DEBT AUTHORIZED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Jones' Falls loan, by Ordinance No. 12, of 1870 | $443,000 00 | |
| The completion of the improvement of Harford Run sewer 4 per cent. 1904 loan, by Ordinance No. 115, of 1884 | $348,300 00 | |
| | | $791,300 00 |

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CORPORATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of funded debt, Decembe 31, 1885 | $35,241,246 57 | |
| Amount of guaranteed debt, December 31, 1885 | 1,492,000 00 | |
| | | $36,733,246 57 |

Of this amount interest is provided or paid as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company upon | $5,000,000 00 | |
| The City Passenger Railway Companies upon | 755,566 25 | |
| The Water Board, from income, upon | 9,500,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward | $15,255,566 25 | $36,733,246 57 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am'ts brought forward.. | $15,255,566 25 | $36,733,246 57 |
| The Union Railroad Company upon..... | 117,000 00 | |
| The Western Maryland Railroad Company upon..... | 884,000 00 | |
| | | 16,256,566 25 |
| | | $20,476,680 32 |

*Productive investments:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock, 32,500 shares, producing $325,000 per annum, capitalized at 6 per cent..... | $5,416,666 66 | |
| Value of the sinking funds..... | 7,442,304 64 | |
| 550 shares Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike stock..... | 2,062 50 | |
| 137 shares Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike stock..... | 456 66 | |
| 625 shares Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike stock..... | 3,125 00 | |
| The real estate, annualrental $ 7,746 76 | | |
| Amt's carried. | $7,746 76 | $12,864,615 46 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amt's forward. | $7,746 76 | $12,864,615 46 | |
| The wharf property, annual rental.... | 38,000 00 | | |
| The market houses, annual rental..... | 50,000 00 | | |
| | $95,746 76 | | |
| This provides interest upon..... | | 1,595,779 00 | |
| | | | $14,460,394 46 |
| *Unproductive investments:* | | | |
| 4,000 shares W. M. Railroad stock..... | | $ 200 000 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad Company, mortgages to secure indorsements and loan of city stock..... | | 2,175,000 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad Company accrued interest advanced..... | | 1,903,500 00 | |
| Baltimore and Susquehanna Tidewater Canal stock..... | | 380,000 00 | |
| 10,000 shares of Valley Railroad stock..... | | 1,000,000 00 | |
| 120 shares Baltimore and Havre-de-Grace Turnpike stock..... | | | |
| | | | $5,658,500 00 |

This statement does not embrace any items connected with current receipts and expenditures, but refers only to the stock and bond liabilities of the corporation, and to investments specially set apart for redemption of the same.

The accounts now submitted for your consideration exhibit in detail all the transactions of the past year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| They show the gross receipts from all sources to have been | | $2,985,440 43 |
| And the disbursements to have been as follows: | | |
| For investment purchases (see Statement No. 2). | $116,826 63 | |
| For interest paid upon a part of the funded debt. | 515,710 00 | |
| For redemption of City Hall 6 per cent. 1884 loan | 10,400 00 | |
| For redemption of consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 loan | 968,645 16 | |
| For amount paid to Western Maryland Railroad Company out of proceeds of sale of $67,000 Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan | 67,000 00 | |
| For amount paid for redemption of temporary loans | 350,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward. | $2,028,581 79 | $2,985,440 43 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $2,028,581 79 | $2,985,440 43 |
| For amount paid for interest on temporary loans | 2,437 50 | |
| For amount paid for commission on sales of $728,400 stock | 1,821 00 | |
| For amount paid for sundry expenses (see Statement No. 1) | 4,230 41 | |
| For payment of overdraft on banks of December 31, 1884 | 36,137 07 | |
| | | $2,073,207 77 |
| Balance, being amount in banks to credit of funds | | $912,232 66 |

This sum is held for the redemption of the One Million 6 per cent. 1886 loan, due January 1, 1886, and other loans outstanding which have matured.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The present value of the sinking funds investments, represented in statement No. 3, appendix, is shown to be | | $7,442,304 64 |
| The value of the same on December 31, 1884, was.. | $8,162,530 52 | |
| From which deduct: | | |
| Amount of City Hall 6 per ct. 1884 stock redeemed | $10,400 00 | |
| Amt's carried.. | $10,400,00 $8,162,530 52 | $7,442,304 64 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amt's forward. | $10,400 00 | $8,162,530 52 | $7,442,304 64 |
| Amount of consolidated 5 p'r ct. 1885 stock redeemed... | 968,645 16 | | |
| Amount of temporary loans paid.... .... | 150,000 00 | | |
| | | 1,129,045 16 | |
| | | | 7,033,485 36 |
| Thus showing the increment of the funds during the year to have been... | | | $408,819 28 |

A sale of $67,000 Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan was made by public advertisement inviting competitive bids on July 1, 1885, at a premium of $7,532.50.

The amount of $85,500 of Jones' Falls 3 per cent. 1900 loan was sold after public advertisement from June 2, 1885, to July 3, 1885, at par.

And sales to the sinking funds were made as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Of the Jones' Falls 3 per cent 1900 loan, November 2, 1885..... | $14,500 00 |
| Of the Harford Run sewer 4 per cent. 1904 loan, December 28, 1885..... | 1,700 00 |

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES HODGES, *Chairman*,
JAMES SLOAN, JR.,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
*Commissioners of Finance.*

JOHN A. ROBB,
*Clerk to Commissioners of Finance.*

# APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account*

*To General Sinking Fund:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Received from sales of fractions of stock..... | $ 410 | 39 |
| Received from rental of real estate..... | 19,432 | 49 |
| Received from rental of Hillen Station..... | 14,000 | 00 |
| Received from rental of Western Maryland Railread Terminal Company's Depot..... | 9,858 | 87 |
| Received for interest on stocks and investments. | 369,703 | 63 |
| Received for account of sale of Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad bonds..... | 40,000 | 00 |
| Received for Redemption of Consolidated 1885 loan ..... | 454,210 | 07 |
| Received from sale of $678,400 Water 5 per cent. 1894 loan at $110½ | 749,632 | 00 |
| Received from sale of $50,000 funding 5 per cent. 1916 loan at $125. | 62,500 | 00 |
| Amount carried forward.. | $1,719,747 | 45 |

No. 1.

*with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, December 31, 1884 | | 36,137 07 |
| *By General Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Purchased fractions of city stock | $ 83 96 | |
| Purchased $14,900 Consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 stock | 15,040 50 | |
| Purchased $14,500 Jones' Falls 3 per cent. 1900 stock | 14,500 00 | |
| Purchased $18,800 One Million 6 per cent. 1886 stock | 19,329 53 | |
| Paid one year's interest on One Million 1886 Loan | 60,000 00 | |
| Paid one year's interest on Western Maryland Railroad 1902 loan | 60,000 00 | |
| Paid one year's interest on Western Maryland Railroad guaranteed bonds | 70,710 00 | |
| Paid for redemption of City Hall 6 per cent. 1884 loan | 10,400 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward. | $250,063 99 | $36,137 07 |

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | $1,719,747 45 | |
| Received from sale of $517,000 Water 5 per cent. 1894 loan at 113.05 | 584,468 50 | |
| Received a rebate of three days on $100,000 borrowed | 41 67 | |
| Received from Collector of Taxes | 130 28 | |
| | | 2,304,387 90 |
| *To Public Park Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Received for interest on stock | 23,239 00 | |
| Received from City Passenger Railway Company | 5,153 61 | |
| Received from Citizens' Passenger Railway Company | 3,048 49 | |
| Received from North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company | 3,554 12 | |
| Received from York Road Passenger Railway Company | 231 28 | |
| Amounts carried forward. | $35,226 50 | $2,304,387 90 |

No. 1.

*with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $250,063 99 | $36,137 07 |
| Paid for redemption of Consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 loan..... | 968,645 16 | |
| Paid for interest on temporary loans..... | 2,437 50 | |
| Paid William P. Twamley, surveyor, for searching records of conveyances, preparation of renewal leases, &c..... | 1,548 00 | |
| Paid for advertising..... | 345 10 | |
| Paid for books, stationery, printing, &c..... | 1,726 00 | |
| Paid for clerical services.. | 300 00 | |
| Paid commission on sales of $728,400 5 per cent. stock..... | 1,821 00 | |
| Paid for sundry expenses.. | 210 00 | |
| Paid temporary loans.... | 150,000 00 | |
| | | $1,377,096 75 |
| *By Public Park Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Purchased $1,700 Completion of Harford sewer 4 per cent. 1904 loan..... | | 1,700 00 |
| Amount carried forward.. | | $1,414,933 82 |

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $35,226 50 | $2,304,387 90 |
| Received from Union Passenger Railway Company | 1,103 97 | |
| Received from Central Passenger Railway Company | 1,547 44 | |
| Received from People's Passenger Railway Company | 194 06 | |
| Received from Keyser Bros. & Co., account Halls Springs Railway Company | 318 20 | |
| | | $38,390 17 |
| *To Hillen Station Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Received for interest on stock | 1,040 50 | |
| Received from Western Maryland Railroad Company | 2,000 00 | |
| | | $3,040 50 |
| Amount carried forward. | | $2,345,818 57 |

No. 1.

*with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $1,414,933 82 |
| *By Hillen Station Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Purchased $2,800 City 6 per cent. stock..... | | 3,433 00 |
| *By Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Co. Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Purchase of $1,400 City 6 per cent. stock..... | | 1,779 00 |
| *By Western Maryland Railroad 1925 Loan Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Paid for advertising..... | 101 31 | |
| Purchase of $20,700 City 6 per cent. stock..... | 23,882 39 | |
| | | 23,983 70 |
| *By Western Maryland Railroad 1925 Loan:* | | |
| Paid J. M. Hood, President of W. Md. R. R. Co. | | 67,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward.. | | $1,511,129 52 |

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $2,345,818 57 |
| *To Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Co. Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Received for interest on stock..... ..... .... | 147 00 | |
| Received from Western Maryland Railroad Co.. | 1,643 10 | |
| | | 1,790 10 |
| *To West'n Maryland* 1925 *Loan Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Received for interest on stock..... .... ..... | 1,575 50 | |
| Received for premium on $67,000 Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. loan of 1925, as per Ordinance 71 of 1882... | 7,532 50 | |
| | | 9,108 00 |
| *To West'n Maryland R. R.* 1925 *Loan:* | | |
| Received for net proceeds of sale of $67,000 stock. | | 67,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward.. | | $2,423,716 67 |

No. 1.

*with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $1,511,129 52 |
| *By Enoch Pratt Free Library Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Purchase of $29,700 City 6 per cent. stock..... | 35,837 00 | |
| Purchase of $1,000 City 5 per cent. stock..... | 1,241 25 | |
| | | 37,078 25 |
| *By Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Dividends:* | | |
| Paid Mayor and City Council for interest on stock debt..... | | 325,000 00 |
| *By Loans:* | | |
| Paid banks for temporary loans.. ..... | | 200,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward.. | | $2,073,207 77 |

STATEMENT

*The Commissioners of Finance in account*

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | $2,423,716 67 |
| *To Enoch Pratt Free Library Sinking Fund:* | |
| Received for interest on stock..... | 36,723 76 |
| *To Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Dividends:* | |
| Received for dividends on 32,500 shares of stock.. | 325,000 00 |
| *To Loans:* | |
| Received as temporary loans..... | 200,000 00 |
| | $2,985,440 43 |

No. 1.

*with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* Cr.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | $2,073,207 77 |
| By balance, cash in bank to credit of sinking funds..... ..... | 912,232 66 |
| | $2,985,440 43 |

## STATEMENT No. 2.

"The Commissioners of Finance shall invest in city stock all moneys in their hands, or to their credit in bank, received for the sale or rent of city property, pledged for the redemption of the public debt; and shall also invest all moneys that may hereafter be received from the above-mentioned sources, as well as all interest accruing thereon, from time to time, and report to the City Council the amount purchased, and the dates and prices at which they were purchased." (Article XLII, Baltimore City Code, section 13.)

| DATE. | SINKING FUND. | AMOUNT PURCHASED. | DESCRIPTION OF STOCK. | AMOUNT PAID. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1885. | | | | |
| Jan. 17 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | $ 600 00 | 5 Million 6 per ct. loan of 1890 | $ 660 75 |
| " 17 | " " " | 1,000 00 | " " " " | 1,102 50 |
| " 19 | " " " | 800 00 | " " " " | 882 00 |
| " 20 | Hillen Station ..... | 600 00 | " " " " | 661 50 |
| " 20 | W. Md. R. R. Ter'l Co... | 100 00 | W. M. R.R. 6 per ct. loan of 1902 | 126 25 |
| " 20 | " " 1925 loan | 1,100 00 | 5 Million 6 per ct. loan of 1890 | 1,212 75 |
| " 20 | " " " | 600 00 | Consoli'd 6 per ct. loan of 1890 | 661 50 |
| " 21 | " " " | 2,500 00 | " " " " 1890 | 2,759 38 |
| " 22 | " " " | 1,500 00 | " " " " 1890 | 1,655 63 |
| " 22 | " " " | 300 00 | " " " " 1890 | 331 50 |
| " 23 | " " " | 100 00 | " " " " 1890 | 110 38 |
| " 26 | " " " | 2,400 00 | 5 Million 6 per ct. loan of 1890 | 2,652 00 |
| " 27 | " " " | 1,000 00 | " " " " 1890 | 1,107 50 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| " | 27 | " | " | " | 2,100 | 00 | Consoli'd 6 per ct. loan of | | 1890 | 2,325 75 |
| " | 30 | " | " | " | 2,200 | 00 | " | " | 1890 | 2,436 50 |
| Feb. | 17 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | | | 400 | 00 | " | " | 1890 | 444 00 |
| M'ch | 5 | " | " | " | 300 | 00 | 5 Million | " | 1890 | 333 75 |
| Ap'l | 7 | Hillen Station..... | | | 200 | 00 | Consoli'd | " | 1890 | 220 50 |
| " | 10 | W. M. R. R. 1925 Loan.. | | | 200 | 00 | 5 Million | " | 1890 | 219 50 |
| " | 10 | " | " | Ter'l Co.... | 500 | 00 | City Hall | " | 1900 | 628 75 |
| " | 10 | " | " | " .... | 100 | 00 | " | " | 1902 | 128 75 |
| " | 10 | Hillen Station..... | | | 500 | 00 | " | " | 1900 | 628 75 |
| " | 10 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | | | 2,000 | 00 | " | " | 1900 | 2,515 00 |
| June | 3 | General ..... | | | 6,500 | 00 | Consoli'd 5 | " | 1885 | 6,557 78 |
| " | 5 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | | | 1,000 | 00 | Water 5 | " | 1916 | 1,241 25 |
| " | 5 | " | " | " | 600 | 00 | Consoli'd 6 | " | 1890 | 664 50 |
| " | 6 | " | " | " | 1,800 | 00 | W.M.R.R. | " | 1902 | 2,335 50 |
| " | 6 | Hillen Station..... | | | 400 | 00 | " | " | 1902 | 519 00 |
| " | 8 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | | | 2,000 | 00 | Funding | " | 1900 | 2,505 00 |
| " | 8 | " | " | " | 500 | 00 | W.M.R.R. | " | 1902 | 648 75 |
| " | 9 | " | " | " | 3,000 | 00 | Consoli'd | " | 1893 | 3,495 00 |
| " | 9 | " | " | " | 100 | 00 | W.M.R.R. | " | 1902 | 129 75 |
| " | 10 | General ..... | | | 800 | 00 | Consoli'd 5 | " | 1885 | 807 78 |
| " | 10 | " ..... | | | 7,600 | 00 | " 5 | " | 1885 | 7,674 94 |
| " | 12 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | | | 1,200 | 00 | " 6 | " | 1893 | 1,398 00 |
| | | Am'ts carried forward.. | | | $46,600 | 00 | | | | $51,782 14 |

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

| Date. | Sinking Fund. | Amount Purchased. | Description of Stock. | Amount Paid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1885. | Am'nts brought forward | $46,600 00 | | $51,782 14 |
| July 1 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | 200 00 | 5 Million 6 per ct. loan of 1890 | 219 00 |
| " 13 | W. M. R. R. 1925 Loan.. | 2,000 00 | City Hall " " " 1900 | 2,505 00 |
| " 13 | " " " .. | 2,000 00 | Funding " " " 1900 | 2,505 00 |
| " 13 | " " " .. | 1,000 00 | City Hall " " " 1902 | 1,277 50 |
| " 13 | " " " .. | 1,000 00 | W.M. R.R. " " " 1902 | 1,277 50 |
| " 22 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | 2,000 00 | Consoli'd " " " 1890 | 2,210 00 |
| " 24 | Hillen Station..... | 100 00 | City Hall " " " 1900 | 125 25 |
| " 24 | " " ..... | 100 00 | Consoli'd " " " 1893 | 117 75 |
| " 24 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | 400 00 | " " " " 1893 | 471 00 |
| " 24 | W. M. R. R. Ter'l Co .... | 200 00 | City Hall " " " 1900 | 250 50 |
| " 24 | " " " .... | 100 00 | Consoli'd " " " 1893 | 117 75 |
| " 24 | W. M. R. R. 1925 Loan.. | 300 00 | W.M.R.R. " " " 1902 | 381 75 |
| " 24 | " " " | 100 00 | City Hall " " " 1902 | 127 25 |
| Oct. 10 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | 1,400 00 | " " " " 1900 | 1,778 00 |
| " 10 | " " " | 1,100 00 | Funding " " " 1900 | 1,397 00 |
| " 17 | Hillen Station..... | 400 00 | City Hall " " " 1900 | 507 00 |
| " 17 | " " ..... | 100 00 | Funding " " " 1900 | 126 25 |
| Nov. 2 | General ..... | 14,500 00 | Jones' Falls 3 pr ct. loan of 1900 | 14,500 00 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| " | 13 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | 1,500 00 | City Hall 6 per ct. loan of | 1900 | 1,923 | 75 |
| " | 15 | " " " | 1,300 00 | Consoli'd " " " | 1890 | 1,446 | 25 |
| " | 28 | " " " | 1,000 00 | City Hall " " " | 1900 | 1,287 | 50 |
| " | 28 | " " " | 1,000 00 | " " " " | 1902 | 1,287 | 50 |
| Dec. | 9 | " " " | 1,100 00 | " " " " | 1900 | 1,419 | 00 |
| " | 9 | " " " | 2,600 00 | Consoli'd " " " | 1890 | 2,912 | 00 |
| " | 9 | " " " | 1,800 00 | W.M.R.R. " " " | 1902 | 2,371 | 50 |
| " | 9 | Hillen Station..... | 400 00 | " " " " | 1902 | 527 | 00 |
| " | 9 | W. M. R. R. Ter'l Co..... | 400 00 | " " " " | 1902 | 527 | 00 |
| " | 9 | " " 1925 Loan... | 300 00 | Consoli'd " " " | 1890 | 336 | 00 |
| " | 19 | General..... | 18,800 00 | 1 Million " " " | 1886 | 19,329 | 53 |
| " | 28 | Public Park..... | 1,700 00 | Harford Run Sewer 4 per ct. Loan of 1904..... | | 1,700 | 00 |
| " | 31 | General ..... | 83 96 | Fraction of city stock at par.. | | 83 | 96 |
| | | | $105,583 96 | | | $116,826 | 63 |

## STATEMENT NO. 2—Concluded.

*Recapitulation.*

| DATE. | SINKING FUND. | AMOUNT PURCHASED. | DESCRIPTION OF STOCK. | AMOUNT PAID. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1885. | | | | |
| Dec. 31 | General | $18,800 00 | Six per cent. stock | $19,329 53 |
| " 31 | " | 14,900 00 | Five per cent. stock | 15,040 50 |
| " 31 | " | 14,500 00 | Three per cent. stock | 14,500 00 |
| " 31 | " | 83 96 | Fractions of 6 per cent. stock. | 83 96 |
| " 31 | Public Park | 1,700 00 | Four per cent. stock | 1,700 00 |
| " 31 | Enoch Pratt Free Library | 29,700 00 | Six per cent. stock | 35,837 00 |
| " 31 | " " " " | 1,000 00 | Five per cent. stock | 1,241 25 |
| " 31 | Hillen Station | 2,800 00 | Six per cent stock | 3,433 00 |
| " 31 | W. Md. R. R. Ter'l Co. | 1,400 00 | " " " " | 1,779 00 |
| " 31 | " " " 1925 loan. | 20,700 00 | " " " " | 23,882 39 |
| | | $105,583 96 | | $116,826 63 |

## STATEMENT No. 3.

*Condition of Sinking Funds, December* 31, 1885.

GENERAL SINKING FUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1890 loan | $ 82,058 92 | |
| Five Million 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 122,627 33 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 56,600 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 13,400 00 | |
| Funding 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 134,600 00 | |
| One Million 6 per cent. 1886 loan | 37,753 19 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 20,800 00 | |
| Park improvement 6 per cent. 1895 loan | 72,158 80 | |
| Public Park 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 10,519 68 | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1893 loan | 1,250,341 38 | |
| Exempt 6 per cent. 1893 loan | 353 87 | |
| Valley Railroad 6 per cent. 1886 loan | 636,600 00 | |
| Jones' Falls 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 5,100 00 | |
| | | $2,442,915 17 |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $2,442,913 17 |
| Water 5 per cent. 1894 loan..... | $ 534,400 00 | |
| Jones' Falls 5 per cent. 1900 loan..... | 320,500 00 | |
| Water 5 per cent. 1916 loan. ..... | 7,400 00 | |
| Funding 5 per cent. 1916 loan..... | 173,500 00 | |
| | | 1,035,800 00 |
| Harford Run Improvement 4 per cent. 1920 loan.... | $ 36,000 00 | |
| Paving 4 per cent. 1920 loan..... | 308,500 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan.... | 109,200 00 | |
| Patterson Park Extension 4 per cent. 1920 loan.... | 5,000 00 | |
| | | 458,700 00 |
| Jones' Falls 3 per cent. 1900 loan..... | | 14,500 00 |
| Union Railroad Company's guaranteed bonds..... | | 87,500 00 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Co.'s guaranteed bonds (registered)..... | | 207,000 00 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Co.'s first mortgage guaranteed bonds (coupon)... | $ 43,500 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward.. | $43,500 00 | $4,246,413 17 |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $43,500 00 | $4,246,413 17 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Co.'s second mortgage guarant'd bonds (coupon). | 155,000 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad Co.'s third mortgage guaranteed bonds (coupon)... | 18,000 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad second preferred guaranteed bonds (coupon)..... | 178,500 00 | |
| | | 395,000 00 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Co.'s funding certificates. | | 226,530 00 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Co.'s unendorsed coupons of first mortgage bonds.. | | 71,742 00 |
| Amount of obligation of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., received for the claim of the Mayor and City Council against the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co., as authorized by Ordinance No. 47, of 1875..... | $1,000,000 00 | |
| Less payment made to the city by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., on account of said purchase..... | 400,000 00 | |
| | | $600,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward... | | $5,539,685 17 |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | | $5,539,685 17 |
| Hillen Station property... | $200,000 00 | |
| Less amount of Hillen Station sinking fund, set apart for the repayment of the cost thereof..... | 22,822 66 | |
| | | 177,177 34 |
| Amount invested in depot property of Western Md. R. R. Terminal Co., as per Ordinance No. 92, of 1882 ..... | $131,163 81 | |
| Less amount of Western Maryland R. R. Terminal Co. sinking fund, set apart for the repayment of the same ..... | 3,579 69 | |
| | | 127,584 12 |
| Ground rents, purchase of which was authorized by Ordinance No. 81, of 1881. | | 179,214 49 |
| Cash ..... | | 813,700 96 |
| | | $6,837,362 08 |
| *Public Park Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1890 loan ..... | 200 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan ..... | 8,000 00 | |
| Amount carried forward... | $8,200 00 | |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | $8,200 00 | |
| Funding 6 per cent. 1900 loan..... | 1,200 00 | |
| One Million 6 per cent. 1886 loan..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Park Improvement 6 per cent. 1895 loan..... | 9,600 00 | |
| Public Park 6 per cent. 1890 loan..... | 4,300 00 | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1893 loan..... | 132,800 00 | |
| Valley Railroad 6 per cent. 1886 loan..... | 29,600 00 | |
| | | 186,900 00 |
| Jones' Falls 5 per cent. 1900 loan..... | 95,000 00 | |
| Water 5 per cent. 1894 loan.. | 93,500 00 | |
| Funding 5 per cent. 1916 loan..... | 16,000 00 | |
| | | 204,500 00 |
| Harford Run Improvement 4 per cent. 1920 loan.... | 14,000 00 | |
| Paving 4 per cent. 1920 loan..... | 31,000 00 | |
| Completion of Harford Run sewer 4 per cent. 1904 loan..... | 1,700 00 | |
| | | 46,700 00 |
| | | $438,100 00 |
| Cash..... | | 97,956 06 |
| | | $536,056 06 |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Hillen Station Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 2,300 00 | |
| Five Million 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 600 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 1,000 00 | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1893 loan | 100 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 800 00 | |
| Funding 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 100 00 | |
| | | $4,900 00 |
| Jones' Falls 5 per cent. 1900 loan | $8,000 00 | |
| Water 5 per cent. 1894 loan | 4,700 00 | |
| Funding 5 per cent. 1916 loan | 1,900 00 | |
| | | 14,600 00 |
| Paving 4 per cent. 1920 loan. | | 3,000 00 |
| | | $22,500 00 |
| Cash | | 322 66 |
| | | $22,822 66 |

STATEMENT 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Five Million 6 per cent. 1890 loan | $ 300 00 | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 1,700 00 | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1893 loan | 100 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 700 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 100 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 500 00 | |
| | | 3,400 00 |
| Cash | | 179 69 |
| | | $3,579 69 |
| *Western Maryland Railroad* 1925 *Loan Sinking Fund:* | | |
| Five Million 6 per cent. 1890 loan | $4,700 00 | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 9,600 00 | |
| Amount carried forward... | $14,300 00 | |

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward.. | $14,300 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Funding 6 per cent. 1900 loan..... | 2,000 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1902 loan..... | 1,100 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 6 per cent. 1902 loan.... | 1,300 00 | |
| | | 20,700 00 |
| Wsstern Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan.... | | 21,800 00 |
| | | $42,500 00 |
| Less amount over-invested. | | 15 85 |
| | | $42,484 15 |

*Recapitulation:*

| | |
|---|---|
| General sinking fund..... | $6,837,362 08 |
| Public Park sinking fund..... | 536,056 06 |
| Hillen Station sinking fund..... | 22,822 66 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company sinking fund..... | 3,579 69 |
| Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan sinking fund..... | 42,484 15 |
| | $7,442,304 64 |

## STATEMENT No. 4.

Condition of the Enoch Pratt Free Library Sinking Fund, held in trust by the Commissioners of Finance, as per Ordinance No. 64, of 1883, on December 31, 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1890 loan | $13,300 00 | |
| Five Million 6 per cent. 1890 loan | 7,600 00 | |
| Funding 6 per cent. 1900 loan. | 4,600 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan | 11,000 00 | |
| City Hall 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 1,600 00 | |
| Western Maryland Railroad 6 per cent. 1902 loan | 6,500 00 | |
| Consolidated 6 per cent. 1893 loan | 4,600 00 | |
| | | $49,200 00 |
| Water 5 per cent. 1916 loan | $16,500 00 | |
| Funding 5 per cent. 1916 loan. | 300 00 | |
| Jones' Falls 5 per cent. 1900 loan | 78,500 00 | |
| Consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 loan | 33 33 | |
| | | 95,333 33 |
| Paving 4 per cent. 1920 loan. | 62,300 00 | |
| Patterson Park Extension 4 per cent. 1920 loan | 195,000 00 | |
| Water 4 per cent. 1922 loan | 500,000 00 | |
| | | 757,300 00 |
| | | $901,833 33 |
| Cash | | 89 14 |
| | | $901,922 47 |

## STATEMENT No. 5.

A Schedule of Real Estate and Ground Rents upon the Books of the Commissioners of Finance.

| LESSEES. | LOCATION OF LOTS. | ANNUAL RENTAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Swain & Banks | Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 President street | $ 452 25 |
| C. S. Maltby | Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, south side of Block street | 721 88 |
| " | 42 feet, south side of Block street | 189 00 |
| Jos. Kaufman | Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Brown street | 150 00 |
| Wm. Groscup | No. 7 Brown street | 33 60 |
| John F. Weyler | No. 8 " " | 19 20 |
| Jos. Baumgarten | No. 9 " " | 26 32 |
| Wm. Kleinhenn | No. 10 " " | 26 32 |
| Anton Young | Nos. 11 and 12 Brown street | 52 64 |
| Charles N. Oehm | No. 13 Brown street | 26 32 |
| H. Klausmeyer | No. 14 " " | 25 48 |
| Catharine Karch | No. 15 " " | 26 32 |
| N. Thomas & Co | Nos. 17 and 18 Brown street | 52 64 |
| Frederick Kull | No. 19 Brown street | 19 20 |
| George Wimmer | No. 20 " " | 20 32 |
| E. Snellenberg | Nos. 21 and 22 Brown street | 54 49 |
| J. A. J. Goetz | No. 23 Brown street | 29 60 |
| Aug. Pfeil | No. 25 " " | 29 60 |
| F. Schott | No. 29 " " | 26 32 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. Pfeil | Soutwest corner Light and Brown streets | | 78 06 |
| George Hickman | Southwest corner Fayette and Arch streets | | 52 00 |
| Wilson & Hunting | Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, west side of President street. | | 502 50 |
| John G. Huck | Lot on Light street | | 75 70 |
| Platt & Co. | Fish-house property, south side of Basin | | 1,457 00 |
| Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company | 200 feet on Light-street wharf | | 3,600 00 |
| | | | $7,746 76 |

*Ground Rents purchased by authority of Ordinance* 81, *of* 1881.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Comm'ers Public Schools | Hollins and Monroe streets | $ 750 00 | |
| " " " | Howard and Little Montgomery sts. | 120 00 | |
| " " " | Pennsylvania avenue and Robert st. | 86 00 | |
| " " " | Park avenue, near Preston street | 549 00 | |
| " " " | On Wæsche street, near Fremont st. | 480 00 | |
| " " " | On Castle street | 209 25 | |
| Mayor and City Council | Monument and Chester streets | 1,200 00 | |
| " " " | Collington Square | 960 00 | |
| " " " | Perkins' Spring Square | 2,052 00 | |
| " " " | Riverside Park | 3,770 62 | |
| | Purchased at a cost of. $179,214 45 | | 10,176 87 |
| | | | $17,923 63 |

## STATEMENT No. 6.

Statement of Funded Debt, December 31, 1885.

| Loan. | Rate. | When Payable. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consolidated | 6 per cent. | At pleasure after July 1, 1890 | $7,306,546 22 |
| Public Park | 6 " | " " Sept. 1, 1890 | 555,566 25 |
| Exempt | 6 " | " " Sept. 1, 1893 | 410,353 87 |
| Water | 6 " | " " July 1, 1894 | 263,000 00 |
| " | 5 " | " " July 1, 1894 | 3,737,000 00 |
| " | 5 " | " " July 1, 1916 | 5,000,000 00 |
| " | 4 " | " " Nov. 1, 1922 | 500,000 00 |
| Funding | 6 " | " " July 1, 1900 | 800,000 00 |
| " | 5 " | " " July 1, 1916 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Harford Run Improvement | 4 " | " " January 1, 1920 | 250,000 00 |
| Paving | 4 " | " " Nov. 1, 1920 | 500,000 00 |
| One Million | 6 " | January 1, 1886 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Valley Railroad | 6 " | October 31, 1886 | 1,015,300 00 |
| Five Million | 6 " | January 1, 1890 | 5,000,000 00 |
| Consolidated | 6 " | September 1, 1893 | 2,211,068 05 |
| Park Improvement | 6 " | January 1, 1895 | 185,723 80 |
| Jones' Falls | 6 " | April 9, 1900 | 800,000 00 |
| " " | 5 " | " 9, 1900 | 957,000 00 |
| " " | 3.65 " | " 9, 1900 | 200,000 00 |
| " " | 3 " | " 9, 1900 | 100,000 00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| City Hall | 6 | " | " 15, 1900 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Western Md. Railroad | 6 | " | January 1, 1902 | 1,000,000 00 |
| City Hall | 6 | " | March 7, 1902 | 500,000 00 |
| Completion of Harford Run Sewer | 4 | " | November 3, 1904 | 1,700 00 |
| Patterson Park Extension | 4 | " | October 1, 1920 | 200,000 00 |
| Western Md. Railroad | 4 | " | July 1, 1925 | 684,000 00 |
| Overdue Stock | 6 | " | No interest allowed | 732 00 |
| Water, 1875 | 6 | " | " " | 1,840 00 |
| City Hall, 1884 | 6 | " | " " | 1,000 00 |
| Consolidated, 1885 | 5 | " | " " | 60,416 38 |
| | | | | $35,241,246 57 |

## STATEMENT No. 6—Concluded.

Statement of Guaranteed Debt, December 31, 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company:* | | |
| First mortgage, to mature January 1, 1890..... | $200,000 00 | |
| Second mortgage, to mature January 1, 1890..... | 300,000 00 | |
| Third mortgage, to mature January 1, 1900..... | 875,000 00 | |
| | | $1,375,000 00 |
| Of which the Commissioners of Finance hold in the general sinking fund $423,500.00, and the Register of the City in the West. Md. R. R. sinking fund $171,500. | | |
| Bonds of the Union R. R. Company, to mature January 1, 1895..... | | 117,000 00 |
| Of which the Commissioners of Finance hold in the general sinking fund $87,500. | | |
| Total guaranteed debt.. | | $1,492,000 00 |

## STATEMENT No. 7.

*Balance Sheet of Sinking Funds' Ledger, Dec.* 31, 1885.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| General sinking fund | | $813,700 96 |
| Public park sinking fund | | 97,956 06 |
| Hillen Station sinking fund | | 322 66 |
| Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company sinking fund | | 179 69 |
| Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan sinking fund | 15 85 | |
| Enoch Pratt Free Library sinking fund | | 89 14 |
| Balance | $912,232 66 | |
| | $912,248 51 | $912,248 51 |

## STATEMENT No. 8.

Statement of the indebtedness of the Western Maryland Railroad Company to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore December 31, 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First mortgage endorsement | | $200,000 00 |
| Second mortgage endorsement | $300,000 00 | |
| Interest thereon to December 31, 1885 | 306,000 00 | |
| | | 606,000 00 |
| Second preferred mortgage bonds, held by the Commissioners of Finance | | 178,500 00 |
| Third mortgage endorsement | $875,000 00 | |
| Interest thereon to December 31, 1885 | 787,500 00 | |
| | | 1,662,500 00 |
| Fourth mortgage, to secure loan of city stock | $1,000,090 00 | |
| Interest thereon to December 31, 1885 | 810,000 00 | |
| | | 1,810,000 00 |
| Loan of city stock, authorized by Ordinance No. 71, of 1882 | | 684,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward. | | $5,141,000 00 |

STATEMENT No. 8—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | | $5,141,000 00 |
| Funding certificates, being amount of matured coupons of first mortgage bonds and second preferred mortgage bonds, funded, as per Ordinance No. 22, of 1879 | $226,530 00 | |
| Interest thereon from July 1, 1885, to present date | 6,795 90 | |
| | | 233,325 90 |
| Coupons from first mortgage unendorsed bonds, held by Commissioners of Finance | $71,742 00 | |
| Interest thereon to December 31, 1885 | 43,684 57 | |
| | | 115,426 57 |
| | | $5,489,752 47 |
| Less value of Western Maryland Railroad sinking fund | | 247,088 97 |
| | | $5,242,663 50 |

## STATEMENT No. 9.

A Statement of the Total Liabilities of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, December 31, 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *First and Preferred Second Mortgages in the hands of individuals:* | | |
| First mortgage | $400,000 00 | |
| Preferred second mortgage. | 421,500 00 | |
| Funded coupons | 319,446 00 | |
| | | $1,140,946 00 |
| *City's interest in and liability on account of First and Preferred Second Mortgage:* | | |
| First mortgage endorsem'nt | $200,000 00 | |
| Preferred second mortgage bonds, purchased | 178,500 00 | |
| First mortgage coupons (not funded) | 71,742 00 | |
| Interest on said coupons | 43,684 57 | |
| Funding certificates | 226,530 00 | |
| Interest on said certificates from July 1, 1885 | 6,795 90 | |
| | $727,252 47 | |
| Less sinking fund in hands of City Register | 247,088 97 | |
| | | 480,163 50 |
| Total first and preferred second | | $1,621,109 50 |

STATEMENT No. 9—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Second Mortgage:* | | |
| City's endorsement..... | $300,000 00 | |
| Accrued interest to December 31, 1885..... | 306,000 00 | |
| | | $606,000 00 |
| Washington county endorsement..... | 300,000 00 | |
| Accrued interest to December 31, 1885..... | 306,000 00 | |
| | | $606,000 00 |
| *Third Mortgage:* | | |
| City's endorsement..... | $875,000 00 | |
| Accrued interest to December 31, 1885..... | 787,500 00 | |
| | | 1,662,500 00 |
| *Fourth Mortgage:* | | |
| City stock loaned..... | $1,000,000 00 | |
| Accrued interest to December 31, 1885..... | 810,000 00 | |
| | | $1,810,000 00 |
| Loan of city stock authorized by Ordinance No. 71, of 1882..... | | $684,000 00 |

## RECAPITULATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First and preferred second (individuals). | | $1,140,946 00 |
| First and preferred second (city). | | 480,163 50 |
| Second mortgage (city) | | 606,000 00 |
| Second mortgage (Washington county) | | 606,000 00 |
| Third mortgage (city) | | 1,662,500 00 |
| Fourth mortgage (city) | | 1,810,000 00 |
| Loan of city stock | | 684,000 00 |
| | | $6,989,609 50 |
| Deduct in hands of individuals and Washington county | | 1,710,976 00 |
| City's interest | | $5,278,633 50 |
| *Capital Stock:* | | |
| Owned by the city | $200,000 00 | |
| Owned by Washington Co. | 150,000 00 | |
| Owned by individuals. | 332,750 00 | |
| | | $682,750 00 |

## STOCK DEBT.

| Name of Issue. | | | Rate per Annum. | When Payable. | Where Payable. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Five Million Loan | | 1890 | 6 per cent. | Jan., April, July and Oct. | Nat. Farm. & Plant. B'k. |
| Consolidated | " | 1890 | 6 " | " " | " " |
| City Hall | " | 1900 | 6 " | " " | " " |
| " | " | 1902 | 6 " | " " | " " |
| Funding | " | 1900 | 6 " | " " | " " |
| Valley R. R. | " | 1886 | 6 " | " " | National Mechanics' B'k. |
| Park Imp. | " | 1895 | 6 " | " " | " " |
| Public Park | " | 1890 | 6 " | Mar., June, Sept. and Dec. | " " |
| Jones' Falls | " | 1900 | 6 " | Feb., May, Aug. and Nov. | " " |
| " | " | 1900 | 5 " | " " | " " |
| " | " | 1900 | 3.65 " | " " | " " |
| " | " | 1900 | 3 " | " " | " " |
| West. Md. R. R. | " | 1902 | 6 " | January and July..... | " " |
| " " | " | 1925 | 4 " | " " ..... | " " |
| Water | " | 1916 | 5 " | May and November..... | " " |
| " | " | 1894 | 6 " | " " ..... | " " |
| " | " | 1894 | 5 " | " " ..... | " " |
| " | " | 1922 | 4 " | " " ..... | " " |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Funding | " | 1916 | 5 | " | " " ..... | " | " |
| Exempt | " | 1893 | 6 | " | March and September... | " | " |
| Consolidated | " | 1893 | 6 | " | " " ... | " | " |
| Harf'd Run Im. | " | 1920 | 4 | " | January and July ..... | " | " |
| Completion of Harford Run Imp't. Loan | | 1904 | 4 | " | " " ..... | " | " |
| Paving | " | 1920 | 4 | " | May and November..... | " | " |
| Patters'n Pk. Ex. | " | 1920 | 4 | " | Jan., April, July and Oct. | " | " |

## GUARANTEES.

| Name of Issue. | Rate per Annum. | When Payable. | Where Payable. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Western Maryland R. R. Company's bonds..... | 6 | " January and July ..... | National Mechanics' B'k. |
| Union Railroad Company's bonds..... | 6 | " " " ..... | Franklin Bank. |

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY COMPTROLLER

TO THE

**Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,**

FOR THE

*FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.*

# REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY COMPTROLLER,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of this Department for the fiscal year ending with the 31st of December, 1885.

The following table exhibits the receipts and disbursements of the city government from the 1st day of January, 1885, to the 31st day of December, 1885, both days inclusive:

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From the City Collector, on account of the tax levy for 1885 | $2,963,769 | 96 |
| " the City Collector, on account of taxes in arrears | 1,181,292 | 24 |
| Amount carried forward. | $4,145,062 | 20 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forw'd. | $4,145,062 20 | |
| From the City Collector, on account of interest on taxes in arrears. . . . . | 35,424 38 | |
| " the City Collector, on account of opening, closing and paving of streets and alleys . . . . . | 254,003 97 | |
| | | $4,434,490 55 |
| " market rents and licenses . . . . . | | 62,962 40 |
| " rent of public halls . . . . . | | 1,801 55 |
| " wharfage by harbor-masters. . . . . | | 32,204 67 |
| " Park Board, for Druid Hill and Patterson Parks. . . . . | | 104,977 71 |
| " Park Board, for Johnson Square.. | | 10 20 |
| " Eastern Fountain . . . . . | | 1 00 |
| " unclaimed damages for opening streets. . . . . | | 678 21 |
| " Mayoralty . . . . . | | 60 |
| " Trustees of Bayview Asylum, for board of inmates, &c . . . . . | | 1,280 26 |
| " sundry parties, difference in board of insane patients . . . . . | | 1,230 00 |
| " temporary loans. . . . . | | 875,000 00 |
| " the Pound-master, for sale of dogs. | | 137 89 |
| " Quarantine Hospital fees. . . . . | | 3,521 12 |
| " Commissioner of Street Cleaning, for sale of refuse . . . . . | | 2,961 60 |
| " Water Board, for rents, &c . . . . . | | 580,100 69 |
| Amount carried forward. . . . . | | $6,101,358 45 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward..... | $6,101,358 45 |
| From Magistrates for fines, for violation of city ordinances..... | 2,057 50 |
| " the Jail Visitors, for board of U. S. prisoners, &c..... | 2,099 74 |
| " County Commissioners of Baltimore and Carroll Counties, for cases removed and tried in city courts..... | 6,828 60 |
| " Sheriff, city's proportion of fines.. | 788 37 |
| " ground rents due by sundry parties. | 160 00 |
| " auctioneers, for State tax on sales. | 6,396 60 |
| " sundry parties, for injury to street lamps..... | 66 10 |
| " the inspection of gas-meters..... | 3,428 50 |
| " licenses for wagons, carts, billiards, dogs, &c..... | 49,283 37 |
| " sale of certificates of health and sealing papers..... | 464 25 |
| " the railway companies, for park sinking fund..... | 15,151 17 |
| " the City Librarian, for sale of codes, &c..... | 26 10 |
| " M. J. Byrne, Councilman, his proportion of donation to reporters. | 30 00 |
| " the Police Department..... | 39 60 |
| " the Fire Commissioners, for sale of refuse, &c..... | 327 90 |
| " tax sales, for the redemption of property previously sold for taxes..... | 1,417 29 |
| Amount carried forward..... | $6,189,923 54 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $6,189,923 | 54 |
| From the City Commissioner, for account of advertising | 180 | 00 |
| " the State of Maryland, for the city's proportion of public school tax | 157,126 | 56 |
| " the Secretary of the School Board, for the use of books, &c | 5,524 | 28 |
| " sale of tickets on account of transportation of poor | 6 | 00 |
| " State tax on city loans | 25,959 | 33 |
| " Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, interest on the $5,000,000 loan | 300,000 | 00 |
| " Water Board, interest on the water 1894, 1916 and 1922 loans | 472,630 | 00 |
| " Park Board, interest on the public park loan | 41,333 | 96 |
| " the Commissioners of Finance, dividend on B. and O. R. R. stock | 325,000 | 00 |
| " the Western Maryland Railroad Company, interest on 1925 loan. | 26,020 | 00 |
| " the Inspector of Buildings, for repairs city property | 79 | 83 |
| " permits and advertising, for erecting sheds, signs, &c | 7,786 | 35 |
| " the City Commissioner, for vaults, and areas | 432 | 80 |
| " the City Commissioner, for improvement Jones' Falls | 690 | 49 |
| " the sale of Jones' Falls improvement 3 per cent. stock | 100,000 | 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $7,652,693 | 14 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $7,652,693 | 14 |
| From the City Commissioner, for repairs paved streets | 232 | 23 |
| " the City Commissioner, for unpaved streets | 50 | 00 |
| " the City Commissioner, for repairs bridges | 8 | 33 |
| " the City Commissioner, for repairs sewers | 2,588 | 17 |
| " the City Commissioner, for improvement Harford Run | 120 | 00 |
| " the City Commissioner, for Lightstreet Bridge | 10 | 00 |
| " the City Commissioner, for paving loan 1920 | 1,216 | 69 |
| " the City Commissioner, for improvement Harford Run to complete | 1,725 | 00 |
| " the City Commissioner, for Lowstreet sewer | 30 | 83 |
| " the City Commissioner, for Chatsworth run sewer | 41 | 06 |
| " the Park Commissioners, on account of Patterson Park Extension | 42 | 97 |
| " the Water Board, for account water loan 1922 | 1,360 | 00 |
| " intestate estates | 7 | 05 |
| " turnpike dividends | 338 | 65 |
| " interest | 537 | 11 |
| " damages and incidental expenses for opening, paving and closing streets, &c | 4,132 | 47 |
| Amount carried forward | $7,665,133 | 70 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $7,665,133 70 |
| Cash in hands of the City Register January 1, 1885 | 494,791 56 |
| | $8,159,925 26 |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| For cleaning and repairs of markets | $5,980 48 |
| " cleaning and repairs of Hollins, Cross street and Broadway Halls. | 175 96 |
| " Superior Court | 14,957 15 |
| " Criminal Court | 60,668 83 |
| " Common Pleas Court | 15,645 45 |
| " Baltimore City Court | 15,019 58 |
| " Circuit Court | 2,857 17 |
| " Orphans' Court | 7,929 34 |
| " Supreme Bench | 2,575 00 |
| " commissions and incidentals of the Harbor-masters | 8,136 77 |
| " Druid Hill and Patterson Parks | 113,955 61 |
| " Riverside Park | 7,226 36 |
| " Federal Hill Park | 4,692 49 |
| " Johnson Square | 4,963 48 |
| " Harlem Park | 2,939 61 |
| " Eutaw Square, 1st division | 1,500 00 |
| " Eutaw Square, 2d division | 1,424 97 |
| " Mount Vernon Squares | 1,403 94 |
| " Park Place Squares | 419 30 |
| " Broadway Squares, 1st division | 1,999 99 |
| " Broadway Squares, 2d division | 1,999 94 |
| " Supplement to City Code | 3,650 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $280,121 42 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $280,121 42 |
| For purchase of lot for Male and Female Primary School No. 23 | 2,988 93 |
| " Mount Royal Avenue Squares | 1,000 00 |
| " Madison Square | 2,651 18 |
| " Lafayette Square | 1,518 37 |
| " Franklin Square | 1,499 96 |
| " Jackson Square | 699 36 |
| " Perkins' Spring Square | 3,552 00 |
| " Eastern Fountain | 1,301 00 |
| " Ashland Square | 94 96 |
| " Union Square | 1,623 23 |
| " Baker Circle | 300 00 |
| " unclaimed damages | 667 50 |
| " interest on loans, etc., and discount on taxes | 110,116 23 |
| " expenses of the Mayor's office | 1,497 10 |
| " House of Refuge | 19,995 99 |
| " House of Reformation | 10,000 00 |
| " Bayview Asylum | 80,200 11 |
| " Dispensaries | 6,400 00 |
| " St. Mary's Industrial School | 20,000 00 |
| " Mount Hope Retreat | 23,000 00 |
| " deaf and dumb | 476 64 |
| " Widows and Orphans, War of 1812 | 300 00 |
| " Maryland University | 6,750 00 |
| " Washington University | 6,750 00 |
| " Maryland Hospital for the Insane | 21,993 83 |
| " Female House of Refuge | 3,000 00 |
| " St. Vincent's Infant Asylum | 2,375 00 |
| " the Home of the Friendless | 1,850 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $612,722 81 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $612,722 81 |
| For the Nursery and Child's Hospital | 1,500 00 |
| " St. Elizabeth's Colored Orphan Asylum | 874 98 |
| " Industrial Home for Colored Girls | 3,000 00 |
| " temporary loans | 875,000 00 |
| " City Hall sinking fund | 86 85 |
| " funded debt of 1868 | 43 43 |
| " the dog pound | 999 05 |
| " Health Department, general | 9,982 16 |
| " " " salaries | 32,994 05 |
| " Quarantine Hospital | 17,987 74 |
| " nuisances | 13,558 30 |
| " cleaning streets | 254,984 60 |
| " City Collector, expenses of office | 48,979 35 |
| " Harbor Board | 61,926 03 |
| " Iceboat F. C. Latrobe | 12,491 36 |
| " repairs of wharves | 3,919 99 |
| " repairs of City Dock | 9,992 42 |
| " bulkhead Little Hawkins' Point | 7,499 96 |
| " dredging Jones' Falls | 5,719 70 |
| " Water Board | 623,520 17 |
| " coroners | 2,400 00 |
| " registration | 15,693 23 |
| " salaries of magistrates and substitutes | 15,632 00 |
| " expenses of the jail | 59,984 88 |
| " judgments and suits | 10,126 41 |
| " removed cases | 3,534 93 |
| " ground rents due by the city | 4,102 94 |
| " lamp-pillars and lamps | 21,241 52 |
| Amount carried forward | $2,730,498 86 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $2,730,498 86 |
| For gas and electric lights | 196,015 37 |
| " General Superintendent Lamps | 300 00 |
| " general license | 1,440 46 |
| " Park sinking fund | 15,151 17 |
| " City Librarian | 6,951 09 |
| " salaries and incidentals of the City Council | 52,995 80 |
| " the Police Department | 622,000 00 |
| " expenses of the Fire Department | 196,663 11 |
| " new fire-alarm boxes | 2,998 65 |
| " tax sales | 2,719 81 |
| " refunded taxes | 3,800 35 |
| " public printing | 412 60 |
| " Public Schools, salaries | 573,361 70 |
| " Public Schools, general | 120,917 14 |
| " Manual Training School | 13,388 25 |
| " State and city elections | 9,997 68 |
| " expenses of the Supervisors of Elections | 1,865 31 |
| " special appropriations | 6,708 53 |
| " expenses of the Court House and Record Office | 5,284 40 |
| " expenses of Old Masonic Hall | 3,217 18 |
| " general expense | 1,162 12 |
| " Commissioners for Opening Streets | 100 00 |
| " salaries of city officers | 70,305 18 |
| " salaries of lamplighters | 46,385 45 |
| " Superintendent City Hall | 17,839 01 |
| " transportation to House of Correction | 363 80 |
| Amount carried forward | $4,702,843 02 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $4,702,843 02 |
| For carrying poor to homes | 906 75 |
| " State tax on city loans | 36,414 64 |
| " interest on the stock debt | 1,867,189 58 |
| " Appeal Tax Court | 161 37 |
| " Inspector of Buildings | 6,000 00 |
| " repairs of public schools | 9,984 08 |
| " cleaning cess-pools | 1,470 87 |
| " repairs of city property | 14,468 32 |
| " permits for sheds, signs, &c | 1,220 03 |
| " furnishing Insane Department at Bayview | 2,992 50 |
| " improvements at Record Office | 5,500 00 |
| " enlarging No. 6 Engine House | 5,500 00 |
| " improvements in Librarian's Department | 499 90 |
| " water supply at Bayview | 9,998 45 |
| " building Canton Market | 8,613 15 |
| " repairs at Eastern Female High School | 650 00 |
| " salaries, &c., of the City Commissioner's Department | 9,550 00 |
| " improvement Jones' Falls | 133,588 15 |
| " repairs paved streets | 74,984 66 |
| " repairs unpaved streets | 1,411 72 |
| " repairs bridges | 7,972 82 |
| " repairs sewers | 5,999 47 |
| " improvement Harford Run | 4,540 12 |
| " Light-street Bridge | 1,836 38 |
| " iron plates | 3,884 94 |
| " paving city property | 612 89 |
| Amount carried forward | $6,918,793 81 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $6,918,793 81 |
| For flag and stepping-stones | 7,971 91 |
| " cross streets | 4,835 10 |
| " paving loan 1920 | 104,470 80 |
| " repaving Harlem avenue | 1,680 24 |
| " iron plates, Ann and Lombard streets, &c | 825 00 |
| " iron plates, Gay and Bond streets, &c. | 239 08 |
| " Maryland Institute | 3,000 00 |
| " insurance of Bayview Asylum | 855 00 |
| " Patterson Park Extension | 20,125 26 |
| " ringing mechanics' bells | 200 00 |
| " winding Maryland Institute clock | 75 00 |
| " new fire-plugs, fountains, &c | 5,000 00 |
| " Boys' Home Society | 3,000 00 |
| " Water Loan 1922 | 90,652 35 |
| " Enoch Pratt Free Library | 50,000 00 |
| " improvement Harford Run, to complete | 1,668 58 |
| " post-mortems | 600 00 |
| " placing lightning arresters | 3,436 75 |
| " constructing Low-street sewer | 30,855 87 |
| " shelling Washington Road | 799 87 |
| " Chatsworth Run sewer | 41,367 52 |
| " building Male and Female Primary School No. 23 | 8,535 58 |
| " building Primary School No. 29 | 124 50 |
| " building Male and Female Primary School No. 11 | 8,145 65 |
| " building Male and Female Grammar School No. 15 | 10,137 58 |
| Amount carried forward | $7,317,395 45 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $7,317,395 45 |
| For repairs to Cross-street Hall | 1,200 00 |
| " building addition to City Jail | 10,937 93 |
| " repaving Dolphin street | 1,038 82 |
| " Tax Commission expenses | 661 09 |
| " repairing floor of Calvert-street Bridge | 1,072 10 |
| " water supply at City Jail | 1,997 22 |
| " repairing floor of St. Paul-street Bridge | 946 26 |
| " shelling Warner street | 395 00 |
| " resurfacing the streets around City Hall | 7,341 62 |
| " paving footway around Federal Hill Park | 1,850 00 |
| " changing grade of Clement street | 2,149 69 |
| " improving sewers, Caroline and Aliceanna streets | 1,485 77 |
| " Iceboat Maryland | 10,000 00 |
| " water mains on East Falls avenue | 1,500 00 |
| " purchase of lot adjoining Federal Hill Park | 7,807 25 |
| " purchase of Bolton property | 415,639 50 |
| " macadamizing Falls Road | 474 90 |
| " purchase of lot adjoining Riverside Park | 2,500 00 |
| " damages and incidental expenses in connection with opening streets | 174,553 30 |
| " paving streets, &c | 11,955 79 |
| Balance in hands of the City Register December 31, 1885 | 187,023 57 |
| | $8,159,925 26 |

The foregoing is but a record of all the money transactions appearing on the face of the ledger as the respective sums pass in and out of the city treasury, and is not a representation of revenue and expenses proper. The report of the City Register contains this information.

Acting under authority conferred by Ordinance No. 7 of the Mayor and City Council, approved March 6, 1885, I sold at public auction all the stalls in the market known as the Northeast, realizing therefrom the sum of $5,730, which has been turned into the city treasury. The receipts from this market, as shown by Table C, were $1,074.85 to December 31, 1885—a very fair showing in consideration of the fact that the per diem payments did not commence until May 1, 1885, and the licenses on the different stalls not until November 1, 1885. The representations made to the Mayor and City Council of the necessity of this improvement have been verified by the result, and the revenue to be derived therefrom will, from present indications, pay a good interest on the investment. The lot was conveyed to the city in fee for $20,000, August 1, 1881, and the cost of building the market was $7,218.

I also offered for sale at public auction, as authorized by Ordinance No. 2 of the Mayor and City Council, approved November 14, 1885, on the 13th day of December, 1885, the stalls in the recently-erected Canton Market, and realized therefrom the sum of $1,615. Twelve butcher stalls, seventeen permanent stalls, and fourteen eave stalls remain unpurchased. It will be necessary to offer these again at public auction, and as several applications have been made by persons desiring

to purchase, it is to be hoped that the next sale may be more successful. Whether the necessity for this market exists the Comptroller is unable to say; so far the result does not seem to justify the pressure that impelled the action of the Council in this matter. The lot was donated to the city by the Canton Company in the year 1859. The cost of building the market was $8,613.15.

By reference to Table D it will be observed that the different courts of the city are charged with amounts exceeding the appropriations made by the Mayor and City Council for their sustenance. As the right of the Comptroller to honor drafts after the absorption of an appropriation might be questioned, it seems proper to state that under the statute law, pages 212 and 213, articles 62 to 66, City Code of 1879, and page 190, article 23 of supplement thereto, the salaries of certain specified court officers and the fees of jurors cannot be withheld, as payment thereof is mandatory under said statutes.

The payment of attorney fees constitutes a considerable item of expense in the disbursements to the Criminal Court; and in that connection I would respectfully say: By section 7, article 63, of the Revised Code of 1878, it is provided that whenever a prisoner is discharged by the court on submission, or fined a sum not exceeding fifteen cents, or acquitted on trial by a jury, the legal costs of the accused, including the legal fee of his attorney, must be paid by the city of Baltimore. By a decision of Judge Stewart, costs in cases of misdemeanors are not chargeable to the city.

Attorney fees so payable by the city are fixed by law at ten dollars in each case. The amount paid on this account during the past year is $4,500, and the amount paid on the same account in 1884 was $4,974.

I respectfully submit that the Legislature should be asked to repeal this law, as there is no reason why the taxpayers of Baltimore should be burdened with the payment of such fees. It is not an uncommon thing for several indictments to be found against one person charging the committal of the same offence, at different times; and upon conviction of one offence the other cases are non-prossed; and the attorney's appearance fees and other costs charged, in the cases so non-prossed, have to be paid by the city. Whatever propriety there may have been in the law when passed, the great abuses of it in Baltimore city, and the large charge made against the treasury of the city, require, in my judgment, that the law should be repealed, so far at least as it relates to Baltimore city.

The net receipts from sources coming most directly under the supervision of the Comptroller, from market rents and licenses, wharfage by harbor-masters, licenses for wagons, carts, billiards, &c., and rent of public halls, show a considerable increase over those of 1884, and are as follows for the two years:

| | 1884. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| Markets | $47,831 87 | $50,316 32 |
| Harbor-masters | 28,481 61 | 24,067 90 |
| Wagons, carts, billiards, &c. | 38,562 74 | 47,842 71 |
| Rent of public halls | 1,222 50 | 1,625 59 |
| | $116,098 72 | $123,852 52 |

A net increase of revenue from the above sources over the year 1884 of $7,753.80 is shown by the above statement.

My predecessor, in his reports to your honorable body, expressed his objections to the feasibility of Ordinance 97, approved May 6, 1880, providing for the licensing of private carriages, and predicted that the revenue from that source would from time to time diminish, because its provisions could not be enforced.

The fact that the whole revenue from that source was less than $1,000 during the year 1885 amply verifies his predictions.

The ordinance referred to in this connection cannot be enforced without creating great dissatisfaction, and the objection urged to it, that the laws of the State and of the city already levy a tax upon the species of property embraced in the ordinance, appears to be a valid one; hence, without any desire to reduce the legitimate receipts of the city, I would, nevertheless, recommend the repeal of the ordinance indicated.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT IN DETAIL.

For information in detail connected financially with the operations of the Department of the City Comptroller, I respectfully invite your attention to the subjoined tables:

Table A is a statement of the amount charged and credited to the City Register.

Table B shows the amount of taxes collected during the year, and the amount charged to the City Collector for taxes in arrears.

Table C is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of markets, sale of stalls in markets, public halls, general licenses, carriage licenses, theatricals, and wharfage accounts.

Table D is a statement of the several Courts, Supreme Bench, Magistrates, judgments and suits, City Council, Police Department, Supervisors of Elections, removed cases, fines, Registration, and Baltimore City Jail.

Table E is an exhibit of the receipts from taxes and other sources, and payment on account of interest on the Stock Debt, Sinking Fund, Loans, Interest, Water Board, Dog Pound, Public Schools, general, Public Schools, salaries, Manual Training School, City Property, Special Appropriations, Patterson Park Extension, Water Loan 1922, and State Tax on City Loans.

Table F is a statement of receipts and disbursements on account of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, Riverside Park, Federal Hill Park, and Johnson Square.

Statement A is a statement of the several Public Squares, Health Department, Harbor Board, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, City Collector, City Poor, General Superintendent Lamps, Gas and Electric Lights, Lamp-pillars and Lamps, Inspector of Buildings'

Department, City Commissioners' Department, Fire Department, and General Expenditures under the head of Miscellaneous.

Table G shows the amounts received and paid for opening, closing and widening, and for paving streets and alleys.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES R. HORNER,

*Comptroller of the City.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE A.

DR. JOHN A. ROBB, *City Register, in account with*

1885.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1 | To balance | $ 494,791 56 |
| January | 31 | To cash | 151,821 01 |
| February | 28 | " | 893,674 93 |
| March | 31 | " | 499,322 45 |
| April | 30 | " | 441,070 10 |
| May | 31 | " | 361,237 26 |
| June | 30 | " | 2,149,161 89 |
| July | 31 | " | 363,017 20 |
| August | 31 | " | 191,820 29 |
| September | 30 | " | 629,590 17 |
| October | 31 | " | 771,426 94 |
| November | 30 | " | 361,479 07 |
| December | 31 | " | 851,512 39 |
| | | | $8,159,925 26 |

## TABLE A.

*the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.* Cr.

| 1885. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 31 | By Comptroller's Warrant. | $709,339 | 84 |
| February | 28 | " " " . | 292,197 | 22 |
| March | 31 | " " " . | 672,928 | 40 |
| April | 30 | " " " . | 539,555 | 20 |
| May | 31 | " " " . | 1,106,023 | 21 |
| June | 30 | " " " . | 650,160 | 65 |
| July | 31 | " " " . | 780,072 | 29 |
| August | 31 | " " " . | 370,118 | 54 |
| September | 30 | " " " . | 526,599 | 00 |
| October | 31 | " " " . | 1,343,742 | 57 |
| November | 30 | " " " . | 596,344 | 68 |
| December | 31 | " " " . | 385,820 | 09 |
| December | 31 | " Balance..... | 187,023 | 57 |
| | | | $8,159,925 | 26 |

# TABLE B.

*Collection of Taxes, Opening of Streets, &c., made by the City Collector, for the year ending December* 31, 1885.

| | 1877 to 1880 inclusive. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Police Department | $3,294 79 | $ 678 23 | $2,821 13 | $25,130 59 | $159,276 31 | $ 430,499 26 | $ 621,700 31 |
| Certain Expenses | 1,359 32 | 308 27 | 940 39 | 8,376 88 | 55,134 11 | 161,437 21 | 227,556 18 |
| Public Schools | 2,502 88 | 524 07 | 1,880 77 | 18,847 91 | 116,394 23 | 412,561 74 | 552,711 60 |
| City Poor | 845 94 | 277 46 | 705 30 | 8,376 88 | 42,882 04 | 161,437 21 | 214,524 83 |
| Direct Tax | 9,574 34 | 1,695 52 | 6,230 04 | 60,732 23 | 392,064 77 | 1,094,185 55 | 1,564,482 45 |
| Miscellaneous Stocks | 4,802 76 | 739 86 | 3,526 45 | 31,413 25 | 189,906 39 | 484,311 64 | 714,700 35 |
| Opening Streets | 922 33 | | | 4,188 42 | 6,126 02 | 89,687 34 | 100,924 21 |
| Water Tax | | | | | 18,378 01 | 35,874 93 | 54,252 94 |
| Internal Improvements | 303 97 | | | | | | 303 97 |
| City Hall Sinking Fund | 86 85 | | | | | | 86 85 |
| Funded Debt of 1868 | 43 44 | | | | | | 43 44 |
| | $23,736 71 | $4,223 41 | $16,104 08 | $157,066 16 | $980,161 88 | $2,869,994 88 | $4,051,287 12 |
| Interest | 8,843 99 | 819 90 | 2,276 83 | 10,930 28 | 12,553 38 | | 35,424 38 |
| Discount | | | | | | 93,775 08 | 93,775 08 |
| | $32,580 70 | $5,043 31 | $18,380 91 | $167,996 44 | $992,715 26 | $2,963,769 96 | $4,180,486 58 |
| Opening and Closing Streets and Alleys | | | | | | | 78,651 23 |
| Paving Streets and Alleys | | | | | | | 175,352 74 |
| | | | | | | | $4,434,490 55 |

TABLE B—Concluded.

*Amount charged against City Collector, Jan.* 1, 1886.

| Year. | Levy. | Basis of Taxation. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1882 | 1.37 | $ 308,677 00 | $ 4,228 87 |
| 1883 | 1.50 | 1,094,288 00 | 16,414 32 |
| 1884 | 1.60 | 6,182,576 00 | 98,921 21 |
| 1885 | 1.60 | 66,845,812 00 | 1,069,532 99 |
| | | $74,431,353 00 | $1,189,097 39 |

## TABLE C.

*Hanover Market.*—John H. Mortimer, Clerk.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $1,278 00 |
| Fish stall rents | | 361 50 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 321 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 202 00 |
| Street stall rents | | 515 00 |
| Vegetable stall rents | | 93 00 |
| Movable stall rents | | 180 00 |
| Per diem rents | $1,718 18 | |
| Licenses | 1,540 00 | |
| | | 3,258 18 |
| | | $6,208 68 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Belair Market*—Joseph H. Wright, Clerk.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $2,255 00 |
| Fish stall rents | | 198 00 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 428 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 206 00 |
| Street eave stall rents | | 265 00 |
| Gutter stall rents | | 498 00 |
| Movable stall rents | | 262 00 |
| Per diem rents | $2,216 25 | |
| Licenses | 2,105 00 | |
| | | 4,321 25 |
| | | $8,433 25 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Cross Street Market*—James Graham, Clerk.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | $ 766 25 |
| Fish stall rents | 140 00 |
| Permanent stall rents | 380 00 |
| Eave stall rents | 410 00 |
| Vegetable stall rents | 245 00 |
| Street eave stall rents | 160 00 |
| Per diem rents | 1,983 10 |
| | $4,084 35 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Lexington Market*—W. H. Pope, Clerk.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stalls, rent and license. | | $2,750 00 |
| Fish stalls, rent and license... | | 350 00 |
| Permanent stalls, rent and license..... ..... | | 1,980 00 |
| Eave stalls, rent and license... | | 1,540 00 |
| Space stalls, rent and license... | | 600 00 |
| Street eave stalls, rent and license..... ..... | | 305 00 |
| Street stalls, rent and license... | | 1,185 00 |
| Movable stalls, rent and license.. | | 294 00 |
| Per diem rents..... | $3,591 75 | |
| Confiscated butter..... | 6 60 | |
| | | 3,598 35 |
| | | $12,602 35 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Hollins Market*—John O'Keefe, Clerk.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stalls, rent and license.. | | $ 697 00 |
| Fish stalls, rent and license..... | | 30 00 |
| Permanent stalls, rent and license. | | 195 00 |
| Eave stalls, rent and license.... | | 200 00 |
| Vegetable stalls, rent and license. | | 25 00 |
| Street eave stalls, rent and license. | | 495 00 |
| End stalls, rent and license..... | | 55 00 |
| Space stalls, rent and license..... | | 200 00 |
| Per diem rents..... | $1,487 55 | |
| Confiscated butter..... | 1 90 | |
| | | 1,489 45 |
| | | $3,386 45 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Centre Market*—Daniel Murray, Clerk.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butcher stalls, rent and license | $2,050 00 |
| Fish stalls, rent and license | 288 00 |
| Gutter stalls, rent and license | 380 00 |
| Permanent stalls, rent and license | 1,062 00 |
| Eave stalls, rent and license | 770 00 |
| Street eave stalls, rent and license | 120 00 |
| Movable stalls, rent and license | 672 00 |
| Wholesale stalls, rent and license | 65 00 |
| Per diem rents | 2,271 95 |
| | $7,678 95 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Richmond Market*—A. J. Norris, Clerk.

| | |
|---|---|
| Per diem rents | $1,614 54 |
| Butcher stalls, rent and license | 962 28 |
| Permanent stalls, rent and license | 322 00 |
| Fish stalls, rent and license | 220 00 |
| Eave stalls, rent and license | 281 00 |
| Street eave stalls, rent and license | 30 00 |
| Aisle stalls, rent and license | 80 00 |
| Movable stalls, rent and license | 107 00 |
| Space stalls, rent and license | 100 00 |
| Space and curb stalls, rent and license | 570 00 |
| | $4,286 82 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Fells Point Market*—F. Buckheimer, Clerk.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stall rents | | $1,380 00 |
| Fish stall rents | | 52 00 |
| Permanent stall rents | | 392 00 |
| Eave stall rents | | 364 00 |
| Street stall rents | | 26 00 |
| Movable stall rents | | 52 00 |
| Vegetable stall rents | | 826 00 |
| Per diem rents | $1,886 50 | |
| Licenses | 1,940 00 | |
| | | 3,826 50 |
| | | $6,918 50 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Lafayette Market*—Thomas Briddell, Clerk.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butcher stalls | $215 00 |
| Eave stalls | 364 50 |
| Permanent stalls | 253 70 |
| Space stalls | 110 00 |
| | $943 20 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Northeast Market*—Michael Kunkel, Clerk.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Butcher stalls | | $ 50 00 |
| Permanent stalls | | 36 00 |
| Eave stalls | | 17 00 |
| End stalls | | 7 00 |
| Fish stalls | | 6 00 |
| Vegetable stalls | | 98 00 |
| Per diem rents | $409 85 | |
| Licenses | 451 00 | |
| | | 860 85 |
| | | $1,074 85 |

## TABLE C—Continued.

*Summary of Markets.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Hanover Market | | $6,208 68 |
| Belair " | | 8,433 25 |
| Cross-street " | | 4,084 35 |
| Lexington " | | 12,602 35 |
| Hollins " | | 3,386 45 |
| Centre " | | 7,678 95 |
| Richmond " | | 4,286 82 |
| Fell's Point " | | 6,918 50 |
| Lafayette " | | 943 20 |
| Northeast " | | 1,074 85 |
| | | $55,617 40 |
| *Expenses of cleaning, repairs, &c.* | | |
| Hanover Market | $790 41 | |
| Belair " | 631 72 | |
| Cross-street " | 402 50 | |
| Lexington " | 773 20 | |
| Centre " | 741 95 | |
| Richmond " | 502 70 | |
| Fell's Point " | 658 57 | |
| Lafayette " | 251 13 | |
| Hollins " | 343 25 | |
| Northeast " | 205 65 | |
| | | $ 5,301 08 |
| | | $50,316 32 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Amount received from Sale of Stalls in Markets.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Canton Market | | $1,615 00 |
| Northeast Market | | 5,730 00 |
| To amount paid auctioneers, advertising, &c | $ 679 40 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 6,665 60 | |
| | $7,345 00 | $7,345 00 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Public Halls.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| *Cross Street Hall—* | | |
| By amount received for rent.... | | $ 276 00 |
| To amount paid for cleaning, etc. | $ 55 25 | |
| *Hollins Hall—* | | |
| By amount received for rent.... | | 204 00 |
| To amount paid for cleaning, etc. | 34 96 | |
| *Broadway Hall—* | | |
| By amount received for rent.... | | 1,321 55 |
| To amount paid for cleaning, etc. | 85 75 | |
| Balance, December 31, 1885.... | 1,625 59 | |
| | $1,801 55 | $1,801 55 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*Receipts from Licenses.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Wagons, 1 horse | | $14,959 30 |
| Wagons, 2 horse | | 7,285 80 |
| Wagons, 4 horse | | 493 55 |
| Carriages, 1 horse, 1 seat | | 540 25 |
| Carriages, 1 horse, 2 seats, and 2 horses, 1 seat | | 283 75 |
| Carriages, 2 horses, 2 seats | | 138 00 |
| Carts | | 4,926 35 |
| Drays | | 1,035 05 |
| Omnibuses and Cars | | 1,587 70 |
| Hacks | | 1,175 85 |
| Package Carts | | 400 65 |
| Lighters | | 259 45 |
| Bacon | | 3,245 50 |
| Puddings | | 343 50 |
| Merchandise | | 349 50 |
| Cheese | | 11 65 |
| Foreign Fruit | | 533 50 |
| Billiards | | 4,806 62 |
| Bagatelle | | 1,000 10 |
| Ten-pins | | 100 00 |
| Pawnbrokers | | 800 00 |
| Dogs | | 797 25 |
| Coal Oil | | 1,635 05 |
| Theatricals | | 2,575 00 |
| To balance, December 31, 1885 | $49,283 37 | |
| | $49,283 37 | $49,283 37 |

TABLE C—Continued.

*General License.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $1,500 00 |
| To amount paid for painting numbers, advertising, etc | $1,440 46 | |
| Balance, December 31, 1885 | 59 54 | |
| | $1,500 00 | $1,500 00 |

## TABLE C—Concluded.

*Collection of Wharfage from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1885.*

| DATE. | 1st District. | 2d District. | 3d District. | 4th District. | 5th District. | Aggregate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | $71 19 | $271 63 | $420 93 | $378 69 | $1,158 31 | $2,300 75 |
| February | 25 15 | 118 64 | 330 97 | 361 42 | 1,369 51 | 2,205 69 |
| March | 84 75 | 90 54 | 211 72 | 354 37 | 1,046 30 | 1,787 68 |
| April | 87 85 | 238 04 | 252 88 | 311 17 | 1,221 82 | 2,111 76 |
| May | 42 35 | 253 97 | 312 86 | 335 89 | 1,704 88 | 2,649 95 |
| June | 85 85 | 259 64 | 518 85 | 347 42 | 2,002 92 | 3,214 68 |
| July | 75 00 | 468 90 | 379 69 | 310 61 | 1,637 02 | 2,871 22 |
| August | 24 10 | 412 89 | 605 48 | 430 91 | 1,601 53 | 3,074 91 |
| September | 94 35 | 368 00 | 655 41 | 521 41 | 1,766 55 | 3,405 72 |
| October | 78 65 | 422 37 | 621 15 | 339 42 | 1,711 40 | 3,172 99 |
| November | 61 20 | 300 22 | 429 52 | 412 91 | 1,659 58 | 2,863 43 |
| December | 109 14 | 216 89 | 575 90 | 366 17 | 1,277 79 | 2,545 89 |
| | $839 58 | $3,421 73 | $5,315 36 | $4,470 39 | $18,157 61 | $32,204 67 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total collections from January 1 to December 31, 1885 | | $32,204 67 |
| Less amount of commissions paid to Harbor-masters | $6,440 92 | |
| " " paid for rent and incidental expenses | 495 85 | |
| " " " boatmen's salary | 1,200 00 | |
| | | 8,136 77 |
| Net revenue | | $24,067 90 |

## TABLE D.

*Superior Court.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $14,000 00 |
| To amount paid Bailiffs | $5,250 00 | |
| " " Clerk | 1,274 20 | |
| " " for Drawing Jurors | 1,036 45 | |
| " " Jurors | 6,679 50 | |
| " " Janitor | 420 00 | |
| " " Sheriff | 297 00 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885. | | 957 15 |
| | $14,957 15 | $14,957 15 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Criminal Court.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $60,000 00 |
| To amount paid Bailiffs | $7,500 00 | |
| " " Sheriff | 9,910 34 | |
| " " Clerk | 13,659 55 | |
| " " States's Attorney | 11,060 47 | |
| " " Stenographers | 126 60 | |
| " " for incidental expenses | 343 60 | |
| " " Grand and Petit Jurors | 12,995 97 | |
| To amount paid Attorneys for defending parties charged with infraction of the Criminal Laws | 4,500 00 | |
| To amount paid for board of Jurors | 240 25 | |
| To amount paid for Stationery Grand Jury | 62 05 | |
| To amount paid for Chemical Analysis | 150 00 | |
| To amount paid for Erecting Gallows | 120 00 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885 | | 668 83 |
| | $60,668 83 | $60,668 83 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Court of Common Pleas.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $14,000 00 |
| To amount paid Clerk | $2,153 70 | |
| " " Bailiffs | 5,250 00 | |
| " " Watchman | 1,166 70 | |
| " " Jurors | 6,353 00 | |
| " " for Stationery | 402 05 | |
| " " Sheriff | 320 00 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885 | | 1,645 45 |
| | $15,645 45 | $15,645 45 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Baltimore City Court.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $13,000 00 |
| To amount paid Clerk | $2,949 45 | |
| " " Bailiffs | 4,875 00 | |
| " " Sheriff | 241 20 | |
| " " Jurors | 6,513 00 | |
| " " for Miscellaneous | 100 00 | |
| " " for Stationery. | 340 93 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885. | | 2,019 58 |
| | $15,019 58 | $15,019 58 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Circuit Court.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $2,800 00 |
| To amount paid Bailiffs and Messenger | $1,500 00 | |
| " " Watchman | 900 00 | |
| " " for Stationery | 344 27 | |
| " " Clerk | 112 90 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885 | | 57 18 |
| | $2,857 18 | $2,857 18 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Orphans' Court.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $7,800 00 |
| To amount paid Judges | $5,784 00 | |
| " " Bailiffs | 1,331 89 | |
| " " Janitor | 699 96 | |
| " " for incidentals | 113 49 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885. | | 129 34 |
| | $7,929 34 | $7,929 34 |

*Supreme Bench.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $2,575 00 |
| To amount paid Judges | $2,500 00 | |
| " " City Collector for furnishing list of taxpayers | 75 00 | |
| | $2,575 00 | $2,575 00 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Magistrates.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $15,600 00 |
| By amount of City's proportion of fines | | 2,057 50 |
| To amount paid Magistrates | $14,700 00 | |
| " " Substitutes | 558 00 | |
| " " for fines remitted by Mayor. | 374 00 | |
| To balance December 31, 1885. | 2,025 50 | |
| | $17,657 50 | $17,657 50 |

*Judgments and Suits.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $14,000 00 |
| To amount paid sundry judgments, rendered against the M. & C. C. by various courts, and for sundry expenses paid | $10,126 41 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 3,873 59 | |
| | $14,000 00 | $14,000 00 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*City Council.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $53,000 00 |
| " amount received from M. G. Byrne, being his proportion of amount of donation by Council to Reporters | | 30 00 |
| To amount paid to members | $29,730 00 | |
| " " " to clerks, &c | 13,050 00 | |
| " " " for printing and other expenses | 10,215 80 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 34 20 | |
| | $53,030 00 | $53,030 00 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Police Department.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885..... | | $618,000 00 |
| By amount received from Police Commissioners.... | $ 39 60 | |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Board of Police Commissioners..... | 622,000 00 | |
| By balance, Dec. 31, 1885... | | 3,960 40 |
| | $622,000 00 | $622,000 00 |
| Received from the City Collector, on account of the tax levy for the Police Department..... | | $621,700 31 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Supervisors of Elections.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $2,000 00 |
| To amount paid to Clerk | $ 374 96 | |
| To amount paid to Messenger | 383 28 | |
| To amount paid for advertising | 650 74 | |
| To amount paid for incidental expenses | 456 33 | |
| To balance, Dec. 31, 1885 | 134 69 | |
| | $2,000 00 | $2,000 00 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Removed Cases.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $4,000 00 |
| By amount received from Baltimore county | | 6,571 75 |
| By amount received from Carroll county | | 256 85 |
| To amount paid to sundry parties | $3,534 93 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 7,293 67 | |
| | $10,828 60 | $10,828 60 |

*Fines.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received from Sheriff for the city's proportion of fines imposed by the Criminal Court | | $788 37 |
| To balance, December 31, 1885.. | $788 37 | |
| | $788 37 | $788 37 |

TABLE D—Continued.

*Registration.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $15,000 00 |
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | 254 09 |
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | 2,600 00 |
| To amount paid to Counsellor of Registers | $ 300 00 | |
| To amount paid Registration Officers | 10,333 44 | |
| To amount paid for stationery, advertising, &c | 5,059 79 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 2,161 86 | |
| | $17,854 09 | $17,854 09 |

TABLE D—Concluded.

*Baltimore City Jail.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $60,000 00 |
| By amount received from Board of United States Prisoners | | 646 00 |
| By amount received from hire of prisoners | | 1,453 74 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Board of Visitors | $59,984 88 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 2,114 86 | |
| | $62,099 74 | $62,099 74 |

## TABLE E.

*Receipts from taxation and other sources, and payments on account of interest on Stock Debt.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from the City Collector on account of the levy for miscellaneous stocks | | $714,700 35 |
| Received from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, interest on the $5,000,000 loan | | 300,000 00 |
| Received from the Commissioners of Finance, dividend on 32,500 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock | | 325,000 00 |
| Received from Park Board, interest on the Public Park and Patterson Park Extension loans | | 41,333 96 |
| Received from Water Board for interest on Water Loan of 1894, 1916 and 1922 | | 472,630 00 |
| Received from Western Maryland Railroad Co. interest on 1925 loan | | 26,020 00 |
| Paid interest on Stock Debt | $1,867,189 58 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885 | 12,494 73 | |
| | $1,879,684 31 | $1,879,684 31 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Receipts on account of the Sinking Funds.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Received from City Passenger Railway Companies, for Park Sinking Fund, as follows: | | |
| Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company | | $5,153 61 |
| Citizens' Passenger Railway Company | | 3,048 49 |
| North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company | | 3,554 12 |
| York Road Passenger Railway Company | | 231 28 |
| Baltimore Union Passenger Railway Company | | 1,103 97 |
| Central Passenger Railway Company | | 1,547 44 |
| People's Passenger Railway Company | | 194 06 |
| Keyser Bros. & Co., for Halls Springs Railroad stock | | 318 20 |
| To amount paid to Commissioners of Finance | $15,150 17 | |
| | $15,150 17 | $15,150 17 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Loans.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, January 1, 1885. | | $415,000 00 |
| " amount borrowed from sundry parties..... | | 875,000 00 |
| To amount paid to sundry parties.. ..... | $875,000 00 | |
| Balance, December 31, 1885. | 415,000 00 | |
| | $1,290,000 00 | $1,290,000 00 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*General Interest.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885..... | | |
| By amount recieved from City Collector for interest on arrears of taxes..... | | $129,199 46 |
| By amount received from City Collector for account of C. J. Bonaparte..... | | 537 11 |
| To amount paid for interest on loans and accounts due by the M. & C. C. of Baltimore..... | $110,116 23 | |
| To balance, Dec 31, 1885.... | 19,620 34 | |
| | $129,736 57 | $129,736 57 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Water Board.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance January 1, 1884.. | | $26,092 98 |
| By amount received from water rents and other sources..... | | 580,100 69 |
| By amount received from City Collector account of water tax..... | | 54,252 94 |
| To amounts paid on warrants of the Water Board for interest on Water Loans.... | $472,630 00 | |
| To salaries and other expenses..... | 150,890 17 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885..... | 36,926 44 | |
| | $660,446 61 | $660,446 61 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Dog Pound.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $1,000 00 |
| By amount received for dead dogs | | 61 89 |
| By amount received for dogs sold at auction | | 76 00 |
| To amount paid for dogs captured | $660 00 | |
| To amount paid for feed and fuel. | 39 05 | |
| To amount paid for ground rent. | 300 00 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885.. | 138 84 | |
| | $1,137 89 | $1,137 89 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Public Schools—General.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $121,500 00 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Board of School Commissioners | $120,917 14 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885 | 582 86 | |
| | $121,500 00 | $121,500 00 |
| *Receipts from various sources:* | | |
| From the City Collector on account of tax levy | | $552,711 60 |
| From the State, City's proportion of State tax | | 157,126 56 |
| From J. F. Plummer, executor | | 129 48 |
| From H. M. Cowles, Secretary, for use of books, &c. | | 5,394 80 |
| | | $715,362 44 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Public Schools—Salaries.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885..... | | $570,000 00 |
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885, deficiency... | | 6,647 75 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the School Commissioners..... | $573,361 70 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885..... | 3,286 05 | |
| | $576,647 75 | $576,647 75 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Manual Training School.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, W. C. Codd..... | | $3,300 00 |
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, deficiency..... | | 588 84 |
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57..... | | 9,500 00 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the School Commissioners... | $13,388 25 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 59 | |
| | $13,388 84 | $13,388 84 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*City Property.*

| | Dr.. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885..... | | $3,920 00 |
| By sundry parties, for ground rents due the city..... | | 160 00 |
| To amount of ground rents paid to sundry parties... ..... | $4,102 94 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885. | | 22 94 |
| | $4,102 94 | $4,102 94 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Special Appropriations.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, (Res. 61,) in favor of Hugh Gallagher | $ 600 00 | $ 600 00 |
| Res. 61, favor Michael Neary | 350 00 | 350 00 |
| " 61, " John Duffy | 300 00 | 300 00 |
| " 60, " Bear Creek Fertilizing Co. | 3,312 13 | 3,312 13 |
| " 90, " Herman Boehm | 124 00 | 124 00 |
| " 90, " Christian Emerich | 124 00 | 124 00 |
| " 94, " Wm. P. Toury | 500 00 | 500 00 |
| " 100, " James A. Steuart, Health Com'r. | 250 00 | 250 00 |
| " 130, " Joseph Gehring | 75 00 | 75 00 |
| " 131, " Louis Rode | 28 00 | 28 00 |
| " 132, " Kate Fairbank | 18 00 | 18 00 |
| " 145, " Mrs. W. Feller | 250 00 | 250 00 |
| " 155, " Harlem Stage Co. | 300 00 | 300 00 |
| " 159, " Mrs. Jno. S. Berry, Treasurer | 177 40 | 177 40 |
| " 182, " Patrick Reddington | 300 00 | 300 00 |
| | $6,708 53 | $6,708 53 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Patterson Park Extension.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, January 1, 1885... | | $24,410 49 |
| By amount received from Park Commissioners, sale of sand, &c..... | | 42 97 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Public Park Commissioners.... ..... .... ..... | $20,125 26 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 4,328 20 | |
| | $24,453 46 | $24,453 46 |

TABLE E—Continued.

*Water Loan* 1922.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, January 1, 1885.. | | $152,352 19 |
| By amount received from Water Board, sale of old material.... ..... ..... | | 1,360 00 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Water Board..... | $90,652 35 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885..... ..... | 63,059 84 | |
| | $153,712 19 | $153,712 19 |

TABLE E—Concluded.

*State Tax on City Loans.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance 57, 1885 | | $10,500 00 |
| By amount received from City Register, Commissioners of Finance, and Western Maryland Railroad, account of State tax on city loans | | 25,959 33 |
| To amount paid State Treasurer. | $36,414 64 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 44 69 | |
| | $36,459 33 | $36,459 33 |

## TABLE F.

*Druid Hill and Patterson Parks.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance January 1, 1885... | | $9,465 45 |
| By amount received from City Passenger Railway Companies as follows: | | |
| By amount received from Halls Springs Railway stock.... ..... ..... | | 1,272 80 |
| Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company ..... | | 61,948 52 |
| Citizens' Railway Company.. | | 12,194 00 |
| York Road Railway Company. | | 925 14 |
| North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company ..... .. | | 14,216 49 |
| Baltimore Union Passenger Railway Company ..... .... | | 4,415 88 |
| Central Passenger Railway Company ..... | | 6,189 73 |
| People's Passenger Railway Company ..... .... | | 776 25 |
| By amount received from Park Commissioners: | | |
| On account of Druid Hill Park. | | 2,838 90 |
| " " " Patterson Park. | | 200 00 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Park Commissioners... | $113,955 61 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 487 55 | |
| | $114,443 16 | $114,443 16 |

TABLE F—Continued.

*Riverside Park.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $4,000 00 |
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | 3,770 62 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Public Park Commissioners | $3,455 74 | |
| To amount paid for ground rent. | 3,770 62 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885.. | 544 26 | |
| | $7,770 62 | $7,770 62 |

*Federal Hill Park.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $5,000 00 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Public Park Commissioners | $4,692 49 | |
| Balance, December 31, 1885.... | 307 51 | |
| | $5,000 00 | $5,000 00 |

TABLE F—Concluded.

*Johnson Square.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance, No. 57, 1885 | | $5,000 00 |
| By amount received for sale of sand | | 10 20 |
| To amount paid on warrants of the Public Park Commissioners | $4,963 48 | |
| Balance, December 31, 1885 | 46 72 | |
| | $5,010 20 | $5,010 20 |

## STATEMENT A.

| Accounts. | Appropriations. | Expenditures. | Receipts. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PUBLIC SQUARES. | | | | |
| Harlem Square | $3,000 00 | $2,939 61 | ..... | $60 39 |
| Eutaw, first division | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Eutaw, second division | 1,500 00 | 1,424 97 | ..... | 75 03 |
| Mount Vernon | 1,500 00 | 1,403 94 | ..... | 96 06 |
| Park Place | 500 00 | 419 30 | ..... | 80 70 |
| Broadway, first division | 2,000 00 | 1,999 99 | ..... | 01 |
| Broadway, second division | 2,000 00 | 1,999 94 | ..... | 06 |
| Madison | 2,700 00 | 2,651 18 | ..... | 48 82 |
| Lafayette | 2,000 00 | 1,518 37 | ..... | 481 63 |
| Franklin | 1,500 00 | 1,499 96 | ..... | 04 |
| Jackson | 700 00 | 699 36 | ..... | 64 |
| Perkin's Spring | 3,552 00 | 3,552 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Eastern Fountain | 1,300 00 | 1,300 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Ashland | 100 00 | 94 96 | ..... | 5 04 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Union | 1,825 00 | 1,623 23 | ..... | 201 77 |
| Baker Circle | 300 00 | 300 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Mount Royal-avenue Squares | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | ..... | ..... |
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT. | | | | |
| General health | 15,000 00 | 9,982 16 | ..... | 5,017 84 |
| Salaries | 33,500 00 | 32,994 05 | ..... | 505 95 |
| Quarantine Hospital | 20,000 00 | 17,987 74 | 3,521 12 | 5,533 38 |
| Nuisances and sewers | 15,000 00 | 13,558 30 | ..... | 1,441 70 |
| Post-mortems | 600 00 | 600 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Coroners | 2,400 00 | 2,400 00 | ..... | ..... |
| HARBOR BOARD. | | | | |
| Dredging, salaries, &c | 65,000 00 | 61,926 03 | ..... | 3,073 97 |
| Iceboat F. C. Latrobe | 12,500 00 | 12,491 36 | ..... | 8 64 |
| Repairs of wharves | 4,000 00 | 3,919 99 | ..... | 80 01 |
| Repairs of city dock | 10,000 00 | 9,992 42 | ..... | 7 58 |
| Bulkhead, Little Hawkins' Point | 7,500 00 | 7,499 96 | ..... | 04 |
| CLEANING STREETS. | | | | |
| Salaries, cleaning streets, &c | 246,916 00 | 246,484 60 | 2,961 60 | 3,393 00 |
| Removal of garbage | 8,500 00 | 8,500 00 | ..... | ..... |
| CITY COLLECTOR. | | | | |
| Salaries, incidental expenses, &c | 49,000 00 | 48,979 35 | ..... | 20 65 |
| Appeal Tax Court | 250 00 | 161 37 | ..... | 88 63 |
| | $517,143 00 | $503,404 14 | $6,482 72 | $20,221 58 |

STATEMENT A—Continued.

| Accounts. | Appropriations. | Expenditures. | Receipts. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CITY POOR. | | | | |
| Bayview Asylum | $80,000 00 | $79,994 91 | $1,075 06 | $1,080 15 |
| House of Refuge | 20,000 00 | 19,995 99 | ..... | 4 01 |
| House of Reformation | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | ..... | ..... |
| St. Mary's Industrial School | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Mount Hope Retreat | 23,000 00 | 23,000 00 | 1,215 00 | 1,215 00 |
| Maryland University | 6,750 00 | 6,750 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Washington University | 6,750 00 | 6,750 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Deaf and Dumb at Frederick | 500 00 | 476 64 | ..... | 23 36 |
| Widows and Orphans, War of 1812 | 400 00 | 300 00 | ..... | 100 00 |
| Old Defenders, War of 1812 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Industrial Home for Colored Girls | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Maryland Hospital for the Insane | 23,000 00 | 21,993 83 | 15 00 | 1,021 17 |
| Female House of Refuge | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | ..... | ..... |
| St. Vincent's Infant Asylum | 3,000 00 | 2,375 00 | ..... | 625 00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home of the Friendless | 2,100 00 | 1,850 00 | ..... | 250 00 |
| Nursery and Child's Hospital | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Boys' Home Society | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | ..... | ..... |
| St. Elizabeth's Col'r'd Orphan Asylum | 1,000 00 | 874 98 | ..... | 125 02 |
| DISPENSARIES. | | | | |
| Homœpathic, free | 400 00 | 400 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Northeastern | 800 00 | 800 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Southern | 800 00 | 800 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Baltimore General | 600 00 | 600 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Baltimore Medical | 600 00 | 600 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Northwestern | 400 00 | 400 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Eastern | 600 00 | 600 00 | ..... | ..... |
| College Physicians and Surgeons | 400 00 | 400 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Maryland University | 800 00 | 800 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Woman's and Child's Hospital | 400 00 | 400 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Baltimore University Hospital | 600 00 | 600 00 | ..... | ..... |
| GEN'L SUPT. LAMPS' DEPARTMENT. | | | | |
| Gasoline lamps, lamp-pillars, &c | 22,000 00 | 21,241 52 | 66 10 | 824 58 |
| Inspecting gas-meters | ..... | ..... | 3,428 50 | 3,428 50 |
| Gas and Electric Lights | 200,000 00 | 196,015 37 | ..... | 3,984 63 |
| Lamplighters' salaries | 46,401 50 | 46,385 45 | ..... | 16 05 |
| Gen'l Supt. of Lamps | 300 00 | 300 00 | ..... | ..... |
| | $482,101 50 | $475,203 69 | $5,799 66 | $12,697 47 |

STATEMENT A—Continued.

| Accounts. | Appropriations. | Expenditures. | Receipts. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS' DEPARTMENT. | | | | |
| Salaries, incidentals, &c | $6,000 00 | $6,000 00 | | |
| Repairs, public schools | 10,000 00 | 9,984 08 | | $15 92 |
| Repairs, city property | 14,500 00 | 14,468 32 | $79 83 | 111 51 |
| Cleaning cess-pools, public schools | 1,500 00 | 1,470 87 | | 29 13 |
| Permits for sheds, signs, &c | | 1,220 03 | 7,786 35 | 6,566 32 |
| Furnishing Insane Dep't at Bayview | 3,000 00 | 2,992 50 | | 7 50 |
| Improvements at Record Office | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 | | |
| Enlarging No. 6 Engine House | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 | | |
| Improvements in Librarian's Dep't | 500 00 | 4,999 90 | | 10 |
| Water supply at Bayview | 10,000 00 | 9,998 45 | | 1 55 |
| Building Canton Market | 9,000 00 | 8,613 15 | | 386 85 |
| Repairs at Eastern Female H. School | 650 00 | 650 00 | | |
| Building M. & F. Prim. School No. 23 | 9,000 00 | 8,535 58 | | 464 42 |
| Building Primary School No. 29 | 9,000 00 | 124 50 | | 8,875 50 |
| Building M. & F. Prim. School No. 11 | 9,000 00 | 8,145 65 | | 854 35 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building M. & F. Gram. School No. 15. | 28,000 00 | 10,137 58 | ..... | 17,862 42 |
| Repairs to Cross-street Hall..... | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Building addition to City Jail..... | 15,000 00 | 10,937 93 | ..... | 4,062 07 |
| CITY COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT. | | | | |
| Salaries, incidentals, &c..... | 9,550 00 | 9,550 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Vaults and areas..... | ..... | ..... | 432 80 | 432 80 |
| Improvement Jones' Falls..... | ..... | 133,588 15 | 147,795 77 | 14,207 62 |
| Repairs, paved streets..... | 75,000 00 | 74,984 66 | 232 23 | 247 57 |
| Repairs, unpaved streets..... | 1,500 00 | 1,411 72 | 50 00 | 138 28 |
| Repairs, bridges..... | 8,000 00 | 7,972 82 | 8 33 | 35 51 |
| Repairs, sewers..... | 6,000 00 | 5,999 47 | 2,588 17 | 2,588 70 |
| Improvement Harford Run..... | ..... | 4,540 12 | 10,761 46 | 6,221 34 |
| Light-street Bridge..... | 1,836 38 | 1,836 38 | 10 00 | 10 00 |
| Iron gutter-plates..... | 4,000 00 | 3,884 94 | ..... | 115 06 |
| Paving city property..... | 1,000 00 | 612 89 | ..... | 387 11 |
| Flag and stepping-stones..... | 8,000 00 | 7,971 91 | ..... | 28 09 |
| Cross streets..... | 10,000 00 | 4,835 10 | ..... | 5,164 90 |
| Paving loan 1920..... | ..... | 104,470 80 | 111,317 99 | 6,847 19 |
| Repaving Harlem avenue..... | 1,680 24 | 1,680 24 | ..... | ..... |
| Iron plates at Ann and Lombard, and Ann and Baltimore..... | 825 00 | 825 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Iron plates at Gay and Bond streets. | 450 00 | 239 08 | ..... | 210 92 |
| To complete improv't Harford Run.. | ..... | 1,668 58 | 1,725 00 | 56 42 |
| Constructing sewer in Low street... | 37,500 00 | 30,855 87 | 30 83 | 6,674 96 |
| Shelling Washington Road..... | 800 00 | 799 87 | ..... | 13 |
| | $303,491 62 | $503,406 14 | $282,818 76 | $82,604 24 |

STATEMENT A—Continued.

| Accounts. | Appropriations. | Expenditues. | Receipts. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CITY COMMISSIONER'S DEP'T—CONTIN'D. | | | | |
| Chatsworth Run sewer | $67,371 00 | $41,367 52 | $41 06 | $26,044 54 |
| Repaving Dolphin street | 1,038 82 | 1,038 82 | | |
| Repairing floor Calvert-street Bridge | 1,072 10 | 1,072 10 | | |
| Repairing floor St. Paul-street Bridge | 946 26 | 946 26 | | |
| Resurfacing streets around City Hall | 7,345 00 | 7,341 62 | | 3 38 |
| Paving footway around Fed'al Hill Pk | 1,850 00 | 1,850 00 | | |
| Changing grade of Clement street | 2,500 00 | 2,149 69 | | 350 31 |
| Improving sewer, Caroline and Aliecanna streets | 1,660 00 | 1,485 77 | | 174 23 |
| Macadamizing Falls Road | 800 00 | 474 90 | | 325 10 |
| Shelling Warner street | 400 00 | 395 00 | | 5 00 |
| Dredging Jones' Falls | 10,000 00 | 5,719 70 | | 4,280 30 |
| FIRE DEPARTMENT. | | | | |
| Salaries, new apparatus, repairs, &c. | 200,666 26 | 196,663 11 | 327 90 | 4,331 05 |
| New fire-alarm boxes | 3,000 00 | 2,998 65 | | 1 35 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Placing light'ng & dynamo arresters. | 3,500 00 | 3,436 75 | ..... | 63 25 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | |
| Unclm'd damg's, C'y Reg'ter, in trust. | ..... | 667 50 | 759 16 | 91 66 |
| Mayoralty | 1,500 00 | 1,497 10 | 60 | 3 50 |
| Internal improvements | ..... | ..... | 303 97 | 303 97 |
| City Hall sinking fund | ..... | 86 85 | 86 85 | ..... |
| Funded debt of 1868 | ..... | 43 43 | 43 43 | ..... |
| Auction duties | ..... | ..... | 6,396 60 | 6,396 60 |
| City seals | ..... | ..... | 464 25 | 464 25 |
| City Librarian | 7,500 00 | 6,951 09 | 26 10 | 575 01 |
| Tax sales | 2,500 00 | 2,719 81 | 1,417 29 | 1,197 48 |
| Refunded taxes | 3,000 00 | 3,800 35 | ..... | ..... |
| Public printing | 2,000 00 | 412 60 | 180 00 | 1,767 40 |
| Elections | 10,000 00 | 9,997 68 | ..... | 2 32 |
| Court-house | 5,300 00 | 5,284 40 | ..... | 15 60 |
| Masonic Hall | 3,234 25 | 3,217 18 | ..... | 17 07 |
| General expense | 2,000 00 | 1,162 12 | ..... | 837 88 |
| Commissioners Opening Streets | 100 00 | 100 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Salaries | 70,543 76 | 70,305 18 | ..... | 238 58 |
| Superintendent City Hall | 17,920 00 | 17,839 01 | ..... | 80 99 |
| Transportation to House Correction | 500 00 | 363 80 | ..... | 136 20 |
| Transportation of poor | 1,000 00 | 906 75 | 6 00 | 99 25 |
| | $429,247 45 | $392,294 74 | $10,053 21 | $47,806 27 |

STATEMENT A—Concluded.

| Accounts. | Appropriations. | Expenditures. | Receipts. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MISCELLANEOUS—CONTINUED. | | | | |
| Maryland Institute | $ 3,000 00 | $ 3,000 00 | | |
| Insurance Bayview Asylum | 855 00 | 855 00 | | |
| Ringing Mechanics' bells | 200 00 | 200 00 | | |
| Winding Maryland Institute clock | 75 00 | 75 00 | | |
| New fire-plugs, fountains, and extra mains | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 | | |
| Enoch Pratt Free Library | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | | |
| Suspense account | 1,627 50 | | | $1,627 50 |
| Intestate estate | | | $7 05 | 7 05 |
| Tax Commission | 1,500 00 | 661 09 | | 838 91 |
| Water supply at City Jail | 2,000 00 | 1,997 22 | | 2 78 |
| Iceboat Maryland | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | | |
| Water mains on East Falls avenue | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Purchase of lot adjoining Federal Hill Park | 8,000 00 | 7,807 25 | ..... | 192 75 |
| Purchase of Bolton property | ..... | 415,639 50 | 415,639 50 | ..... |
| Purchase of lot adjoining Riverside Park | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Turnpike dividends | ..... | ..... | 338 65 | 338 65 |
| Permanent water supply | ..... | ..... | 3,834 92 | 3,834 92 |
| | $86,257 50 | $499,235 06 | $419,820 12 | $6,842 56 |

## TABLE G.

### *Opening Patapsco Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $1,026 34 |
| To amount paid for damages. | $114 00 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885 | 912 34 | |
| | $1,026 34 | $1,026 34 |

### *Opening Wolfe Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, January 1, 1885. | | $ 3,026 04 |
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | 34,045 43 |
| By amount received for benefits | | 9,176 37 |
| To amount paid for damages | $46,691 54 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885 | | 443 70 |
| | $46,691 54 | $46,691 54 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Robert Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $2,094 12 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 5,093 91 |
| To amount paid for damages... | $7,274 73 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | 86 70 |
| | $7,274 73 | $7,274 73 |

*Opening Oliver Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received for benefits. | | $1,948 50 |
| To amount paid for damages.... | $ 87 05 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885.. | 1,861 45 | |
| | $1,948 50 | $1,948 50 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Bolton Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $6,798 47 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 12,137 87 |
| To amount paid for damages | $18,772 18 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885 | 164 16 | |
| | $18,936 34 | $18,936 34 |

*Opening Parish Alley.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $7,110 14 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 2,306 10 |
| To amount paid for damages | $9,148 93 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885 | 267 31 | |
| | $9,416 24 | $9,416 24 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Hoffman Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received for benefits..... | | $235 96 |
| To amount paid for damages.....$113 40 | | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885..... 122 56 | | |
| | $235 96 | $235 96 |

*Opening Belt Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885..... | | $ 1,799 16 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 12,856 18 |
| To amount paid for damages... | $12,558 48 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 2,096 86 | |
| | $14,655 34 | $14,655 34 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Bethel Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received for benefits..... | | $17 33 |
| To amount paid for damages.....$291 98 | | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | 274 65 |
| | $291 98 | $291 98 |

*Opening a 20 Feet Alley from Hoffman Street to Gelston's Court.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885..... | | $1,259 04 |
| By amount received for benefits.. | | 528 12 |
| To amount paid for damages.....$1,685 96 | | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885... 101 20 | | |
| | $1,787 16 | $1,787 16 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Townsend Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $ 196 40 |
| By amount received for benefits | | 2,818 95 |
| To amount paid for damages | $3,001 00 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885 | 14 35 | |
| | $3,015 35 | $3,015 35 |

*Opening Calhoun Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $1,681 76 |
| By amount received for benefits | | 2,116 87 |
| To amount paid for damages | $4,799 03 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885 | | 1,000 40 |
| | $4,799 03 | $4,799 03 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Mount Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $2,901 68 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 2,441 81 |
| To amount paid for damages | $6,875 50 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885 | | 1,532 01 |
| | $6,875 50 | $6,875 50 |

*Opening Edmondson Avenue.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $1,823 93 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 5,947 80 |
| To amount paid for damages | $8,614 86 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885 | | 843 13 |
| | $8,614 86 | $8,614 86 |

TABLE G — Continued.

*Opening Burke Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $328 87 | |
| By balance, December 31,1885..... | | $328 87 |
| | $328 87 | $328 87 |

*Opening Cannon Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885..... | | $9,730 34 |
| By amount received for benefits..... | | 7,705 00 |
| To amount paid for damages.. | $14,585 58 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885.. | 2,849 76 | |
| | $17,435 34 | $17,435 34 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Preston Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages.... | $835 12 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | $835 12 |
| | $835 12 | $835 12 |

*Opening Monroe Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages.... | $803 54 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | $803 54 |
| | $803 54 | $803 54 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Gold Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $1,119 21 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 172 35 |
| To amount paid for damages... | $1,390 02 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885. | | 98 46 |
| | $1,390 02 | $1,390 02 |

*Opening Chester Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages.... | $830 47 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | $830 47 |
| | $830 47 | $830 47 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Patuxent Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages.. | $535 73 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885. | | $535 73 |
| | $535 73 | $535 73 |

*Opening Tenant Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $ 494 00 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 2,806 00 |
| To amount paid for damages.... | $3,306 00 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | 6 00 |
| | $3,306 00 | $3,306 00 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Race Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $860 44 |
| To amount paid for damages | $305 82 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885. | 554 62 | |
| | $860 44 | $860 44 |

*Opening Biddle Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $3,741 71 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 6,816 96 |
| To amount paid for damages | $12,888 20 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885. | | 2,329 53 |
| | $12,888 20 | $12,888 20 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Donaldson Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $294 56 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.... | | $294 56 |
| | $294 56 | $294 56 |

*Opening Clarkson Alley.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $294 63 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.... | | $294 63 |
| | $294 63 | $294 63 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening an Alley 8 feet 8½ inches in rear of No. 4 Engine House.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance, January 1, 1885 | $ 2 00 | |
| To amount paid for damages | 26 90 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885 | | $28 90 |
| | $28 90 | $28 90 |

*Opening John Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, January 1, 1885 | | $7,383 35 |
| To amount paid for damages | $ 347 94 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885 | 7,035 41 | |
| | $7,383 35 | $7,383 35 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening McComas Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages.... | $215 16 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | $215 16 |
| | $215 16 | $215 16 |

*Opening Clement Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received for benefits. | | $124 50 |
| To amount paid for damages.... | $91 39 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885.. | 33 11 | |
| | $124 50 | $124 50 |

TABLE G--Continued.

*Opening Federal Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation, Ordinance No. 57, 1885 | | $5,718 94 |
| By amount received for benefits. | | 7,062 95 |
| To amount paid for damages.... | $12,932 95 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | 151 06 |
| | $12,932 95 | $12,932 95 |

*Opening Jephson Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages.... | $266 97 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | $266 97 |
| | $266 97 | $266 97 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Johnson Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $180 56 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $180 56 |
| | $180 56 | $180 56 |

*Opening West Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $55 95 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $55 95 |
| | $55 95 | $55 95 |

TABLE G--Continued.

*Widening Orleans Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $1,287 35 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885... | | $1,287 35 |
| | $1,287 35 | $1,287 35 |

*Opening a 12 Feet Alley from Lanvale Street to Harlem Stage Company's Property.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $192 03 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $192 03 |
| | $192 03 | $192 03 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Lanvale Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $318 58 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $318 58 |
| | $318 58 | $315 58 |

*Opening North Avenue.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $952 40 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $952 40 |
| | $952 40 | $952 40 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Collington Avenue.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages.... | $384 06 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.. | | $384 06 |
| | $384 06 | $384 06 |

*Opening Mosher Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages... | $146 93 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885. | | $146 93 |
| | $146 93 | $146 93 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Opening Etting Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $93 95 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $93 95 |
| | $93 95 | $93 95 |

*Opening sundry streets, as follows:*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Scott street..... | $2 00 | |
| Ostend street..... | 4 00 | |
| Washington street..... | 2 00 | |
| Henry street..... | 2 00 | |
| Stockholm street..... | 2 00 | |
| Box alley..... | 2 00 | |
| Cathedral street, closing..... | 2 00 | |
| Beason street, opening..... | 2 00 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $18 00 |
| | $18 00 | $18 00 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Closing Butchers' Lane.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By balance, January 1, 1885..... | | $12 00 |
| To amount paid for damages..... | $145 03 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | 133 03 |
| | $145 03 | $145 03 |

*Closing Schoolhouse Lane.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $134 43 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $134 43 |
| | $134 43 | $134 43 |

TABLE G—Continued.

*Closing Point Lane.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages... ... | $ 79 88 | |
| By amount received for benefits.... | | $254 94 |
| To balance, December 31, 1885..... | 175 06 | |
| | $254 94 | $254 94 |

*Closing Lawson's Lane.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $90 93 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885..... | | $90 93 |
| | $90 93 | $90 93 |

TABLE G--Continued.

*Closing Little McHenry Street.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By amount received for benefits... | | $215 23 |
| To amount paid for damages..... | $162 73 | |
| To balance, December 31, 1885.... | 52 50 | |
| | $215 23 | $215 23 |

*Closing V Alley.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount paid for damages..... | $2 00 | |
| By balance, December 31, 1885.... | | $2 00 |
| | $2 00 | $2 00 |

## TABLE G--Continued.

Amount paid for Paving Streets, also the amount received from the City Collector, payments by sundry parties.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Plum alley | $1,068 72 | $1,167 64 |
| Goldsmith alley | 376 88 | 453 32 |
| Hull street | 2,156 88 | 2,552 63 |
| McKim street | 686 54 | |
| Warren avenue | | 340 74 |
| Vincent alley | 184 95 | |
| Robert street | 118 51 | |
| Broadway | 790 47 | |
| Biddle street | 446 42 | 477 36 |
| Hanover street | | 7,270 00 |
| Eagle street | 129 49 | 350 72 |
| South Charles street | | 3,293 76 |
| Bloom street | 96 15 | |
| Sewell street | | 44 |
| Morton alley | 59 14 | |
| Dolphin street | 441 65 | |
| East Falls avenue | 163 79 | |
| Alice Anna street | 36 50 | |
| Monroe street | 109 23 | |
| Morris alley | 119 58 | 145 68 |
| Harlem avenue | 884 47 | |
| Bond street | 709 74 | |
| Mount street | 29 48 | |
| A 20 feet alley near Pennsylvania avenue | 441 63 | |
| Amounts carried forward... | $9,050 22 | $16,052 29 |

TABLE G—Continued.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward.. | $9,050 22 | $16,052 29 |
| Eden street | 848 90 | 771 13 |
| Race street | 420 75 | 1,120 77 |
| North street | 356 33 | 487 96 |
| Cuba street | | 2,114 27 |
| North Charles street | | 20,806 68 |
| China street | | 1,620 97 |
| Camden street | | 1,770 83 |
| West Baltimore street | | 31,202 14 |
| Eutaw street | | 23,644 61 |
| Mount Vernon Place | | 70 71 |
| Madison avenue | | 27,912 73 |
| Creek alley | | 160 29 |
| Lexington street | | 6,593 25 |
| Little Courtland street | | 210 88 |
| Ensor street | 845 85 | 3,630 34 |
| East Baltimore street | | 16,585 22 |
| Calhoun street | | 1,062 20 |
| Luzerne street | | 346 63 |
| Cathedral street | | 216 21 |
| Eutaw Place | | 701 82 |
| Washington Place | | 139 66 |
| Norris alley | 53 61 | 32 25 |
| Burgundy alley | | 108 68 |
| A 20 feet alley, Harlem to Edmondson avenue | | 128 74 |
| Chapel street | 69 65 | |
| Amounts carried forward... | $11,645 31 | $157,491 26 |

TABLE G—Concluded.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward.. | $11,645 31 | $157,491 26 |
| North avenue..... | 280 00 | |
| York street..... | 30 48 | |
| Madison street..... | | 6,717 78 |
| A 20 feet alley, Hoffman to Gelston streets..... | | 376 23 |
| Monument street..... | | 2,349 21 |
| German street..... | | 506 75 |
| Liberty street..... | | 214 71 |
| Paving interest..... | | 7,696 80 |
| | $11,955 79 | $175,352 74 |

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# HEALTH DEPARTMENT

OF THE

*CITY OF BALTIMORE,*

TO THE

## Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OF THE

# HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY AND PORT OF BALTIMORE

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

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JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,
*Commissioner of Health and Registrar.*
JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*
SIDNEY O. HEISKELL, M.D.,
*Resident Physician at the Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore.*
A. ROBERT CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*
GEORGE C. VANSANT, *Assistant Secretary Health Department.*
W. BURGESS HINES, *Permit Clerk.*
FREDERICK W. RABORG, *Clerk to Registrar.*
E. M. BAKER, *Nuisance Clerk.*
STEWART D. CORRELL, *Recorder of Births.*
MONTGOMERY LAWRENCE,
*Assistant Permit and Assistant Registrar Clerk.*
EMANUEL WEINMAN, *Collector of Vital Statistics.*

*Sanitary Inspectors:*

GEORGE E. BROWN, JOSEPH V. FITZPATRICK,
JOHN E. DURDING, HENRY McKEWEN,
SAMUEL A. CLAGETT, WALTER C. ROBERTS.

*Inspectors of Sewers:*

HENRY PAFF, *Eastern Dist.* JOHN MEAGHER, *Western Dist.*

*Superintendents of Public Cemeteries:*

GEORGE RINEHART, *Eastern.* F. A. KERCHNER, *Western.*
JOHN W. LEE, *Superintendent of Plumbing.*

*Night-Soil Dumps:*

JAMES QUINN, *Superintendent No. 1, Foley's Wharf, Canton.*
A. ROBINSON, *Assistant* " " " "
A. H. VOLZ, *Superintendent No. 2, Winan's, Wharf.*
GEORGE MORAN, *Assistant* " "
JOHN M. DeGOEY, *Detective Eastern District.*
LOUIS MATHIAS, *Detective Western District.*
W. H. BLONDELL, *Messenger.*

# VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

*First and Second Wards:*

N. L. DASHIELL, JR., M.D., 207 South Broadway.

*Third and Fourth Wards:*

J. M. COCKRILL, M.D., 25 South Broadway.

*Fifth and Sixth Wards:*

JAMES E. WHITEFORD, M.D., 195 Aisquith Street.

*Seventh and Eighth Wards:*

CHAS. B. ZEIGLER, M.D., 282 North Broadway.

*Ninth and Tenth Wards:*

DELANCEY H. BARCLAY, M.D., Sharp and Conway Streets.

*Eleventh and Twelfth Wards:*

W. F. LOCKWOOD, M.D., 117 West Madison Street.

*Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards:*

B. F. PHILLIPS, M.D., 311 West Lombard Street.

*Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards:*

R. C. SMITH, M.D., 106 Columbia Avenue.

*Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards:*

O. A. COOKE, M.D., 110 Fort Avenue.

*Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards:*

J. D. NORRIS, M.D., 560 West Fayette Street.

# REPORT

OF THE

# COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

# REPORT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To The Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor herewith to transmit the annual report of the Health Department for the year ending December 31, 1885. In doing so, I may be permitted to express my gratification at the remarkably satisfactory results of our efforts for the past year, as shown in the mortuary tables herewith appended. The death-rate—only 19.55 in the 1,000—will compare favorably with that of any city of 100,000 inhabitants or over. We have escaped all forms of epidemic disease, and but for the three principal causes of mortality (consumption, cholera infantum and old age), which, unfortunately, lie beyond the sphere of our control, the death-rate would be lower than any city in the world. We cannot, however, be content with even so good a record, and should still strive for better and better results in each succeeding year.

In the last annual report, which I had the honor to lay before you, I made a number of suggestions looking

to an improvement in the sanitary condition of Baltimore, and I now take the liberty of repeating them, with the hope that they may meet with your approval, and be acted upon by the present City Council during the ensuing year.

1. Our city is still afflicted with the old privy-pit system, and the area upon which the city stands is literally honeycombed by these baneful receptacles. In the more closely built-upon and densely-populated portions of the city, hundreds of these pits are, from necessity, placed in the cellars of the houses, and are a constant source of danger and annoyance to the inmates; in fact, a standing menace to the public health. In my last report I earnestly recommended and urged upon the Mayor and City Council the immediate consideration of this important subject, and took the liberty of suggesting the appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon this difficult question, at the earliest practicable period of time. I also suggested that the expense of construction of a complete system of house drainage, could be provided for by the issue of city bonds, to be called "sewer bonds," and thus the interest be provided for by a tax per front foot upon every house in the city, similar to the present water tax. I have estimated the cost of construction at $5,000,000. There are over 90,000 houses in the city, and if, say 50,000 of these are thus connected and taxed, an average of $5 per house, would yield an income of $250,000. If city bonds can be negotiated at three per cent. the interest would amount to $150,000, leaving a surplus of $100,000 for running expenses, repairs, alterations, and sinking fund for the liquida-

tion of the bonds at maturity. This seems to me to be a perfectly feasible plan, and the great good to be derived, namely, the doing away with the privy-pits, fully justifying the outlay, as well as the tax.

The chief difficulty involved in this question, is the disposal of the outflow at the terminus of the main sewer. There is a method, however, by which this can be profitably disposed of in the form of a valuable fertilizer, without overloading the land or polluting the river.

2. The removal from the city and its immediate vicinity, of all slaughtering establishments, and offensive trades of all sorts, to a suitable place and distance, so that the interest of the large class of citizens engaged in these important branches of business may not be injured or disregarded, whilst the public health is protected from the noxious odors and escaping waste, which necessarily attaches to the conduct of these factories and trades.

3. I have recommended the appointment of inspectors for all food supplies sold in the city, especially meat and milk.

4. I cannot do better than repeat this portion of my last annual report:

"The fourth danger can only be obviated by the passage of an ordinance regulating the drainage of all lots and grounds, before permits can be obtained for the erection of houses within the city limits. The public health cannot be protected, as it should be, as

long as builders are permitted to erect houses without the slightest regard either to the character of the soil upon which they are to stand, or the surrounding drainage after they are built. I earnestly hope the City Council will give this subject due consideration."

The disposal of the offal and garbage of all large cities has ever been a perplexing and difficult problem, and many plans have been tried in different places, all more or less unsatisfactory. I am now decidedly of the opinion that the safest, easiest and most economical plan is that of incineration, and I commend it to your consideration. This process of cremation is now in operation at Roundout, New York. The machinery is simple, comparatively inexpensive, and perfectly effective in its operation. All vegetable and animal matter subjected to this heat becomes in a few moments, an impalpable powder, yet retaining all the value as a fertilizer, without the least particle of odor or objectional quality whatsoever.

### THE INDIGENT INSANE.

This question has now reached a point, where in the light of past experience, further action must be taken by the City Council, to provide for the increased and increasing number of this unfortunate class. The large and commodious building lately erected at Bayview, with a capacity of three hundred insane persons, has already proved too small for the demands upon its accommodation. The heavy tax upon the City Treasury for the maintenance of the very large number who have been and still are confined in the Maryland Hospital at Spring Grove, and in Mount Hope Retreat (at an

annual cost to the city of $150 per capita), has forced upon the City Government the necessity of curtailing the expense, by transferring to the "City Insane Asylum," at Bayview, all chronic, or stationary cases, that have been at either of the above named asylums for a longer period than three years.

This decision, as was expected, met with strong opposition from the friends of those included in this category. In order therefore, to subdue the feeling of distress, arising from this order, a happy compromise was proposed by His Honor, Mayor Hodges, whereby the relations and friends of these indigent insane patients are permitted to pay to the city the difference between the cost of supporting a patient at Bayview and that at the other institutions. The amount fixed, as the cost at Bayview is $90 per annum for each patient. The payment of the excess, namely $60, has been accepted by a large number, who express much satisfaction at the arrangement; especially the less-well-to-do, at being permitted to pay $15 quarterly, in advance, instead of the whole $60 down in one sum.

The number of city patients remaining in the Maryland Hospital on December 31, 1885, was 117 ; of these, seventeen are recent and possibly curable cases, and having been in the Hospital less than three years, will be allowed to remain until their time expires. The remaining one hundred, having been in the asylum more than three years, are considered stationary or incurable. Of the latter number, eighteen have paid and received permits, some for three months, some for six months, and a few for twelve months. The whole

number remaining at Mount Hope Retreat, December 31, 1885, was 158; of these, ninety-nine are recent or possibly curable, and not more than three years resident in the asylum. Of the remaining fifty-nine, thirty-nine have been paid for quarterly, half yearly, or for the whole year, as the ability of their friends could afford.

The result of this excellent arrangement will be that the number of city patients paid for in the Maryland Hospital and Mount Hope Retreat, at the rate of $150 per annum, will be greatly decreased, whilst the balance remaining, will cost the city only what it would necessarily require to maintain them at Bayview.

The same difficulty in providing adequate accommodation for the indigent insane, exists in almost every State and large city in the country, and has been dealt with with more or less liberality in different places. The States of New York, Ohio and Illinois, have perhaps made more ample provision for these dependents than any others, and it would be both wise and humane to emulate their example. The plan adopted in these States, and considered the best, by the most experienced specialists in the care of the insane, is what is called "The Cottage Plan," and is especially adapted for the harmless chronic cases as distinguished from the maniacal or dangerous. This plan recommends itself, first, for its cheapness, and, secondly, for the increased comfort and benefit to the patients residing therein. Better classification, better control, and better sanitation can be obtained under this arrangement, than in any other yet proposed. The cost per

capita, as far as I have been able to obtain information upon this subject, is nearly everywhere higher than it is at Bayview. Of course I speak of asylum life, where treatment and humane care render the lives of these poor unfortunates as tolerable as their condition will permit, and not of the wretched county poorhouse system, which disgraces every community in which they are permitted to exist.

## THE STREETS.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Street Cleaning Department has been separated from the Health Department and placed under an independent management, it is certainly within the province of the Commissioner of Health, being charged with the preservation of the public health, to express in this report the result of his observation during the past year, as to the condition of the streets and the general management of the department. I am pleased to say that on the whole, the principle thoroughfares of the city have been kept in fairly good condition, but there is great room for improvement in the conduct of the garbage service. The ordinance requiring the separation of garbage from ashes is, in many instances, utterly disregarded. During the summer months, when vegetable garbage is most abundant, and most rapidly liable to decay, it has been transported through the city in uncovered and overloaded carts, sending forth noxious odors, and poisoning the air of every street through which it had to pass. The head of this department should not be held entirely responsible for this, for the reason that he has not the appointing (with the

exception of his own office clerk) of a single man in his department, from the superintendent of the district down to the humblest scraper on the force. This should not be. No man can regulate his department unless he controls it.

It is absolutely necessary that the city of Baltimore should control her own streets, lanes, and alleys, and that it should not be in the power of any corporation, native or foreign, to tear up the pavements of the streets of Baltimore without the consent of the city government. All through last summer and autumn the citizens were subjected to the great annoyance, to say nothing of the interruption to travel and business, by the work that was carried on in our streets by a foreign corporation for the purpose of laying gas pipes. This was done in disregard of the protest of the Commissioner of Health, who pointed out the danger to the public health by setting free poisonous gases and malaria in every part of the city. It is sincerely hoped that a law may be enacted by the present Legislature, restricting the infringement of the rights of the city of Baltimore, not only in the protection of the health of her inhabitants, but in the preservation of her new improved pavements, which are never replaced as originally put down.

## THE MORGUE.

Again the Commissioner of Health appeals to the City Council for the establishment of a Morgue. Hardly a week has passed during the past two or three years, that this great need has not been sorely felt.

Baltimore is the only city in the country of anything like its size that is without a Morgue. It is a glaring shame that the remains of the unknown dead should have no better temporary resting place than the yard of the station-house or the hall of the City Hospital. Burials in the city Public Cemeteries are often forced upon the city authorities by the rapid decay of the bodies of the deceased; whereas, in a proper place and with proper appliances, a few hours' delay would restore the remains to afflicted friends, and procure for them decent and Christian burial.

### VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

The epidemic of small-pox, which afflicted the city during 1883, with its enormous cost, directly to the city, and indirectly to the mercantile community, should teach us a lesson never to be forgotten. During the past two years there has not been a case of small-pox originating in the city. This should be attributed, in a measure, to the thorough vaccination of the people, which stopped the progress of the epidemic in the beginning of the year 1884. Immunity, however, from this loathsome and dreaded malady, can only be secured by continued watchfulness and continued care.

I have said, in a former report, "that if every man, woman and child in this city were carefully and successfully vaccinated, we need never again dread or have an epidemic of small-pox." I stated in my report of last year that the work of the vaccine physicians was not satisfactory, and I am sorry to have to repeat the same remark regarding the work of the past year. I know, and have often said, that it is not possible for

a physician, who has any practice at all, to visit every house in his two wards (especially the larger ones) so as to secure the successful vaccination of every unprotected child and adult; and I have urged the appointment of twenty, instead of ten vaccine physicians, so that the people may be protected from this scourge.

The plumbing ordinance continues (under the able supervision of Mr. John W. Lee, the "Superintendent of Plumbing,") to show forth even better good-fruits than we had anticipated for it. His report, herewith appended, is well worthy the careful attention of all who are interested in this subject.

It will be observed in the report of the Assistant Health Commissioner, Dr. James F. McShane, that the work accomplished during the past year in clearing the storm-water sewers, far exceeds that of last year. This is attributed to the more liberal appropriation allowed by the City Council for the past year as compared with the year preceding. The very bad condition and construction of the *old* sewers demands constant attention and labor, and I sincerely hope that no reduction in this special appropriation will be thought of.

The gratifying consequence of this constant attention to the condition of the sewers, is the decreased death-rate, especially in zymotic diseases, and the rare occurrence of complaints from residents of the neighborhood. I again also urge an appropriation for the trapping of all the untrapped inlets in the city, and recommend the swinging wooden trap as the simplest, cheapest, and best adapted for this purpose.

The estimates for the expenses of the Health Department for the ensuing year are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For general health account | $15,000 00 |
| Salaries | 32,200 00 |
| Nuisance and sewers | 15,000 00 |
| Quarantine Hospital account | 20,000 00 |
| Post-mortems | 600 00 |
| | $82,800 00 |

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

*Commissioner of Health and Registrar.*

# REPORT

OF THE

# ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1886.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

*Commissioner of Health:*

SIR—I have the honor to present the following report for the year ending December 31, 1885:

The tables accompanying this report will show in detail the sanitary work performed by the Inspectors, the Police Department, interments in the public cemeteries, amount of night soil delivered at the respective dumps, transcripts from the records of deaths, etc.

The generosity of the City Council in placing at the disposal of this Department last year a larger appropriation for the cleaning of the sewers, has enabled us to accomplish a greater amount of work than has ever been done in the history of this office.

The amount of refuse removed from sewers and inlets was 5,723 cart-loads.

It becomes necessary to repeat what I have said in a former report on the cleaning of trapped inlets. These inlets are the receptacles for street-washings, and unless frequently cleaned become exceedingly offensive. The

present mode of dipping the filthy accumulations from the inlets, depositing the mass upon the street, and carrying it in open carts, is offensive, and, to say the least, very primitive. By the substitution of pneumatic pumps and water-tight barrels or tanks, this work can be performed in a rapid and inoffensive manner.

### JONES' FALLS.

It is of the utmost importance that the City Council appropriate an additional sum of money for the continuance of the work of dredging this filthy stream; the amount appropriated last year being insufficient to carry the work to completion.

### DISINFECTION.

During the past year 29,312 bushels of lime were distributed in the streets, lanes and alleys. In addition, 32 tons of carbolate of lime were used in disinfecting sewers and inlets.

The disinfection of the public streets and gutters can be done with more satisfaction and greater frequency if the suggestions in the report for the year 1882 are adopted.

### TENEMENT HOUSES.

I have endeavored to show in former reports the necessity for placing tenement houses, lodging houses and manufactories under sanitary surveillance, and the enactment of salutary laws for the protection of the health and lives of the inmates and employees.

The dangers to health incident to a denser population must be provided against, or a greater amount of sickness and death will be the result. If unrestrained by judicious laws, the tendency of these tenements is to grow worse and worse. Legal safeguards should be erected against the danger of disease and death from preventable causes, as are already provided for against death by accident. The health of occupants of these places are constantly endangered by insanitary conditions arising from overcrowding, uncleanliness, &c.

### PRIVY-WELLS.

It is absolutely necessary to regulate the construction of privy-wells and cess-pools by ordinance. These structures, in many instances, are built adjoining the walls of houses, in cellars, or beneath windows. This may not legally endanger the safety of the property, but it does endanger the health of those living adjacent thereto by the pollution of the air and soil.

### HOUSE DRAINAGE.

The nuisance caused by the flow of refuse water from buildings erected on unpaved streets still continues. This evil can be remedied by making it compulsory for builders, before granting a permit to them for the erection of any building or buildings upon an unpaved street, to arrange for the unobstructed flow of all refuse matter into some public paved street, gutter or sewer.

### INSPECTION OF FOOD.

In this matter public sentiment, I believe, is in advance of official action. Every effort should be put

forth by our Legislators to adopt such stringent regulations as will prevent the adulteration of all products used as food.

### PUBLIC URINALS.

Action should be taken looking to the erection of these public necessities as early as practicable.

### VACCINATIONS.

The report of the vaccine physicians for the past year is very small, there being but 2,012 vaccinations reported. Of this number, there were only 1,490 primary vaccinations. As some of our neighboring cities have been afflicted with that loathsome scourge, smallpox, during the past year, and with whom we are in daily communication, it behooves us to be on the alert to prevent the possibility of its introduction in our midst. This can only be accomplished by the thorough vaccination of every unprotected individual in the community.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A careful examination of many of our school houses will show that those two essential, necessary and valuable elements for the growth and development of the children, viz., pure air and sunlight, are sadly wanting.

Some other considerations than hygienic ones must have controlled the minds of the designer or constructors of many of these buildings. In a great number of these buildings the health and comfort of the teachers and pupils are jeopardized by insufficient ventilation and light. Teachers and children are kept for

hours in an atmosphere laden with the foul and fetid accumulations of organic decomposition, due to overcrowding.

"Confined air, under all circumstances, is injurious if inhaled into the lungs. Though it may not have been vitiated by respiration, by combustion, or emanations from unknown sources of contamination, the mere fact of its having been stagnant is sufficient proof of its unwholesomeness. It is very much with air as it is with water; it requires to be kept in motion to be retained in a condition fit to enter the system. . . . To the organic matters emanating from the human body, more than to any other cause, the injurious results of overcrowding are to be ascribed."*

That the teachers and pupils in many of our schools suffer from the evil effects of vitiated air can be satisfactorily demonstrated by a visit to almost any of them. The depression, pallor and faintness exhibited by many pupils is sufficient evidence that the supporter of combustion (oxygen) is undergoing some physical change of condition, under which it is losing its special faculty, and is becoming, by negation, an indirect poisonous agent.

In some schools the privy-wells are in close proximity to the windows, and the gases generated therein are wafted into the class-rooms to add to the devitilization of the already vitiated atmosphere of the overcrowded class-rooms.

*Dr. Wm. A. Hammond.

Some efforts have been made to ventilate the recently-constructed school-houses, but in many instances they are failures, the chief cause being want of proper supervision.

That the necessary requirements have been successfully applied in other buildings makes me feel that they are equally applicable to the school-house.

Whilst the death-rate of our city is very low, nevertheless I am firmly convinced that it is possible to make it still lower if the Legislature and City Council will extend their aid by the passage of laws giving this department the power to prevent conditions which cause more deaths than panics or accidents. Nothing is more detrimental to the business prosperity of a city than an epidemic. Examples of this kind have, unfortunately, occurred in the history of our city. Popular interest is only awakened to the importance of protecting the public health when a pestilence comes.

The people need to be instructed, and this can only be done impressively, by the exercise of judicious legal enactments, in order that they may be enabled to enjoy the essential and indispensable necessities of life, viz: pure air, pure water, and a pure soil.

The thanks of this department are due the Police Department for the kindly aid extended us.

In conclusion, accept my thanks for your many kindnesses.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE A.

Number of Nuisances examined and abated by Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alleys cleaned | 155 |
| " repaired | 219 |
| " paved | 101 |
| Premises cleaned | 86 |
| Vacant lots cleaned | 132 |
| " " drained | 40 |
| " " filled | 40 |
| Manure pits reconstructed and repaired | 128 |
| " " cleaned | 15 |
| Drain-pipes reconstructed and repaired | 84 |
| " cleaned | 30 |
| " laid | 177 |
| Yards cleaned | 266 |
| " drained | 33 |
| " repaired | 106 |
| " paved | 42 |
| Gas, water-pipes and hydrants repaired | 60 |
| Privies inspected and ordered cleaned | 1,750 |
| " reconstructed or repaired and ventilated. | 174 |
| Gutters repaired | 36 |
| Stables reconstructed | 16 |
| Rain-spouts reconstructed | 44 |
| Ice ponds inspected and permits granted | 11 |
| Excavating establishments inspected | 8 |
| Slaughter-houses | 8 |
| Cases of infectious diseases inspected | 814 |
| Amount carried forward | 4,575 |

TABLE A—Concluded.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | 4,575 |
| Grass removed from gutters | 76 |
| Cellars drained or filled | 81 |
| " cleaned | 330 |
| Water-closets repaired and ventilated | 177 |
| Steamships visited and examined | 20 |
| Mattresses destroyed | 3,409 |
| Scow-loads of refuse removed from steamships and destroyed | 20 |
| Causes of death examined | 228 |
| Complaints examined and no nuisance found to exist | 233 |
| Miscellaneous | 214 |
| Total | 9,363 |

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*

## TABLE B.

Summary of sanitary work performed by the Police Department, showing number of notices issued in the name of the Health Department, for the year ending December 31, 1885.

### Eastern District.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of notices issued to clean privies | 1,275 |
| Number of notices issued to clean cellars, yards, etc. | 63 |
| Total | 1,338 |

### Northeastern District.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of notices issued to clean privies | 3,512 |
| Number of notices issued to clean cellars | 357 |
| Number of notices issued to clean yards | 210 |
| Number of notices issued to clean lots | 44 |
| Total | 4,123 |

### Central District.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of notices issued to clean privies | 2,144 |
| Number of notices issued to clean cellars | 123 |
| Number of notices issued to clean yards | 74 |
| Total | 2,341 |

### Southern District.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of notices issued to clean privies | 1,780 |
| Number of notices issued to clean yards | 40 |
| Number of notices issued to clean cellars, lots and gutters | 24 |
| Number of notices issued to repair alley | 5 |
| Total | 1,849 |

TABLE B—Concluded.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Western District.** | |
| Number of notices issued to clean privies | 1,356 |
| Number of notices issued to clean cellars | 14 |
| Number of notices issued to clean yards and repair hydrants | 9 |
| Total | 1,379 |
| **Northwestern District.** | |
| Number of notices issued to clean privies | 1,919 |
| **Southwestern District.** | |
| Number of notices issued to clean privies | 1,381 |
| Total number of notices issued in all the districts. | 14,330 |

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*

## TABLE C.

Notices, Orders, etc., issued from the Health Department and number of Official Letters written and received during the Year 1885,

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of notices issued to clean privies | 3,517 |
| Number of notices issued to clean yards | 610 |
| Number of notices issued to clean and bail out cellars | 497 |
| Number of notices issued to clean, grade and pave alleys | 1,183 |
| Number of notices issued to clean, drain and fill lots | 235 |
| Number of notices issued to clean and repair water-closets | 71 |
| Number of notices issued to clean and properly construct manure-pits | 167 |
| Number of notices issued to clean grass and weeds from gutters | 418 |
| Number of notices issued to reconstruct and ventilate privies and water-closets | 228 |
| Total | 6,926 |
| Number of permits issued to clean privies | 36,616 |
| Number of permits issued to clean privies at night | 36 |
| Number of official letters written | 748 |
| Number of official letters received | 467 |

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*

## TABLE D.

Number of Interments in the Eastern and Western Public Cemeteries during the year 1885.

| EASTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY. | | WESTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *G. Rinehart, Superintendent.* | | *F. A. Kerchner, Superintendent.* | |
| January | 14 | January | 23 |
| February | 15 | February | 15 |
| March | 30 | March | 24 |
| April | 11 | April | 9 |
| May | 19 | May | 14 |
| June | 15 | June | 12 |
| July | 18 | July | 15 |
| August | 18 | August | 14 |
| September | 13 | September | 13 |
| October | 11 | October | 12 |
| November | 9 | November | 10 |
| *M. Sisson, Superintendent.* | | December | 14 |
| December | 19 | | 175 |
| | 192 | | |

Total number of interments during the year.....367

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*

## TABLE E.

Table showing amount of Night Soil delivered at Foley's and Winan's Dumps, for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| Foley's Whf., Canton. | Loads. | Gallons. | Winans' Whf. Spr'g Gardens. | Loads. | Gallons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 407 | 81,400 | January | 1,374 | 274,800 |
| February | 268 | 53,600 | February | 1,016 | 203,200 |
| March | 433 | 86,600 | March | 1,656 | 330,440 |
| April | 1,459 | 291,800 | April | 4,939 | 987,800 |
| May | 2,661 | 532,200 | May | 7,883 | 1,576,600 |
| June | 2,216 | 443,200 | June | 6,478 | 1,295,600 |
| July | 1,038 | 207,600 | July | 3,067 | 613,400 |
| August | 1,173 | 234,600 | August | 3,077½ | 615,500 |
| September | 919 | 183,800 | September | 2,942 | 588,400 |
| October | 736 | 147,200 | October | 2,127 | 382,000 |
| November | 696 | 139,200 | November | 2,330 | 466,000 |
| December | 630 | 126,000 | December | 1,988 | 397,600 |
| Total | 12,636 | 2,527,200 | Total | 38,877½ | 7,731,340 |

Total number of loads delivered at both dumps..... 51,513½

" " gallons " " " .....10,258,540

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*

## TABLE F.

Transcripts from the Records of Deaths for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| For life insurance claims | 88 |
| " pension claims | 46 |
| " the courts in evidence | 19 |
| To establish other claims | 1 |
| To be sent to Germany to prove death | 9 |
| " " England " " | 5 |
| " " Scotland " " | 1 |
| " " Austria " " | 1 |
| " " Italy " " | 1 |
| To recover money from bank | 1 |
| Total | 172 |
| Transcripts from the records of births | 3 |

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

*Assistant Commissioner of Health.*

Report of Vaccine Physicians for Twelve Months ending December 31st, 1885.

| Wards. | Physicians. | Residence. | Number of calls. | Number of Vaccinations. | Primary. | Secondary. | Successful. | Failed. | Not heard from. | Males. | Females. | White. | Colored. | Re-vaccinations. | Certificates of Vaccination given. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st and 2d. | N. L. Dashiell, Jr. | 207 S. Broadway..... | 2,144 | 221 | 165 | 56 | 117 | 58 | 46 | 114 | 107 | 205 | 16 | ..... | 913 |
| 3d " 4th. | J. M. Cockrill..... | 23 S. Broadway..... | 1,001 | 176 | 95 | 81 | 103 | ..... | 73 | 92 | 84 | 133 | 43 | 96 | 196 |
| 5th " 6th. | J. E. Whiteford.. | 195 Aisquith st..... | 3,230 | 255 | 184 | 71 | 140 | 41 | 74 | 101 | 154 | 185 | 70 | 39 | 160 |
| 7th " 8th. | Chas. B. Ziegler.. | 282 N. Broadway..... | 4,852 | 302 | 230 | 72 | 213 | 55 | 34 | 144 | 158 | 269 | 33 | 55 | 400 |
| 9th " 10th. | De La H. Barclay. | Sharp & Conway sts... | 1,421 | 108 | 84 | 24 | 64 | 14 | 30 | 17 | 91 | 24 | 84 | ..... | 199 |
| 11th " 12th. | W. F. Lockwood. | Madison st. & Park av. | 1,671 | 126 | 114 | 12 | 51 | 49 | 26 | 54 | 72 | 44 | 82 | 30 | 108 |
| 13th " 14th. | B. F. Phillips..... | 311 W. Lombard st... | 3,484 | 274 | 222 | 52 | 217 | 47 | 10 | 134 | 140 | 199 | 75 | 64 | 464 |
| 15th " 16th. | R. C. Smith..... | 106 Columbia av..... | 800 | 202 | 190 | 12 | 115 | 80 | 7 | 110 | 92 | 165 | 37 | 20 | 350 |
| 17th " 18th. | O. A. Cooke..... | 110 Fort av..... | 2,598 | 137 | 89 | 48 | 66 | 12 | 59 | 72 | 65 | 135 | 2 | 12 | 473 |
| 19th " 20th. | J. D. Norris..... | 558 W. Fayette st..... | 2,485 | 211 | 117 | 94 | 110 | 64 | 37 | 100 | 111 | 60 | 151 | 24 | 220 |
| Totals..... | ..... | ..... | 23,686 | 2,012 | 1,490 | 522 | 1,196 | 420 | 396 | 938 | 1,074 | 1,419 | 593 | 340 | 3,483 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

In order to insure uniformity in the recorded DATA of Post-Mortem Examinations, a form of Record of Autopsy is subjoined, and the City Post-Mortem Physicians are requested to make as complete records, in accordance with the same, as circumstances will allow, and send duplicate of each case to this office.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D., *Commissioner of Health and Registrar.*

## FORM OF RECORD OF AUTOPSY.

1. Name..... 2. Occupation.....
3. Sex..... 4. Color..... 5. Nativity.....
6. Age..... 7. Date, cause and place of death.....
8. Time between death and autopsy..... Rigor Mortis and general condition of Nutrition.....

9. Body—Height.....feet.....inches.
10. Weight.....lbs.
11. Brain—Total Weight.....oz.....volume.....fl. oz.
12. Heart, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
13. Lungs, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
14. Right lung, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
15. Left lung, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
16. Thymus gland, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
17. Stomach, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
18. Liver, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
19. Pancreas, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
20. Spleen, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
21. Kidneys, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
22. Right kindey, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
23. Left kidney, Weight.....oz.....volume.....fl. oz.
24. Supra-renal capsules..... " ..... " ..... "
25. Testes, Weight..... " ..... " ..... "
26. Uterus, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
27. Ovaries, " ..... " ..... " ..... "
28. Small intestine—Length, feet.....
29. Large intestine, " " .....
30. Ascending aorta—Circumference, inch.....
31. Pulmonary artery, " " .....
32. Thoracic aorta, " " .....
33. Abdominal aorta, " " .....
34. Renal arteries, { Right " " ..... / Left " " .....
35. Remarks.....

DATE..... SIGNATURE.....M.D., *Post-Mortem Physician.*

*For* 10..... *Wards, Baltimore City.*

Record of Autopsies made during the year 1885 by S. V. Hoopman, M.D., Post-mortem Physician for Ten Lower Wards.

| Names. | Age. | Date of Autopsy or Death. | Race. | Sex. | Occupation. | Nativity. | Cause of Death. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Burke..... | 30 | Feb. 4... | White ... | Male..... | Sailor ..... | Ireland..... | Gun-shot wound in abdomen. |
| Jacob Creamer.... | 56 | " 4... | " ... | " ..... | Shoemaker... | Maryland.. | Erysipelas from scalp wound. |
| Owen Leonard.... | 29 | " 13... | " ... | " ..... | Laborer..... | Ireland..... | Gun-shot wound below left nipple. |
| William Ballard. | 41 | April 4.. | " ... | " ..... | Sailor ..... | Maryland.. | Drowned in harbor about Jan. 15, 1885. |
| Daniel Brosman.. | 19 | " 6 . | " ... | " ..... | Laborer ..... | New York. | Knife-wound in abdomen. |
| John McGinty.... | 20 | " 9.. | " ... | " ..... | " . ..... | Maryland.. | Gun-shot wound in abdomen. |
| Wm. Dobbin... | 24 | May 3.... | " ... | " ..... | Sailor..... .... | Ireland..... | Chronic alcoholism and valvular disease of heart. |
| Infant, no name. | 1dy. | " 31.... | " ... | Female.. | None ..... | Baltimore. | Drowned in water-bucket. |
| Annie Wills..... | 20 | June 3... | " ... | " .. | Seamstress... | Maryland.. | Overdose of arsenic. |
| Wm. H. Elliott... | 53 | " 6... | " ... | Male..... | Painter..... | " .. | Inflammation of intestines and stomach. |
| Louisa Fink..... | 49 | July 12.. | " ... | Female.. | Housewife.... | Germany... | Valvular disease of heart. |
| John McKew..... | 27 | " 23.. | " ... | Male..... | Sailor..... | Maryland.. | Empyema in left side. |
| Edmonia Willey.. | 5 | " 25.. | " ... | Female.. | None ..... | Baltimore. | Overdose muriate of morphia. |
| Thos. McTewes... | 3 | " 25.. | " ... | Male..... | " ..... | " . | Fracture of skull. |
| Fannie Wagner.. | 20 | Aug. 17. | " ... | Female.. | Housemaid... | Germany.. | Asphyxia by illuminating gas. |
| Barbara Kuhn.... | 53 | " 19. | " ... | " .. | Housewife.... | " .. | Valvular disease of heart. |
| Thos. Kernan..... | 58 | Sept. 13. | " ... | Male..... | Sal'n-keeper. | Ireland..... | Pistol-shot wound. |
| Lewis Bowling.... | 48 | " 20. | " ... | " ..... | Laborer..... | Maryland.. | Poison by "Rough on Rats." |
| Annie E. Hance . | 24 | " 27. | " ... | Female.. | Housewife .... | " .. | Pistol-shot wound. |
| W. S. Vain..... | 36 | Nov. 6... | " ... | Male..... | Butcher..... | " .. | Clot of blood on right side of brain. |
| Julia A. Stone.... | 42 | " 13... | " ... | Female.. | Housewife .... | " .. | Pistol-shot wound. |
| John Waters..... | 40 | " 19... | Colored.. | Male..... | Sailor..... | Unknown.. | Drowned. |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Reed..... | 30 | Dec. 14.. | Colored., | Male..... | Laborer ..... | Maryland.. | Fracture of skull. |
| John Stetzle.... | 32 | " 26.. | White ... | " | Sal'n-keeper. | Germany... | Pistol-shot. Ball entered chest one inch below the nipple, three inches to the left of the sternum, passed through fifth rib, pericardium, left venticle, lower lobe of left lung, fractured the eleventh rib, and was found in the muscles of the back. The man survived $19\frac{3}{4}$ hours. |
| Richard Fisher... | 71 | " 31.. | Colored.. | " | Laborer ..... | Maryland.. | Fracture of skull. |

Record of Autopsies made during the year 1885 by Edmund R. Walker, M.D., Post-mortem Physician for Ten Upper Wards.

| Names. | Age. | Date of Autopsy or Death. | Race, | Sex. | Occupation. | Nativity. | Cause of Death. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benedict Beck.... | 38 | Jan. 3... | White .. | Male..... | Sailor ... ..... | Germany... | Traumatic Tetanus. |
| Louis Brandt..... | 44 | Feb. 3... | " ... | " ..... | Mechanic..... | " ... | Fall down elevator shaft. |
| Charles R. Gross.. | 13 | " 12... | " ... | " ..... | None. ..... | Baltimore . | Typhoid fever with intercur'nt pneumonia. |
| Sarah Smith..... | 60 | " 16... | Colored.. | Female . | Housewife.... | Maryland.. | Cholera morbus. |
| Irene Hicks..... | 22 | May 1... | " ... | " .. | Servant..... | Baltimore . | Abortion, attributed to malpractice. |

W. T. Councilman, M.D., Post-mortem Physician for Ten Upper Wards.

| Names. | Age. | Date of Autopsy or Death. | Race. | Sex. | Occupation. | Nativity. | Cause of Death. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert Foster..... | 35 | May 25.. | White ... | Male.. ... | Unknown. ... | America.... | Cerebro spinal meningitis. |
| Robert Dorsey.... | 37 | Sept. 7.. | Colored.. | " ... | Hod Carrier.. | Maryland.. | Punctured wound of abdomen. |
| Beauregard Carter | 27 | " 14.. | White ... | " ... | Fireman ..... | " | Pistol shot in left eye. |
| Albert Lauf..... | 18 | Oct. 10.. | " ... | " ... | Laborer..... | U. S..... | Septicæmia from wound in thigh. |

# Meteorological Summary for the Year 1885.

## FROM SIGNAL SERVICE RECORDS.

### PRESSURE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mean Barometer | 30.020 | inches, | .054 below normal. |
| Highest " | 30.838 | " | on Janury 3. |
| Lowest " | 29.107 | " | on October 29. |
| Range of " | 1.731 | " | |

### TEMPERATURE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mean Temperature | 53.9 | degrees, | 1.8 below mean. |
| Highest " | 98.7 | " | on July 21. |
| Lowest " | 3.4 | " | on February 11. |

Mean Winter (1884 and 1885) Temperature 33.3 degrees, 4.4 degrees below that of 1883 and 1884, and 3.1 degrees below normal.

Mean Spring Temperature 50.8 degree, 2.5 degrees below normal.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| " Summer | " | 75.6 | " | 0.3 | " | " | " |
| " Autumn | " | 56.0 | " | 1.3 | " | " | " |

### PRECIPITATION.

Total precipitation during the year, 46.04 inches, an excess of 3.89 inches above normal. Rain or snow fell on 161 days. The greatest monthly precipitation occurred in August, (7.78 inches); the least in September, (1.30 inches.)

### WINDS.

Prevailing direction of wind, northwest.

Highest velocity of wind, 37 miles per hour, from northwest, on January 17.

Mean velocity of wind, 5.8 miles per hour.

Total movement, 51.525 miles.

Mean Relative Humidity 64.6 per cent.

First heavy frost of season, November 1.

First snow of season, November 23.

GEO. W. FELGER,

*Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.*

# REPORT

OF THE

# RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

AT THE

# QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

# REPORT.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL—PORT OF BALTIMORE,

January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1885.

Permit, in the first place, to call your attention to one very important fact in connection with our Quarantine Station, viz.: The insufficient depth of the water at the anchorage used for the detention of vessels, either with sickness on board or from infected or suspected ports. Every well-equipped quarantine should have an anchorage—not only of sufficient depth to admit vessels of large draught, but also one isolated as much as possible from other shipping. For the past two years the large majority of vessels detained at this station were from Mediterranean ports, loaded with iron ore, and drawing from eighteen to twenty-five feet of water, and, as a matter of necessity, these vessels had to be anchoraged almost in the very track of other shipping. I, therefore, *earnestly* recommend that the

Engineer of the Harbor Board be requested to make an estimate of the probable cost of digging an anchorage, and that an appropriation sufficient to cover the same be made, so that work may be commenced in the early spring.

The building of the retaining-wall, which is to surround this place, was continued the past summer under the supervision of the Engineer of the Harbor Board, and was pushed towards completion as far as the funds at his command would permit. As this improvement is an *imperative* necessity, I would respectfully recommend an appropriation sufficient to complete the wall, together with the grading of the bank at an early date, so that work may be resumed as soon as the weather will permit.

I desire especially to call your attention to the fact, that in case of fire in any of the buildings they would be entirely at the mercy of the flames, no provision having been made for such an emergency. I therefore suggest that a sufficient number of extinguishers be purchased and placed in each building.

Permit me also to call your attention to the fact that there is no kitchen or laundry attached to the new Hospital. The necessity for this addition, in the event of any number of patients being received, must be apparent, as it would be impossible for the cooking to be done at the boatman's house, which is some distance off. This addition could be erected at small cost.

Much has been done the past year in getting the grounds attached to the new Hospital in a condition for

cultivation. Shade and ornamental trees have been planted, and the place begins to assume a neat and attractive appearance. The buildings, which were erected three years ago, should be repainted the coming spring.

Since the separation of the two services, and the removal of the Quarantine, the Pest Hospital has been under the supervision of the Quarantine Physician. The farm has supplied the new Hospital with all its vegetables, provender, &c., a farmer and a laborer only having been retained there for that purpose. As it is necessary to keep the Pest Hospital at all times ready for the reception of patients—should contagious disease make its appearance in the city—I therefore suggest that it be conducted as during the past year. Some repairs will be necessary at the Pest Hospital; the main building is fast falling into decay, and the wharf is not only unfit for use, but is dangerous even to walk upon. An appropriation for the repair of wharf, at least, should be made. I would also recommend that the old barracks, which have been standing for a number of years, and are totally unfit for the reception of patients, be burned. The four new ones, erected in 1882, will be amply sufficient for some years to come.

The regular quarantine season, which ends the last day of October, was extended, after a consultation with the Health Commissioner, until the first of December on all vessels from Mediterranean ports, as an additional safeguard against the introduction of contagious disease.

By referring to Table IV, you will find that only two patients were treated at this Hospital during the year. Both were cases of smallpox taken from vessels. No contagious disease was sent from the city to the Pest Hospital.

Table III shows the number and class of vessels with sickness on board, or from infected or suspected ports, detained at quarantine for cleansing and disinfection. They are twenty-two in all.

Four hundred and seventy vessels have been boarded during the year 1885 (see Table I); and from these vessels we have collected and paid into the city treasury the sum of $3,537.36.

The cost of maintaining the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year was $17,987.74, as more fully shown by the Health Commissioner's report. The appropriation for the two places was $20,000. You will perceive there is a surplus of $2,012.26, which the small amount of sickness treated will amply explain.

In conclusion, I desire to thank Dr. R. D. Ball for his cheerfull and intelligent assistance during the quarantine season. The employees are also deserving the highest praise for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

Respectfully submitted,

SYDNEY O. HEISKELL,

*Quarantine Hospital Physician.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE I.

Showing the number and class of vessels boarded and inspected at Quarantine for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| Months. | CLASS OF VESSELS. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Steamships. | Ships. | Brigs. | Barks. | Sloops and Schooners. | Total. |
| January | 5 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 |
| February | 7 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 |
| March | 3 | .... | 1 | 1 | .... | 5 |
| April | 4 | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | 6 |
| May | 29 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 44 | 90 |
| June | 25 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 57 | 97 |
| July | 30 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 36 | 85 |
| August | 19 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 26 | 56 |
| September | 18 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 23 | 54 |
| October | 20 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 24 | 53 |
| November | 4 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 5 |
| December | 5 | .... | 2 | .... | .... | 7 |
| Total | 169 | 14 | 18 | 58 | 211 | 470 |

TABLE II.

Showing the amount of money received for Quarantine and Hospital Fees and paid to the City Register for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| MONTHS. | CLASS OF VESSELS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Steamships. | | Ships. | | Brigs. | | Barks. | | Sloops and Schooners. | | Hospital. | Total. |
| January | $ 94 | 65 | ..... | | ..... | | ..... | | ..... | | ..... | $ 94 65 |
| February | 102 | 84 | ..... | | ..... | | ..... | | ..... | | ..... | 102 84 |
| March | 59 | 70 | ..... | | $ 2 | 80 | $ 11 | 73 | ..... | | ..... | 74 23 |
| April | 73 | 99 | ..... | | 2 | 00 | ..... | | $ 5 | 25 | ..... | 81 24 |
| May | 326 | 90 | $ 26 | 81 | 2 | 04 | 71 | 88 | 134 | 14 | $ 8 00 | 569 77 |
| June | 308 | 74 | 28 | 15 | 5 | 24 | 57 | 94 | 156 | 34 | 5 00 | 561 41 |
| July | 386 | 00 | 57 | 78 | 11 | 23 | 56 | 71 | 104 | 56 | ..... | 616 28 |
| August | 251 | 00 | 19 | 58 | 4 | 16 | 42 | 80 | 90 | 00 | ..... | 407 54 |
| September | 228 | 35 | 15 | 78 | 2 | 04 | 75 | 65 | 81 | 40 | ..... | 403 22 |
| October | 291 | 00 | 11 | 54 | 17 | 10 | 18 | 31 | 84 | 38 | 18 00 | 440 33 |
| November | 72 | 25 | ..... | | ..... | | 8 | 91 | ..... | | ..... | 81 16 |
| December | 90 | 92 | ..... | | 4 | 04 | ..... | | ..... | | 10 00 | 104 96 |
| Total | $2,286 | 34 | $159 | 64 | $50 | 65 | $343 | 93 | $656 | 07 | $41 00 | $3,537 63 |

## TABLE III.

Showing the number and class of vessels detained at Quarantine for cleansing and disinfecting for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| Months. | CLASS OF VESSELS. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Steamships. | Ships. | Brigs. | Barks. | Sloops and Schooners. | Total. |
| January | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| February | | | | | | |
| March | | | | | | |
| April | | | | | | |
| May | | | | | | |
| June | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| July | 5 | | | | | 5 |
| August | 5 | | | | | 5 |
| September | 4 | | | | | 4 |
| October | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| November | | | | | | |
| December | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Total | 19 | | | | 3 | 22 |

## TABLE IV.

Showing the number of patients treated for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| Diseases. | Remaining over from 1884. | Received in 1885. | Discharged in 1885. | Died in 1885. | Remaining in Hospital. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Small-pox | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 |

# REPORT

—OF THE—

# INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1886.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

*Commissioner of Health:*

SIR—I respectfully submit the second annual report of the work performed by me as Inspector of Plumbing for the year ending December 31, 1885. The annexed tables will show in detail the number of permits issued, inspections made, etc.

The improvement displayed in the plumbing work which I have examined during the past year is a matter of congratulation, and does great credit to our master plumbers, and repays the interest which you have ever manifested in this particular work.

The suggestions and recommendations made in this report I sincerely hope will meet with your earnest approval. I would respectfully suggest that the office be reinforced by an assistant inspector, who should be a practical plumber. I feel justified in asking for this additional officer, as the work has so increased that it is almost impossible to keep pace with the demands made upon me, which necessitates delays that are seriously inconvenient to plumbers and property owners. The public being entitled to the fullest protection, this

can only be insured by careful examinations. The office hours being from 11 A.M. to 2 P.M., the time left for inspections is inadequate, and only a general examination can be made of a large amount of work which should receive more careful scrutiny. By this addition, the efficiency of the work will be more properly secured. An important matter comprised in the duties of this office, is the preservation of the plans of plumbing work. One of the objects of the system of inspections was that of securing such a record that in after years a citizen might come into this department and obtain a statement, in outline, of the plumbing and drainage system of any house. Indexes should be made (according to street or square), and a blank form be provided for plans, so that they may be preserved in uniform shape.

### HOUSE DRAINS.

Drain pipes, in many instances, become defective and inoperative from the use of poor material and careless workmanship. A reliable foundation is as necessary as good material and careful work for house drains, particularly wherever laid in made ground. A considerable portion of the business area, as well as some of the residence portion of the city, is filled in order to raise it from its original low level to the grade now established, and demands that house drains should have a proper foundation so as to reduce to a minimum the danger of fractures and leaks. It has been the practice hitherto, within the limits of these soft areas, to lay the drains below or through the foundation walls of the buildings, and in many instances to extend them

under the basement or ground floor. The settling of buildings in these situations have been frequent. It is pertinent, therefore, to ask, what will an inspection of drains so laid reveal? It is objectionable, from a sanitary point of view, to lay terra-cotta pipe under basement or ground floors, unless a properly constructed foundation of concrete be made at least twelve (12) inches under the pipe, and then filling in the whole space with grout to the surface of the ground floor.

I earnestly hope that some legislation will be enacted that will prevent the construction of privy vaults or cess-pools in cellars of buildings, and also the regulation of their construction in yards. The present old-fashioned privy vaults and cess pools cannot be too strongly condemned, and every effort should be put forth to restrict the present mode of construction, until a system of sewerage is adopted.

### WATER CLOSETS.

It is necessary that their selection be carefully considered. Unfortunately, this is only rarely done, and many inferior patterns have been introduced, and but little attention is given to their maintenance in good working order. Foul odors about the closets are quite common, and the fear of evil consequence has sometimes caused them to be placed in a distant part of the building, and isolated as far as possible. A good closet, with a proper arrangement of soil pipe, can be made inoffensive and in no way injurious. They should be as simple as possible, so that all parts of the closet can be flushed with water. The

foul matters should drop into the water as quickly as possible, in order to deodorize them, and prevent them from touching the surface of any part of the closet; and by having an abundant flush of water, little trouble from the adhesion of soil will be experienced. In fact, all closets should be liberally supplied with water, and in order to make the flush effectual, the whole quantity should be between two and three gallons for each flush, and be introduced suddenly. In the best closets it enters the bowl at once from around the entire upper edge, which is provided for the purpose with a flushing rim. The water rushes down the sides of the bowl with sufficient force to cleanse them, and to drive out the contents of the bowl into and out of the trap. The water used for flushing should be drawn from special tanks, to be used for no other purpose. All closets should be freely ventilated in themselves, and likewise the apartments in which they are placed, because there is always more or less odor escaping when they are used. The hopper and wash-out closets can have a pipe leading from the bottom of hopper or bowl to and above the roof in which a small gas jet is kept constantly burning, or this pipe can be conveyed to a heated flue. With this slight additional expense, the apartments can be kept as free from odor as though they contained no closets. To preserve the sanitary condition of a house it is economical to use none but the best appliances. No saving of expense in this direction justifies the use of poorer ones. Pan-closets, which, unfortunately, are the most commonly used, should be unreservedly condemned.

The present mode of constructing floors under bath tubs should be condemned, as they soon accumulate

filth and become in reality a cess-pool. These floors are generally lined with zinc, and directly under the discharge from the bath tubs is placed a well-box, and the waste pipe is connected to the bottom or side of it. These well-boxes vary in size, and the waste water from tubs is allowed to drop into them. The wash basins are generally located at the head of the tubs, and the waste water from them discharge on this floor; the soapy water is allowed to flow along the whole length until it enters this box. The bath tubs are placed on two strips of wood which keep the tubs one inch from the floor. Unfortunately it is the practice to care more for the bright look of their fixtures, costly plated faucets, and handsomely finished woodwork around them, than for the proper trapping and ventilating of such fixtures. Tight woodwork around bath tubs, water closets and wash basins, form harboring places for vermin; they in time accumulate dust and become filthy, damp and foul-smelling. The encasing of plumbing fixtures should be discouraged. Dampness and disagreeable odors can be prevented by keeping such spaces entirely open, so that a free current of air sweeps around the fixtures, and the most remote corner of which is thus made accessible to servants for cleaning purposes. Even with good sanitary appliances, properly ventilated, the occupant of the house should not forget that constant care is imperative, as well as a thorough cleansing and scrubbing often as possible. In order to prevent the flooding of floors or ceilings, fixtures, such as bath tubs, water closets, and wash basins, can be lined with a safe sheet of lead or zinc, and be provided with a drip pipe. This should run downward to the cellar or over a sink, and if it be feared that

this pipe might become the channel for leading the air from cellar or sink into the upper rooms, the mouth can be closed with paper pasted over it or the pipe can have an upward bend. Bath tubs should be kept at least six inches from the floors, and the waste pipe should be connected direct to the tubs; it would be better to have connections made with brass couplings. This method of fitting up bath tubs has much to recommend it. From a sanitary point of view, such tubs stand free on the floor, perfectly accessible, and with all pipes in sight. I would respectfully suggest that all waste pipes from bath tubs, pantry and kitchen sinks be properly ventilated, even though they empty on the surface. The size of the pipe should be increased from the upper floor through the roof, as smaller outlets are liable in winter to become obstructed.

In conformity with the requirements of section 7, of the ordinance creating this office, I respectfully inform you that a fine of five dollars was imposed upon a plumber for violation of its provisions.

In conclusion, accept my thanks for the many courtesies extended me.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN W. LEE,

*Inspector of Plumbing.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE No. 1.

Plans Received and Permits Granted for Plumbing Work during the Year ending December 31, 1885.

| Months. | New Buildings | Old Buildings | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 23 | 42 | 65 |
| February | 16 | 22 | 38 |
| March | 24 | 54 | 78 |
| April | 9 | 76 | 85 |
| May | 72 | 82 | 154 |
| June | 53 | 56 | 109 |
| July | 35 | 48 | 83 |
| August | 53 | 57 | 110 |
| September | 76 | 51 | 127 |
| October | 32 | 61 | 93 |
| November | 59 | 45 | 104 |
| December | 31 | 24 | 55 |
| Totals | 483 | 618 | 1,101 |

JOHN W. LEE,

*Inspector of Plumbing.*

## TABLE No. 2.

Number of Inspections of Plumbing Work during the Year 1885.

| Months. | First. | Second. | Third. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 61 | 34 | 11 | 106 |
| February | 33 | 33 | 10 | 76 |
| March | 71 | 30 | 11 | 112 |
| April | 128 | 88 | 35 | 251 |
| May | 122 | 55 | 50 | 227 |
| June | 127 | 39 | 29 | 195 |
| July | 121 | 52 | 5 | 178 |
| August | 129 | 38 | 4 | 171 |
| September | 130 | 22 | 16 | 168 |
| October | 114 | 18 | 8 | 140 |
| November | 109 | 18 | 11 | 138 |
| December | 83 | 42 | 30 | 155 |
| Totals | 1,228 | 469 | 220 | 1,917 |

177 permits issued for draining cellars.
84 permits issued to repair drains.

JOHN W. LEE,

*Inspector of Plumbing.*

City Pumps in use, March, 1885. Location of Pumps in Wells that have been dug.

| Location. | Location. |
|---|---|
| North side East Baltimore, near Spring street. | Southwest corner West Baltimore and Fremont streets. |
| South side East Lombard, opposite Front street. | Northwest corner West Baltimore and Mount streets. |
| North side Canton avenue, near Broadway. | Northwest corner St. Mary and Tessier streets. |
| North side Barnes street, between Bond and Broadway. | Northwest corner Calvert and Mulberry streets. |
| North side Abbott street, between Bond and Broadway. | Northeast corner Lombard and Payson streets. |
| Northwest corner East Lombard and Durham streets. | Northeast corner Lombard street and Arlington avenue. |
| Northwest corner Bank and Spring streets. | Northeast corner Franklin street and Arlington avenue. |
| Northwest corner East Pratt and Dallas streets | Northeast corner Cathedral and Chase streets. |
| Northwest corner Bank and Durham streets. | South side Lexington, near Greene street. |
| Northwest corner Bank and Castle streets. | North side Saratoga, near Chatsworth street. |
| Southeast corner Central avenue and Bank streets. | North side Pennsylvania avenue, near Franklin street. |
| Southwest corner Aisquith and Jefferson streets. | North side Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Pearl street. |
| Southeast corner Aisquith and Madison streets. | North side Pennsylvania avenue, near Hoffman street. |
| Southeast corner Aisquith and Chew streets. | Southeast corner Ross street and Biddle alley. |
| Southwest corner East Pratt and Bethel streets. | Southwest corner Ross and St. Mary street. |
| Southwest corner East Fayette and Eden streets. | Southeast corner Calvert and Pleasant streets. |
| Southwest corner North Broadway and Monument street. | East side Union, near Ross street. |
| Southwest corner Orleans and Lewis streets. | West side Cumberland, near Gilmor street. |
| Southwest corner Caroline and Jefferson streets. | East side Howard street, near Park avenue. |
| Northeast corner Eastern avenue and Chester street. | West side Howard, near Centre street. |
| Northeast corner Eastern avenue and Washington street. | Southeast corner Preston street and Morris alley. |
| Northeast corner Bond and Milliman streets. | |
| Northeast corner Caroline and Mulliken streets. | Southeast corner Eager and Buren streets. |
| Northeast corner McElderry and Dallas streets. | Southeast corner Harford avenue and Eager streets. |
| Northwest corner Central avenue and Monument street. | Broadway and Lancaster street—Cistern from city main. |

Pumps in Artesian Wells. Depths are from fifty to seventy-five feet.

| Location. | Location. |
|---|---|
| Southeast corner Eastern and Central avenues. | North side Thames, between Caroline and Bond streets. |
| Southwest corner Eastern avenue and Caroline street. | North side Thames, between Broadway and Bond street. |
| South side Eastern avenue, between Bond and Bethel sts. | West side Wolfe, between Lancaster and Aliceanna sts. |
| North side Block, between Caroline and Wills streets. | Northwest corner Ann and Bank streets. |
| Northwest corner Thames and Philpot streets. | Northeast corner Ann and Lancaster streets. |
| Northwest corner Canton avenue and Wolfe street. | Northeast corner Aliceanna and Durham streets. |
| Southwest corner Canton avenue and Washington street. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of pumps—wells that have been dug; in use March, 1885 | 49 |
| Number of pumps—artesian wells—in use March, 1885 | 13 |
| Number of pumps not in use | 219 |
| Total | 281 |
| Supposed number of private pumps in the city | 100 |

## ANALYTICAL LABORATORY—TABLE A.

Samples of Water received from the Health Department of Baltimore City during the year 1885.

| Date of Receipt. | Marks on Tag. | Date of Report. | Results of Analysis. | | | | | | Character shown by the Analysis. | Kind of Supply. | Location from which Sample was drawn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Ammonia. | | Chlorine. | Solids, by evaporation. | | | | | |
| | | | Free. | Albuminoid. | | Volatile. | Mineral. | Total. | | | |
| Apl 17 | I. G. C. | April 21. | .08 | .08 | 1.50 | 5.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 | Suspicious. | Spring..... | Inside of Greenmount Cemetery. |
| " 17 | O. G. C. | " 21. | .02 | .14 | 4.40 | 14.00 | 10.00 | 24.00 | Bad ..... | " ..... | Outside of Greenmount Cemetery. |
| M'y 15 | No. 1... | May 29.. | .06 | .08 | .50 | 3.00 | 9.00 | 12.00 | Suspicious | Cistern. ..... | Broadway and Lancaster streets. |
| " 15. | " 2... | " 29.. | 1.40 | .12 | 8.70 | 17.00 | 22.00 | 39.00 | Bad ..... | Pump..... | S. E. corner Eastern and Central aves. |
| " 15. | " 3... | " 29.. | .06 | .06 | 4.20 | 13.00 | 11.00 | 24.00 | " ..... | " ..... | S. W. corner Eastern avenue and Caroline street. |
| " 15. | " 4... | " 29.. | .05 | .06 | 4.20 | 12.00 | 11.00 | 23.00 | " ..... | " ..... | S. side Eastern ave., between Bond and Bethel streets. |
| " 15. | " 5... | " 29.. | .06 | .08 | 1.70 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 12.00 | Suspicious. | " ..... ..... | N. side Block st., between Caroline and Wills sts. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'y 15 | No. 7... | May 29.. | .14 | .04 | 2.90 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 12.00 | Bad ..... | Pump..... | | N. side Thames, between Caroline and Bond sts |
| " 15. | " 8... | " 29.. | .02 | .05 | 1.30 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | Suspicious. | " ..... | | N. side Thames, between Broadway and Bonds streets. |
| " 15. | " 9... | " 29.. | .10 | .06 | 3.50 | 11.00 | 8.00 | 19.00 | Bad ..... | " ..... | | N. E. corner Ann and Lancaster streets. |
| " 15. | " 10... | " 29.. | .36 | .04 | 5.30 | 19.00 | 7.00 | 26.00 | " ..... | " ..... | | N. W. corner Ann and Bank sts. |
| " 15. | " 11... | " 29.. | .11 | .06 | 5.90 | 20.00 | 9.00 | 29.00 | " ..... | " ..... | | W. side Wolfe, between Lancaster and Aliceanna sts. |
| " 15. | " 12... | " 29.. | .04 | .08 | 2.70 | 8.00 | 6.00 | 14.00 | " ..... | " ..... | | S. W. corner Canton ave. and Wolfe sts. |
| " 15. | " 13... | " 29.. | .10 | .08 | 5.20 | 14.00 | 9.00 | 23.00 | " ..... | " ..... | | S. W. corner Canton ave. and Washington st. |
| " 15. | " 14... | " 29.. | .56 | .06 | 7.10 | 22.00 | 10.00 | 32.00 | " ..... | " ..... | | N. E. corner Aliceanna and Durham streets. |
| June 6. | " 15... | June 13. | 5.44 | .30 | 12.20 | 61.00 | 24.00 | 85.00 | " .....* | Gunpowder River. | | Below Hannis Distillery. |
| " 8. | " 16... | " 13. | 3.10 | .24 | .40 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 16.00 | " .....* | " " | | Beaver Dam, source of Loch Raven. |
| " 16. | " 17... | " 19. | .32 | .12 | .40 | 14.00 | 8.50 | 22.50 | " .....* | " " | | Gate-house, Loch Raven. |
| " 16.... | " 18... | " 19. | .02 | .05 | .40 | 1.50 | 8.00 | 9.50 | Good .....† | Jones' Falls..... | 288 | East Biddle street. |
| " 23.... | " 19... | " 29. | .08 | .14 | .45 | 4.50 | 5.80 | 10.30 | Suspicious. | Gunpowder River. | | Lake Montebdllo. |

*The impurities of No. 15 are from privy wells: the impurities of No. 16 are for the most part sulphide of ammonium and sulphurated hydrogen, which, the analysis would indicate, were acquired by the absorption of the gases after they were formed, rather than by the commingling of the source with the water. No. 16 has a slightly acid reaction, and after having been corked for some time, gives off, when opened, the odor of sulphurated hydrogen.

†An easily decomposable nitrogenous organic matter, and not drainage from privies, is indicated in No. 17. No. 18 is not an absolutely pure water, as the accompanying sample will show: it may, however, be classed as good.

TABLE A—Continued.

| Date of Receipt. | Marks on Tag. | Date of Report. | Results of Analysis. Ammonia. Free. | Ammonia. Albuminoid. | Chlorine. | Solids, by evaporation. Volatile. | Solids, by evaporation. Mineral. | Solids, by evaporation. Total. | Character shown by the Analysis. | Kind of Supply. | Locality from which Sample was drawn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 23. | No. 20... | June 29. | .04 | .10 | .30 | 3.50 | 5.50 | 9.00 | Suspicious. | Jones' Falls..... | Druid Lake. |
| " 23.... | " 21... | " 29. | .05 | .10 | .40 | 4.00 | 9.30 | 13.30 | " | " " ..... | Lake Roland. |
| July 7... | J. 141... | July 14.. | .02 | .09 | .30 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 | " | " " ..... | Mixed sample from 8 different places in Baltimore city. |
| July 7. | G. 151... | July 14.. | .02 | .14 | .30 | 5.30 | 5.00 | 10.30 | Suspicious. | Gunpowder River. | Mixed sample from 8 different places in Baltimore city. |
| Au. 27. | ..... | Aug. 28. | 1.44 | 1.60 | 35.00 | 205.00 | 220.00 | 425.00 | Filthy....‡ | ..... | Cellar of packing-house. |

For the ammonia, the results are expressed in millsgrammes per litre; for the chlorine and solids, in grains per imperial gallon.

‡ Filthy, and totally unfit for use, as potable water or for cooking.

WILLIAM P. TONRY, PH.D., *Chemist.*

The samples were received in sealed glass demijohns bearing the marks given in the second column of the preceding table, and no other information was asked or given till the report on the sample had been made, when the information in the last two columns of the table were furnished. Accompanying the report on each sample was four fluid ounces of the sample received, which had the ammonia precipitated, thus exhibiting to the eye the measure of the impurity indicated by the analysis.

Sample "J—141" was composed of equal quantities of water, which were mixed after having been drawn from the following places: No. 233 Franklin street, No. 2 Harlem Square, No. 3 Lafayette Square, Perkins' Spring, corner Presstman and Gilmor streets, corner of Franklin street and Fulton avenue, corner of Fremont street and Patterson avenue, and the Eutaw House.

Sample "G—151" was similarly drawn and mixed, the drawings being taken from Barnum's Hotel, Guy's Hotel, Carrollton Hotel, City Hall, *American* office, *Sun* office, *News* office and *Herald* office.

Sample "J—141" represents the Jones' Falls supply, as collected from eight places within the city; while "G—151" represents the Gunpowder supply, as collected from the same number of places, also within the city.

**The following arrangement of the analyses from the Jones' Falls supply and the Gunpowder supply will facilitate comparison of the two supplies for June and July, 1885:**

| Sample Marked. | Received. | Drawn from. | Source of Supply. | Results of Analyses. | | | | | | Character of Sample. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Ammonia. | | Chlorine | Solids by Evapora'n. | | | |
| No. | 1885. | | | Free. | Albuminoid. | | Volatile. | Mineral. | Total. | |
| 21 | June 23.... | Lake Roland..... | Jones' Falls. | .05 | .10 | .40 | 4. | 9.30 | 13.30 | Suspicious. |
| 20 | " 23.... | Druid Lake..... | " " | .04 | .10 | .30 | 3.50 | 5.50 | 9. | " |
| 18 | " 16.... | 288 E. Biddle st., city..... | " " | .02 | .05 | .40 | 1.50 | 8. | 9.50 | Good. |
| J—141 | July 7..... | Eight hydrants, city..... | " " | .02 | .09 | .30 | 4. | 5. | 9. | Suspicious. |
| 15 | June 6.... | Below Hannis Distillery..... | Gunpo'r Rr. | 5.44 | .30 | 12.20 | 61. | 24. | 85. | Bad. |
| 16 | June 8.... | Beaver Dam, source of Loch Raven ..... | Gunpowder | 3.10 | .24 | .40 | 8. | 8. | 16. | Bad. |
| 17 | June 16.... | Gate House, Loch Raven ..... | " " | .32 | .12 | .40 | 14. | 8.50 | 22.50 | " |
| 19 | June 23.... | Lake Monte Bello. | " " | .08 | .14 | .45 | 4.50 | 5.80 | 10.30 | Suspicious. |
| G—151 | July 7.... | Eight hydrants, city..... | " " | .02 | .14 | .30 | 5.30 | 5. | 10.30 | " |

Samples (two) of milk received August 19 and 20, 1885, from Health Department, marked "Dun Cow" and "Brindle Cow," yield the following results:

| Sample marked. | Reaction. | Sp. Gravity. | Cream. | Butter. | Caseine. | Sugar. | Ash. | Total Solids. | Water. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dun Cow..... | Acid. | 1,029. | 1 per ct. | 0.98 per ct. | 1.78 per ct. | 6.26 per ct. | 0.69 per ct. | 9.71 per ct. | 90.29 per ct. |
| Brindle Cow. | Very acid. | 1,025. | ? | 8.87 per ct. | 1.70 per ct. | 7.44 per ct. | 0.63 per ct. | 18.64 per ct. | 81.36 per ct. |

The per cent. of cream is by volume; all other per centages by weight.

The sample marked "Dun Cow" was received on the 20th inst. The specific gravity and per centages of sugar and ash are normal; everything else about the sample is abnormal. By referring to my report of December 5, 1873, it will be seen that the cream, butter, caseine and total solids are very much below the minimum, and the water above the maximum, for a good milk. The microscope shows the fat globules bunched together, yellow clots, black specks, blood globules; also short, black and long, yellow casts. The sample has a sickly, bluish appearance when placed in a narrow tube. It was decidedly acid when received, which, as reported by Inspector Fitzpatrick, who brought the sample, was within half an hour from the time it was taken from the cow. A sample marked "Dun Cow," "taken 6.30 A.M. 19-9-85," was received on August 19, 1885, which showed a very acid reaction, and decomposed so quickly that another sample had to be obtained. The analysis here given is from the second sample.

The sample marked "Brindle Cow" was received on the 19th inst., and showed a decidedly acid reaction. The per centages of ash and sugar are normal; the caseine and specific gravity are too low, and the amount of butter is abnormally high. The butter, or fatty matter, after separation, by ether, from the caseine, was dark colored; it should have been clear yellow. The microscope shows the fat globules bunched together; also yellow clots and black specks. The cream in this sample could not be determined, as the sample decomposed before the cream separated from the rest of the milk.

Both the samples—that marked "Dun Cow" and that marked "Brindle Cow"—are abnormal and unfit for use.

Wm. P. Tonry, Ph.D., *Chemist.*

# REPORT

OF THE

# SECRETARY.

## TABLE No. 1.

Salary Account for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1885.

| Dr. | | Appropriation $33,500. | | Cr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To 17 warrants on Comptroller | $32,994 05 | By 1 voucher—January 1, 1885 | | $2,416 74 |
| | | " 1 " " 31, 1885 | | 2,416 62 |
| | | " 1 " February 28, 1885 | | 3,316 62 |
| | | " 1 " March 10, 1885 | | 16 09 |
| | | " 1 " April 1, 1885 | | 2,400 65 |
| | | " 1 " May 1, 1885 | | 2,416 72 |
| | | " 1 " June 1, 1885 | | 3,316 74 |
| | | " 1 " " 30, 1885 | | 50 00 |
| | | " 1 " July 1, 1885 | | 2,416 74 |
| | | " 1 " August 1, 1885 | | 2,416 62 |
| | | " 1 " September 1, 1885 | | 3,316 72 |
| | | " 1 " October 1, 1885 | | 2,416 62 |
| | | " 1 " " 31, 1885 | | 2,416 74 |
| | | " 1 " December 1, 1885 | | 3,316 74 |
| | | " 1 " " 11, 1885 | | 50 00 |
| | | " 1 " " 14, 1885 | | 24 19 |
| | | " 1 " October 12, 1885. Resolution 158, approved October 8, 1885, for grading and paving alley at Grammar School No. 21 | | 269 50 |
| " 17 warrants on Comptroller | $32,994 05 | " 17 " for twelve months | | $32,994 05 |
| " unexpended balance | 505 95 | " unexpended balance | | 505 95 |
| | $33,500 00 | | | $33,500 00 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 2.

General Health Account for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1885.

DR. APPROPRIATION, $15,000.00; POST-MORTEMS, $600.00; TOTAL, $15,600.00. CR.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To 306 warrants on Comptroller | $10,582 16 | By 23 | vouchers | —Interments | $ 783 75 |
| | | " 61 | " | Coffins | 1,416 50 |
| | | " 19 | " | Telephones | 395 55 |
| | | " 1 | " | Printing annual report | 612 60 |
| | | " 22 | " | Papers and advertising | 207 87 |
| | | " 4 | " | Directories and atlas | 37 00 |
| | | " 4 | " | Extra salaries, Sanitary Inspector | 133 34 |
| | | " 4 | " | Livery | 220 00 |
| | | " 4 | " | Vaccine virus | 68 00 |
| | | " 6 | " | Articles destroyed | 57 63 |
| | | " 2 | " | Tolls | 10 40 |
| | | " 3 | " | Repairs public cemeteries | 140 64 |
| | | " 7 | " | Washing towels | 18 00 |
| | | " 6 | " | Analyses | 260 00 |
| | | " 10 | " | Disinfectants | 473 95 |
| | | " 12 | " | Lime | 1,486 25 |
| | | " 7 | " | Liming streets | 684 00 |
| | | " 15 | " | Removing filth from docks | 1,910 50 |
| | | " 49 | " | Postage | 359 87 |
| | | " 2 | " | Abating nuisance | 130 53 |
| | | " 2 | " | Coal | 12 50 |
| | | " 4 | " | Repairs of wagons | 192 13 |
| | | " 3 | " | Traveling expenses | 45 28 |
| | | " 1 | " | Paving | 20 00 |
| | | " 1 | " | License for wagons | 12 50 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | By 1 | voucher — Map of city | $10 00 |
| | | | " 2 | " Locating line of sewers | 60 00 |
| | | | " 1 | " Headboards for graves | 35 00 |
| | | | " 22 | " Sundry small bills | 188 37 |
| | | | " 8 | " Post-mortems | 600 00 |
| To 306 warrants on Comptroller | $10,582 16 | | " 306 | " for twelve months | $10,582 16 |
| " unexpended balance | 5,017 84 | | " unexpended balance | | 5,017 84 |
| | $15,600 00 | | | | $15,600 00 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 3.

Nuisance and Sewer Account for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1885.

| Dr. | Appropriation $15,000. | | | Cr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To 162 warrants on Comptroller | $13,558 30 | By 45 vouchers—H. Paff, sewer work | | $5,925 61 |
| | | " 50 " J. Meagher, sewer work | | 5,341 58 |
| | | " 3 " G. W. Braden, sewer work | | 394 25 |
| | | " 16 " Tools | | 255 98 |
| | | " 11 " Livery | | 226 66 |
| | | " 4 " Lumber | | 26 62 |
| | | " 10 " Repairs | | 242 10 |
| | | " 5 " Rent of shed | | 25 00 |
| | | " 1 " Horse | | 100 00 |
| | | " 4 " Shoeing | | 27 50 |
| | | " 11 " Removing filth from docks | | 986 75 |
| | | " 1 " Coal | | 3 25 |
| | | " 1 " Tolls | | 3 00 |
| " 162 warrants on Comptroller | $13,558 30 | " 162 " for twelve months | | $13,558 30 |
| " unexpended balance | 1,441 70 | " unexpended balance | | 1,441 70 |
| | $15,000 00 | | | $15,000 00 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

## TABLE No. 4.

Account of the Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1885.

| Dr. | | Appropriation $20,000. | | | Cr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To 146 warrants on Comptroller | $17,987 74 | By | 12 | vouchers—Pay rolls | $11,467 00 |
| | | " | 4 | " Insurance | 242 90 |
| | | " | 9 | " Ice | 114 40 |
| | | " | 4 | " Tools | 40 81 |
| | | " | 19 | " Repairs | 752 25 |
| | | " | 12 | " Groceries | 826 69 |
| | | " | 12 | " Provisions | 1,206 11 |
| | | " | 9 | " Seed and fertilizers | 248 00 |
| | | " | 7 | " Drainage and grading | 1,500 04 |
| | | " | 2 | " Horseshoeing | 19 50 |
| | | " | 14 | " Paints and oils | 270 53 |
| | | " | 14 | " Coal | 907 83 |
| | | " | 5 | " Medicines | 49 14 |
| | | " | 9 | " Feed | 163 91 |
| | | " | 1 | " Flag | 11 00 |
| | | " | 1 | " U. S. inspection | 10 00 |
| | | " | 1 | " Freight | 7 05 |
| | | " | 11 | " Sundry small bills | 150 58 |
| " 146 warrants on Comptroller | $17,987 74 | " | 146 | " for twelve months | $17,987 74 |
| " unexpended balance | 2,012 26 | " | unexpended balance | | 2,012 26 |
| | $20,000 00 | | | | $20,000 00 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

## TABLE No. 5.

Statement of Appropriations to, Expenditures by, and Unexpended Balances of the Health Department for the Year 1885.

### APPROPRIATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $33,500 00 |
| General Health | 15,000 00 |
| Nuisance and Sewers | 15,000 00 |
| Post-mortems | 600 00 |
| Quarantine Hospital | 20,000 00 |
| Total appropriations | $84,100 00 |

### EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $32,994 05 |
| General Health | 9,982 16 |
| Nuisance and Sewers | 13,558 30 |
| Post-mortems | 600 00 |
| Quarantine Hospital | 17,987 74 |
| | $75,122 25 |

### UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary account | $ 505 95 |
| General Health account | 5,017 84 |
| Nuisance and Sewer account | 1,441 70 |
| Quarantine Hospital " | 2,012 26 |
| | $8,977 75 |

A. R. CARTER.
*Secretary Health Department.*

# TABLE No. 6.

Vital Statistics of the City of Baltimore for the Year 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population, estimated from Police Census, August, 1885—white, 355,770; colored, 61,450; total | | 417,220 |
| Marriages | | 3,478 |
| Births reported—males, 4,061; females, 3,679; white, 6,632; colored, 1,108 | | 7,740 |
| Births reported (illegitimate)—white, 112; colored, 178 | | 290 |
| Still-births | | 650 |
| Total mortality—United States, white, 4,901; colored, 1,829; foreign, 1,423 | | 8,153 |
| Annual death-rate per 1,000, whole population | 19.55 | |
| " " " " " white " | 16.80 | |
| " " " " " colored " | 29.98 | |
| " marriage-rate per 1,000, whole population | 8.34 | |
| " birth " " " whole " | 18.56 | |
| " " " " " white " | 18.63 | |
| " " " " " colored " | 18.03 | |
| " still-birthrate per 1,000, whole " | 1.53 | |
| Total deaths from Measles | | 16 |
| " " " Scarlet Fever | | 68 |
| " " " Diphtheria | | 252 |
| " " " Croup | | 148 |
| " " " Whooping Cough | | 63 |
| " " " Typhoid Fever | | 155 |
| " " " Typho-Malarial Fever | | 75 |
| " " " Cerebro-Spinal " | | 24 |
| " " " Phthisis Pulmonalis | | 1,270 |
| " " " Pneumonia | | 581 |
| " " " Bronchitis | | 88 |

## TABLE No. 6—Concluded.

*Diseases of the Puerperal State.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Total deaths from Puerperal Fever | 18 |
| " " " " Convulsions | 3 |
| " " " " Metritis | 2 |
| " " " " Peritonitis | 18 |
| " " " " Mania | 1 |
| " " " " Septicæmia | 10 |
| " " " " Child-birth | 22 |
| " " " " Miscarriage | 5 |
| " " " " Embolism | 7 |
| Total | 86 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total mortality of children under 5 years of age | 3,228 |
| Percentage of deaths of children under 5 years of age to the total mortality | 39.59 |
| Total mortality from Diarrhœal Diseases of children under 5 years of age | 682 |
| Total mortality from Diarrhœal Diseases—all ages | 828 |
| Total mortality from Zymotic Diseases | 1,681 |
| Percentage of deaths from Zymotic Diseases to total mortality | 20.61 |

A. R. CARTER,

*Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 7.

*Annual Report of Deaths from all Causes in the City of Baltimore for the Year* 1885.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abcess | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| " Lumbar | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 |
| " Cystic | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " Thoracic | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| " Meningeal | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| " Pelvic | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Lungs | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| " of Liver | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | 6 |
| " of Brain | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Groin | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Ear | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Abdomen | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| " of Hand | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Neck | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| " of Stomach | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abcess of Spine | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Albuminuria | 1 | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 7 |
| Amputation of Hip Joint | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Angina Pectoris | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 16 |
| Apoplexy | 21 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 140 |
| Asphyxia | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 11 |
| Anæmia | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 6 |
| Asthma | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | | 2 | | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 43 |
| Asthenia | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 75 |
| Atrophy of Liver | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Apoplexy Pulmonary | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| Atelectasis Pulmonum | | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Aneurism of Aorta | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | 7 |
| Ascites | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 9 |
| Abortion | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Adynamia | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Aortic Stenosis | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Addison's Disease | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Bright's Disease | 17 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 150 |
| Burns | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 27 |
| Bronchorrhœa | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Bronchiectasis | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Cancer Diffused | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| " of Breast | 5 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 31 |

TABLE No. 7--Continued.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cancer of Uterus | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | .... | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 47 |
| " of Stomach | 3 | 1 | .... | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 32 |
| " of Liver | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 26 |
| " of Face | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 |
| " of Tongue | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| " of Neck | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 4 |
| " of Rectum | .... | 2 | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 9 |
| " of Right Orbit | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Lung | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Scrotum | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Shoulder | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Bowels | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| " of Throat | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Femur | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| " of Palate | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Abdomen | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cancer of Duodenum | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Jaw | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Nose | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Omentum | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Pancreas | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 |
| " of Tonsils | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 |
| " Antrum of Highmore | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| " of Pylorus | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| " of Ovary | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| " of Leg | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Capillary Bronchitis | 13 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 7 | .... | .... | 1 | 47 | |
| Carbuncle | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 5 | |
| Catarrh | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 5 | |
| " Nasal | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | |
| " Bronchial | 3 | .... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | 1 | 13 | | |
| " Senile | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | |
| " Intestinal | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | |
| " Gastric | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | 1 | 5 | | |
| " Gastro Intestinal | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 3 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 6 | | |
| Child-birth | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 22 | | | |
| Cirrhosis of Liver | 4 | 2 | 2 | .... | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 29 | | | |
| Congestion of Brain | 10 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 68 | | | |
| " " Lungs | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 68 | | | |

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Congestion of Bowels.. | .... | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 3 |
| " " Stomach. | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| " " Liver.. .. | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| " " Kidneys. | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Consumption of Lungs. | 143 | 130 | 119 | 116 | 114 | 82 | 96 | 113 | 82 | 115 | 77 | 83 | 1,270 |
| " " Bowels | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | 3 |
| Concussion of Brain... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| " " Spine... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Convulsions.... ..... | 46 | 31 | 35 | 29 | 27 | 34 | 36 | 35 | 19 | 25 | 21 | 28 | 366 |
| " Puerperal. | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | 3 |
| Croup..... ..... | 18 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 13 | 24 | 24 | 14 | 148 |
| Cyanosis..... | 4 | 5 | .... | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 35 |
| Chorea..... ..... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Congestive Chill..... | 1 | .... | 1 | 3 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 3 | .... | 14 |
| Cholera Infantum..... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 4 | 70 | 235 | 134 | 36 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 498 |
| " Morbus ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | .... | 12 | 9 | 3 | 1 | .... | .... | 28 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cerebral Thrombosis | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Calculus | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Congelation | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cancrum Oris | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Cerebro Spinal Hyperæmia | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cyst of Pancreas | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Disease of Heart | 40 | 25 | 24 | 44 | 43 | 23 | 25 | 31 | 19 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 350 |
| " of Brain | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| " of Stomach | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Liver | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | 4 |
| " of Hip | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 |
| " of Spine | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Dropsy, General | 4 | 6 | | 4 | | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 37 |
| " Abdominal | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| " Heart | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 3 | | 12 |
| " Liver | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Drowned | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 42 |
| Dysentery | 4 | | | 1 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 60 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 31 | 21 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 99 |
| Dentition | 9 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 99 |
| Diabetes | 4 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 14 |
| Diphtheria | 31 | 17 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 38 | 45 | 28 | 26 | 252 |
| Debility | 4 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | | 16 |

TABLE No. 7– Continued.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Degeneration of Arteries of Medulla Oblongata | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Dyspepsia | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 4 |
| Delerium Tremens | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Endocarditis | 1 | | | | 1 | 4 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Endarteriitis | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Erysipelas | 4 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | | 6 | 4 | 2 | 47 |
| Effusion of Brain | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Entero Colitis | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 28 |
| Epilepsy | | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 9 |
| Enlarged Prostate | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Embolism | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 3 | | 8 |
| Emphysema | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Empyema | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Eczema | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Electric Light | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Exposure | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 |
| Exhaustive Suppuration | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Elephantiasis Græcorum | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Elephantiasis | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Fever, Catarrhal | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 9 |
| " Malarial | 4 | 2 | | 5 | 4 | | 6 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 51 |
| " Typho-Malarial | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 75 |
| " Puerperal | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 18 |
| " Remittent | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 15 |
| " Scarlet | 11 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 68 |
| " Typhoid | 22 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 10 | 8 | 155 |
| " Cerebro Spinal | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 24 |
| " Brain | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 |
| " Rheumatic | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " Intermittent | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 4 | | 3 | 12 |
| " Continued | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " Bilious | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| " Pernicious | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Fistula in Ano | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Fracture of Ribs | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Thigh | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 5 |
| " of Leg | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fracture of Skull | | | 1 | 3 | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 14 |
| " of Neck | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 3 |
| " of Spine | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Gangrene of Leg | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 6 |
| " of Foot | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| " of Scrotum | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| " of Genitals | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Senile | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 4 |
| " of Lungs | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Gastro Enteritis | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 59 |
| Gout | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| Gastralgia | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Hemorrhage, Post Partem | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Hemorrhage of Brain | 1 | 3 | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 17 |
| " of Navel | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 11 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hemorrhage of Bowels | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 4 |
| " of Lungs | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| " of Stomach | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| " of Liver | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Bladder | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Hernia | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| " Strangulated | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Hydrocephalus | 4 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 25 |
| Hæmoptysis | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 |
| Hydrothorax | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 6 |
| Hæmaturia | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Hemorrhoids | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Hæmatemesis | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Inflammation of Bladder | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 19 |
| Inflam'ation of Bowels | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 56 |
| " of Stom'h | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 48 |
| " of Bronchi | 16 | 14 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 88 |
| " of Kidn'ys | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 32 |
| " of Larynx | 4 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| " of Liver | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 12 |
| " of Pericardium | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 12 |
| Inflammation of Peritoneum | 7 | 5 | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 43 |

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inflam'ation of Pleura. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | 2 | 12 |
| " of Brain.. | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | .... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 22 |
| " of Tonsils. | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Injuries | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 2 |
| Inanition | 9 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 30 | 22 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 139 |
| Intemperance | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | .... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 30 |
| Indigestion | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | 8 |
| Insanity | .... | .... | 2 | 1 | 1 | .... | 3 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 9 |
| Intussusception | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 1 | .... | 2 | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | 7 |
| Insolation | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Jaundice | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | .... | .... | 2 | 4 | .... | 1 | 2 | .... | 22 |
| Leucocythæmia | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| Lymphoma | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Lymphadanoma | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Marasmus | 20 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 18 | 24 | 43 | 31 | 37 | 31 | 19 | 9 | 268 |
| Measles | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | .... | 3 | 1 | 16 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meningitis | 18 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 148 |
| " Tubercular. | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 55 |
| " Traumatic Spinal | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| Malaria | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Malformation | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 9 |
| Murder | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 10 |
| Miscarriage | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Metritis | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Malnutrition | | | | | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | | | 16 |
| Myelitis | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Multiple Neuritis | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Nephropyosis | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Necrosis | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 6 |
| Neuralgia | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Neuralgia of Stomach. | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Neurasthenia | 3 | | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 12 |
| Non Viable | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Nervous Shock | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Old Age | 29 | 22 | 31 | 25 | 29 | 29 | 23 | 24 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 291 |
| Oedema of Lungs | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | | 11 |
| Ostitis | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Otitis | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Puerperal Peritonitis | 4 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 18 |
| " Septicæmia | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 10 |

TABLE 7—Continued.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Puerperal Metritis | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| " Mania | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 97 | 80 | 76 | 68 | 63 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 517 |
| " Typhoid | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| " Pleuro | 2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 22 |
| " Broncho | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| Paralysis | 17 | 15 | 16 | 21 | 22 | 14 | 18 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 8 | 13 | 191 |
| Poison—Accidental | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| Premature Birth | 9 | 18 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 21 | 21 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 163 |
| Prolonged Labor | 1 | | 4 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 11 |
| Placenta Prævia | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Parametritis | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Perityphlitis | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Pyæmia | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 | | 2 | 12 |
| Prostatitis | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Progressive Locomotor Ataxia | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pelvic Cellulitis | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Phlegmasia Dolens | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Purpura Hæmorrhagica | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 4 |
| Persistent Vomiting | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Rheumatism, Chronic | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| " Inflammatory | | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 14 |
| Rheumatism of Heart | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| " Cerebral | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Rachitis | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Rupture of Varicose Vein | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Rupture of an Aorta | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Scalds | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | | 2 | 12 |
| Stricture of Bowels | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 16 |
| Stricture of Pylorus | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Stricture of Œsophagus | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Scrofula | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | | 1 | 24 |
| Softening of Brain | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 44 |
| Suicide | 2 | 3 | 5 | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | | | 28 |
| Syphilis | 3 | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 6 | | | 2 | | 18 |
| Stomatitis | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 6 |
| Sclerosis of Spine | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 6 |
| Spinal Meningitis | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Septicæmia | | | | 1 | 4 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 11 |

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Starvation | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Spina Bifida | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| Sun Stroke | | | | | | | 19 | 16 | | | | | 35 |
| Struck by Lightning | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Suppression of Urine | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Sciatica | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Smothered in Bed | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Suffocation by Illuminating Gas | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| Suffocation by Sewer Gas | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Suffocation by Gas from Coal | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Suffocation by Smoke | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Suffocation by Smoke from Lamp | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tetanus | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 13 |
| Trismus Nacentium | 4 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | 25 |
| Tabes Mesenterica | | 1 | | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 8 |
| Tabes Dorsalis | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tumor Cerebral | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 6 |
| " Abdominal | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | | 6 |
| " Ovarian | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 7 |
| " of Chest | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Lung | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Peritoneum | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Kidney | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Typhlitis | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Trichina Spiralis | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Uræmia | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 1 | 13 |
| Unknown, Adults | 2 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 8 |
| Unknown, Infants | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | | 19 |
| Ulcer of Stomach | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 7 |
| " of Leg | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 3 |
| " of Ear | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| " of Throat | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| " of Bowels | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Vesicular Emphysema | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Vesicovaginal Fistula | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 5 | 1 | | 4 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 6 | | 63 |
| Waxy Liver | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

TABLE No. 7-- Continued.

| Causes of Death. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wounds, Crushed | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | 3 | 2 | .... | 2 | .... | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| " Fall | 7 | 3 | .... | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | .... | 3 | 2 | 6 | 36 |
| " by Cars | 3 | .... | 1 | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 21 |
| " " Pistol Shot | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| " " Blow | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| " " Mule Kick | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Wounds, Injuries to Knee Joint | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Wounds, Injuries to Side | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Grand Totals | 847 | 662 | 642 | 661 | 629 | 575 | 938 | 839 | 597 | 733 | 519 | 511 | 8,153 |

A. R. CARTER. *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

| AGES. | Jan'y. | Feb'y. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept'r. | Oct'r. | Nov. | Dec'r. | Grand Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 year..... .... | 182 | 141 | 149 | 112 | 119 | 190 | 432 | 304 | 151 | 179 | 123 | 114 | 2196 |
| Between 1 and 2 years... | 55 | 45 | 46 | 50 | 48 | 50 | 75 | 75 | 60 | 66 | 40 | 40 | 650 |
| " 2 and 5 " ... | 54 | 31 | 30 | 40 | 26 | 18 | 28 | 33 | 36 | 33 | 31 | 22 | 382 |
| Total under 5 years..... | 291 | 217 | 225 | 202 | 193 | 258 | 535 | 412 | 247 | 278 | 194 | 176 | 3228 |
| Between 5 and 10 years. | 40 | 23 | 26 | 36 | 32 | 21 | 24 | 32 | 35 | 49 | 23 | 22 | 363 |
| " 10 and 15 " .. | 17 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 163 |
| " 15 and 20 " .. | 34 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 12 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 218 |
| " 20 and 30 " .. | 77 | 97 | 73 | 66 | 78 | 51 | 63 | 66 | 58 | 73 | 62 | 44 | 808 |
| " 30 and 40 " .. | 65 | 68 | 79 | 65 | 57 | 45 | 52 | 58 | 50 | 68 | 33 | 58 | 698 |
| " 40 and 50 " .. | 80 | 55 | 53 | 45 | 43 | 34 | 40 | 53 | 45 | 56 | 27 | 35 | 566 |
| " 50 and 60 " .. | 67 | 52 | 42 | 66 | 53 | 56 | 61 | 67 | 40 | 45 | 43 | 34 | 626 |
| " 60 and 70 " .. | 86 | 62 | 48 | 56 | 65 | 30 | 50 | 49 | 44 | 71 | 43 | 58 | 662 |
| " 70 and 80 " .. | 55 | 46 | 46 | 61 | 44 | 39 | 48 | 49 | 30 | 43 | 35 | 31 | 527 |
| " 80 and 90 " .. | 33 | 20 | 19 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 28 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 26 | 20 | 260 |
| " 90 and 100 " .. | 1 .... | | 4 | 3 | 3 .... | | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 .... | | 4 | 28 |
| " 100 and 110 " .. | 1 .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 .... | | 1 .... | .... | .... | .... | | 1 | 6 |
| Totals..... ..... | 847 | 662 | 642 | 661 | 629 | 575 | 938 | 839 | 597 | 733 | 519 | 511 | 8153 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NATIVITY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States White.... | 501 | 375 | 370 | 389 | 360 | 362 | 591 | 501 | 380 | 471 | 304 | 297 | 4901 |
| " Colored . | 191 | 154 | 151 | 135 | 158 | 122 | 224 | 198 | 115 | 146 | 106 | 129 | 1829 |
| Foreign..... | 155 | 133 | 121 | 137 | 111 | 91 | 123 | 140 | 102 | 116 | 109 | 85 | 1423 |
| Totals.. ..... | 847 | 662 | 642 | 661 | 629 | 575 | 938 | 839 | 597 | 733 | 519 | 511 | 8153 |
| WHITE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males..... | 309 | 251 | 270 | 269 | 242 | 246 | 346 | 335 | 257 | 274 | 217 | 195 | 3211 |
| Females..... | 347 | 257 | 221 | 257 | 229 | 207 | 368 | 306 | 225 | 313 | 196 | 187 | 3113 |
| COLORED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males..... | 96 | 73 | 77 | 62 | 78 | 50 | 122 | 100 | 53 | 71 | 40 | 56 | 878 |
| Females ..... | 95 | 81 | 74 | 73 | 80 | 72 | 102 | 98 | 62 | 75 | 66 | 73 | 951 |
| Totals..... | 847 | 662 | 642 | 661 | 629 | 575 | 938 | 839 | 597 | 733 | 519 | 511 | 8153 |
| Still Births..... | 64 | 49 | 65 | 47 | 55 | 54 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 53 | 42 | 49 | 650 |
| Marriages..... | 275 | 247 | 200 | 397 | 292 | 272 | 200 | 226 | 300 | 336 | 371 | 362 | 3478 |
| Births (reported)..... | 842 | 650 | 666 | 555 | 655 | 556 | 521 | 717 | 672 | 762 | 576 | 568 | 7740 |

Popu'ation estimated by Police Census, August, 1885—White, 355,770; Colored, 61,450; total, 417,220. Total mortality during the year, 8,153—United States, white, 4,901; foreign, 1,423; colored, 1,829 Total, 8,153. Annual Death Rate per 1,000 whole population, 19.55; white, 16.80; colored, 29.98. Total Births (reported), 7,740; Birth Rate per 1,000 population, 18.56. Total Marriages, 3,478. Marriage Rate per 1,000 population, 8.34. Total Still Births, 650.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

## TABLE No. 7—Continued.

Total number of Deaths Monthly in each Ward.

| Wards. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First | 49 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 36 | 30 | 48 | 45 | 33 | 44 | 26 | 28 | 464 |
| Second | 53 | 31 | 29 | 27 | 28 | 31 | 42 | 47 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 26 | 436 |
| Third | 48 | 31 | 35 | 35 | 31 | 34 | 60 | 34 | 31 | 31 | 29 | 25 | 424 |
| Fourth | 36 | 28 | 19 | 33 | 22 | 25 | 43 | 40 | 23 | 31 | 24 | 17 | 341 |
| Fifth | 32 | 24 | 33 | 30 | 24 | 19 | 39 | 31 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 22 | 313 |
| Sixth | 48 | 40 | 25 | 31 | 35 | 40 | 53 | 47 | 34 | 37 | 35 | 25 | 450 |
| Seventh | 45 | 44 | 28 | 40 | 36 | 21 | 42 | 50 | 28 | 49 | 30 | 33 | 446 |
| Eighth | 39 | 44 | 39 | 28 | 33 | 33 | 43 | 44 | 34 | 51 | 24 | 24 | 436 |
| Ninth | 44 | 29 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 24 | 35 | 43 | 30 | 40 | 25 | 23 | 398 |
| Tenth | 35 | 47 | 29 | 26 | 22 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 22 | 33 | 28 | 15 | 350 |
| Eleventh | 43 | 31 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 18 | 37 | 18 | 13 | 22 | 22 | 26 | 302 |
| Twelfth | 55 | 38 | 36 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 61 | 43 | 23 | 49 | 24 | 26 | 477 |
| Thirteenth | 35 | 32 | 48 | 35 | 41 | 24 | 50 | 45 | 37 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 441 |
| Fourteenth | 45 | 22 | 31 | 37 | 32 | 28 | 48 | 47 | 36 | 36 | 25 | 28 | 414 |
| Fifteenth | 54 | 34 | 45 | 49 | 34 | 32 | 56 | 46 | 35 | 33 | 26 | 30 | 474 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sixteenth | 36 | 22 | 37 | 39 | 32 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 31 | 35 | 15 | 24 | 386 |
| Seventeenth | 40 | 29 | 35 | 28 | 32 | 32 | 50 | 49 | 37 | 34 | 25 | 22 | 413 |
| Eighteenth | 36 | 28 | 22 | 35 | 24 | 19 | 49 | 52 | 45 | 52 | 26 | 25 | 413 |
| Nineteenth | 44 | 29 | 26 | 25 | 33 | 37 | 59 | 46 | 24 | 34 | 28 | 34 | 419 |
| Twentieth | 30 | 29 | 33 | 28 | 28 | 24 | 53 | 37 | 22 | 29 | 16 | 27 | 356 |
| Totals | 847 | 662 | 642 | 661 | 629 | 575 | 938 | 839 | 597 | 733 | 519 | 511 | 8,153 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

## TABLE No. 7—Concluded.

Total Number of Births Monthly.

| Births—1885. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White, Males..... | 409 | 320 | 305 | 247 | 305 | 260 | 227 | 309 | 293 | 347 | 259 | 241 | 3,522 |
| White, Females..... | 335 | 253 | 246 | 244 | 249 | 200 | 214 | 314 | 271 | 292 | 243 | 249 | 3,110 |
| Total..... | 744 | 573 | 551 | 491 | 554 | 460 | 441 | 623 | 564 | 639 | 502 | 490 | 6,632 |
| Colored, Males..... | 47 | 40 | 65 | 30 | 52 | 51 | 37 | 41 | 51 | 58 | 39 | 28 | 539 |
| Colored, Females..... | 51 | 37 | 50 | 34 | 49 | 45 | 43 | 53 | 57 | 65 | 35 | 50 | 569 |
| Total..... | 98 | 77 | 115 | 64 | 101 | 96 | 80 | 94 | 108 | 123 | 74 | 78 | 1,108 |
| Illegitimate, White.... | 11 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 112 |
| Illegitimate, Colored.. | 12 | 12 | 21 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 171 |
| Total..... | 23 | 22 | 28 | 15 | 26 | 27 | 24 | 28 | 22 | 26 | 22 | 20 | 283 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

1885.

*Relative Deaths from Consumption, Males and Females, White and Colored.*

| Week Ending. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January 3 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 3 |
| " 10 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| " 17 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 5 |
| " 24 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| " 31 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 5 |
| Totals | 41 | 58 | 23 | 21 |
| February 7 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| " 14 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 7 |
| " 21 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 1 |
| " 28 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 5 |
| Totals | 45 | 50 | 18 | 17 |
| March 7 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 14 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 5 |
| " 21 | 7 | 15 | 3 | 3 |
| " 28 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| Totals | 44 | 40 | 16 | 19 |
| April 4 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| " 11 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| " 18 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 9 |
| " 25 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 6 |
| Totals | 43 | 40 | 14 | 19 |

1885—Continued.

| Week Ending. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| " 9 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| " 16 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 5 |
| " 23 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 4 |
| " 30 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 50 | 14 | 15 |
| June 6 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 6 |
| " 13 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| " 20 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| " 27 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 4 |
| Totals | 26 | 31 | 8 | 17 |
| July 4 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 1 |
| " 11 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 3 |
| " 18 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| " 25 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 3 |
| Totals | 23 | 40 | 22 | 11 |
| August 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| " 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| " 15 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 3 |
| " 22 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| " 29 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 4 |
| Totals | 37 | 35 | 22 | 19 |

1885—Concluded.

| Week Ending. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September 5 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| " 12 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| " 19 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| " 26 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Totals | 38 | 19 | 10 | 15 |
| October 3 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| " 10 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| " 17 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| " 24 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| " 31 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 4 |
| Totals | 42 | 39 | 20 | 14 |
| November 7 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 |
| " 14 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| " 21 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| " 28 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Totals | 31 | 24 | 13 | 9 |
| December 5 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| " 12 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| " 19 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 1 |
| " 26 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 5 |
| Totals | 25 | 32 | 12 | 14 |
| Grand Totals | 430 | 458 | 192 | 190 |

A. R. CARTER.
*Secretary Health Department.*

1885.

*Relative Deaths from Pneumonia, Males and Females, White and Colored.*

| Week Ending. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January 3 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| " 10 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| " 17 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| " 24 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| " 31 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 |
| Totals | 36 | 35 | 18 | 16 |
| February 7 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| " 14 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| " 21 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| " 28 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Totals | 41 | 27 | 12 | 10 |
| March 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| " 14 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| " 21 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| " 28 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Totals | 31 | 25 | 17 | 12 |
| April 4 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| " 11 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| " 18 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 2 |
| " 25 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Totals | 36 | 28 | 7 | 6 |

1885—Continued.

| Week Ending. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| " 9 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| " 16 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| " 23 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| " 30 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 19 | 21 | 22 | 7 |
| June 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| " 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| " 20 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " 27 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 8 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| July 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| " 11 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| " 18 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " 25 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 6 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| August 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| " 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| " 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| " 22 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| " 29 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Totals | 5 | 6 | 0 | 4 |

1885—Concluded.

| Week Ending. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| " 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| " 19 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " 26 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 9 | 1 | 2 |
| October 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| " 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| " 17 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| " 24 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| " 31 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Totals | 6 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| November 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| " 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| " 21 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| " 28 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Totals | 11 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| December 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| " 12 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| " 19 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| " 26 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Totals | 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Grand Totals | 214 | 188 | 96 | 83 |

A. R. CARTER,
*Secretary Health Department.*

Comparative Table of Mortality, White and Colored, from all Causes, in the City of Baltimore, 1875–1885 inclusive, also the Mortality of White and Colored from Typhoid Fever.

| Year. | Mortality. | | | Population. | | | Typhoid Fever | | | Ratio of Mortality to Population. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Whites. | Colored. | Total. | Whites. | Colored. | Total. | Whites. | Colored. | Total. | Whites. | Colored. |
| 1875.... | 5,791 | 1,526 | 7,317 | 257,000 | 42,834 | 299,834 | 144 | 35 | 179 | 5.60 | 8.14 |
| 1876.... | 5,713 | 1,669 | 7,382 | 262,583 | 43.747 | 306,330 | 156 | 22 | 178 | 5.93 | 5.00 |
| 1877.... | 6,941 | 2,081 | 9,022 | 268,137 | 44,689 | 312,826 | 169 | 41 | 210 | 6.30 | 9.11 |
| 1878.... | 5,159 | 1,574 | 6,733 | 273,704 | 45,618 | 319,322 | 142 | 34 | 176 | 5.18 | 7.39 |
| 1879.... | 5,883 | 1,735 | 7,618 | 279,273 | 46,545 | 325,818 | 135 | 31 | 166 | 4.83 | 6.59 |
| *1880.... | 6,170 | 1,873 | 8,043 | 278,584 | 53,729 | 332,313 | 157 | 39 | 196 | 5.63 | 7.22 |
| 1881.... | 6,719 | 2,097 | 8,816 | 337,540 | 56,256 | 393,796 | 151 | 46 | 197 | 4.46 | 8.21 |
| 1882.... | 6,878 | 2,045 | 8,923 | 348,900 | 59,620 | 408,520 | 139 | 31 | 170 | 3.98 | 5.16 |
| 1883.... | 7,125 | 2,255 | 9,380 | 351,190 | 60,230 | 411,420 | 107 | 19 | 126 | 3.05 | 3.16 |
| 1884.... | 6,398 | 1,895 | 8,293 | 353,480 | 60,840 | 414,320 | 124 | 27 | 151 | 3.48 | 4.42 |
| 1885.... | 6,324 | 1,829 | 8,153 | 355,770 | 61,450 | 417,220 | 136 | 19 | 155 | 3.82 | 3.15 |

*United States Census.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

Table showing the progress of Cancer in the City of Baltimore, each year, during a period of 5½ decades—1830-1884 inclusive. Also, the population at the beginning of each decade per United States Census.

| Year. | Population by Census. | Year. | Population by Census. | Year. | Population by Census. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1830 | 80,990 | 1840 | 102,513 | 1850 | 169,054 |
| 1830 | Cancer, 7 | 1840 | Cancer, 10 | 1850 | Cancer, 11 |
| 1831 | " 8 | 1841 | " 8 | 1851 | " 20 |
| 1832 | " 4 | 1842 | " 9 | 1852 | " 13 |
| 1833 | " 8 | 1843 | " 12 | 1853 | " 16 |
| 1834 | " 7 | 1844 | " 17 | 1854 | " 26 |
| 1835 | " 11 | 1845 | " 12 | 1855 | " 27 |
| 1836 | " 9 | 1846 | " 20 | 1856 | " 16 |
| 1837 | " 9 | 1847 | " 17 | 1857 | " 13 |
| 1838 | " 11 | 1848 | " 10 | 1858 | " 19 |
| 1839 | " 7 | 1849 | " 20 | 1859 | " 32 |
| Total per decade.. | 81 | Total per decade. | 135 | Total per decade | 193 |

Table showing the progress of Cancer in the City of Baltimore, each year, during a period of 5½ decades –1830-1884 inclusive. Also, the population at the beginning of each decade per United States Census.

| Year. | Population by Census. | Year. | Population by Census. | Year. | Population by Ceusus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1860 | 212,418 | 1870 | 267,354 | 1880 | 332,313 |
| 1860 | Cancer, 28 | 1870 | Cancer, 47 | 1880 | Cancer, 165 |
| 1861 | " 30 | 1871 | " 53 | 1881 | " 175 |
| 1862 | " 30 | 1872 | " 48 | 1882 | " 163 |
| 1863 | " 27 | 1873 | " 78 | 1883 | " 163 |
| 1864 | " 32 | 1874 | " 92 | 1884 | " 182 |
| 1865 | " 44 | 1875 | " 126 | | |
| 1866 | " 45 | 1876 | " 130 | Total for 5 years. | 848 |
| 1867 | " 51 | 1877 | " 169 | | |
| 1868 | " 56 | 1878 | " 158 | Grand Total... | 2,697 |
| 1869 | " 46 | 1879 | " 150 | Averaging | 49 per year. |
| | | | | " | 490⅓ per decade. |
| Total per decade. | 389 | Total per decade. | 1,051 | | |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

Comparative Table, showing Meteorological Observations, Mortality exceeding 200, Mortality from the Cholera Infantum and Sun-stroke, during certain weeks of the years 1879–1885 inclusive.

| Year | Week Ending. | Barometer, Mean Weekly Value. | Thermometer, Weekly Maximum | Relative Humidity. Mean. Weekly. | | | Rain, Weekly, Inches. | Total Mortality. | Mortality from Cholera Infantum | Mortality from Sun Stroke. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 7 A. M. | 2 P. M. | 9 P. M. | | | | |
| 1879 | June 28... | 30,052 | 92° | 73 | 54 | 76 | 0.75 | 235 | 62 | 0 |
| " | July 5... | 30,081 | 98° | 63 | 44 | 57 | 0.28 | 244 | 63 | 0 |
| " | July 19.. | 29,991 | 99° | 58 | 38 | 53 | 0.00 | 222 | 49 | 1 |
| 1880 | June 12.. | 30,022 | 95° | 75 | 57 | 74 | 2.76 | 211 | 51 | 0 |
| " | June 19.. | 30,012 | 92° | 66 | 48 | 63 | 1.49 | 216 | 47 | 0 |
| " | June 26.. | 29,969 | 95° | 67 | 41 | 65 | 0.57 | 245 | 54 | 0 |
| " | July 3... | 29,942 | 94° | 70 | 47 | 67 | 0.40 | 208 | 50 | 1 |
| " | July 10.. | 30,010 | 97° | 73 | 48 | 77 | 1.27 | 209 | 31 | 0 |
| " | July 17.. | 29,905 | 99° | 74 | 49 | 66 | 0.08 | 231 | 40 | 5 |
| 1881 | July 2... | 29,957 | 92° | 72 | 57 | 74 | 0.89 | 215 | 49 | 0 |
| " | July 9... | 30,005 | 96° | 63 | 46 | 71 | 0.19 | 282 | 81 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1881 | July 16.. | 30,025 | 95° | 79 | 53 | 81 | 0.85 | 237 | 58 | 1 |
| " | Aug. 13.. | 29,902 | 98° | 69 | 48 | 64 | 1.02 | 207 | 35 | 1 |
| " | Aug. 27.. | 30,133 | 89° | 71 | 38 | 64 | 0.07 | 201 | 21 | 0 |
| " | Sept. 10.. | 30,098 | 101° | 79 | 56 | 74 | 0.89 | 231 | 20 | 4 |
| | | | | | 3 P. M. | 11 P. M. | | | | |
| 1882 | July 1... | 29,889 | 97° | 68 | 49 | 65 | 0.84 | 242 | 62 | 0 |
| " | July 8... | 29,975 | 85° | 71 | 55 | 74 | 1.12 | 244 | 60 | 0 |
| " | July 15.. | 30,009 | 93° | 69 | 50 | 75 | 0.69 | 206 | 44 | 0 |
| " | July 22.. | 30,131 | 88° | 78 | 47 | 75 | 0.01 | 216 | 37 | 0 |
| " | Aug. 12.. | 29,968 | 90° | 76 | 57 | 74 | 0.01 | 203 | 23 | 0 |
| 1883 | July 7... | 30,053 | 94° | 69 | 50 | 74 | 0.15 | 275 | 83 | 0 |
| " | July 14.. | 29,914 | 89° | 79 | 56 | 71 | 1.19 | 227 | 71 | 1 |
| " | July 21.. | 30,066 | 88° | 72 | 58 | 71 | 1.08 | 222 | 60 | 0 |
| " | July 28.. | 29,996 | 96° | 75 | 57 | 79 | 0.67 | 212 | 50 | 0 |
| 1884 | June 28.. | 30,102 | 93° | 68 | 51 | 68 | 0.91 | 237 | 79 | 0 |
| " | July 5... | 29,996 | 88° | 82 | 61 | 85 | 0.17 | 227 | 78 | 0 |
| " | July 12.. | 29,917 | 87° | 68 | 42 | 69 | 3.75 | 216 | 57 | 0 |
| 1885 | July 11.. | 30,008 | 94° | 72 | 46 | 73 | 0.72 | 247 | 64 | 0 |
| " | July 18.. | 29,980 | 96° | 70 | 45 | 69 | 0.24 | 212 | 58 | 1 |
| " | July 25.. | 29,979 | 98.7° | 71 | 47 | 70 | 0.04 | 318 | 77 | 18 |
| " | Aug. 1... | 29,906 | 94° | 80 | 61 | 79 | 1.71 | 217 | 48 | 11 |

Comparative Table of the Mortality of Whites and Colored, in the City of Baltimore, during the year 1885, in monthly periods, in each Ward.

WHITES.

| Wards. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First | 47 | 47 | 38 | 32 | 35 | 29 | 45 | 44 | 31 | 43 | 26 | 27 | 444 |
| Second | 49 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 30 | 39 | 43 | 34 | 38 | 39 | 25 | 406 |
| Third | 40 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 23 | 31 | 51 | 26 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 349 |
| Fourth | 26 | 22 | 13 | 28 | 14 | 18 | 38 | 34 | 20 | 28 | 19 | 8 | 268 |
| Fifth | 23 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 216 |
| Sixth | 40 | 33 | 18 | 25 | 28 | 33 | 42 | 39 | 28 | 33 | 28 | 19 | 366 |
| Seventh | 42 | 38 | 23 | 37 | 27 | 19 | 39 | 45 | 23 | 46 | 30 | 28 | 397 |
| Eighth | 35 | 39 | 35 | 26 | 28 | 29 | 37 | 38 | 30 | 43 | 20 | 21 | 381 |
| Ninth | 27 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 30 | 17 | 27 | 29 | 22 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 286 |
| Tenth | 21 | 34 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 21 | 20 | 23 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 10 | 238 |
| Eleventh | 25 | 17 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 7 | ... | 8 | 11 | 10 | 134 |
| Twelfth | 46 | 23 | 25 | 33 | 29 | 35 | 42 | 33 | 15 | 38 | 17 | 23 | 359 |
| Thirteenth | 29 | 24 | 42 | 28 | 30 | 19 | 38 | 29 | 32 | 21 | 25 | 27 | 344 |
| Fourteenth | 34 | 18 | 22 | 32 | 23 | 22 | 37 | 39 | 28 | 30 | 24 | 20 | 329 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fifteenth | 33 | 16 | 34 | 32 | 19 | 18 | 36 | 27 | 28 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 295 |
| Sixteenth | 18 | 13 | 25 | 31 | 23 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 21 | 29 | 9 | 16 | 271 |
| Seventeenth | 36 | 27 | 32 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 39 | 40 | 35 | 32 | 22 | 20 | 363 |
| Eighteenth | 30 | 27 | 16 | 28 | 21 | 14 | 46 | 47 | 36 | 46 | 20 | 18 | 349 |
| Nineteenth | 34 | 22 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 37 | 27 | 16 | 27 | 16 | 21 | 286 |
| Twentieth | 21 | 17 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 18 | 35 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 11 | 20 | 243 |
| Totals | 656 | 508 | 491 | 526 | 471 | 453 | 714 | 641 | 482 | 587 | 413 | 382 | 6,324 |

Comparative Table of the Mortality of Whites and Colored, in the City of Baltimore, during the year 1885, in monthly periods, in each Ward.

COLORED.

| Wards. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .... | 1 | 20 |
| Second | 4 | 3 | .... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 30 |
| Third | 8 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 75 |
| Fourth | 10 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 73 |
| Fifth | 9 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 17 | 13 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 97 |
| Sixth | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 84 |
| Seventh | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 49 |
| Eighth | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 55 |
| Ninth | 17 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 112 |
| Tenth | 14 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 112 |
| Eleventh | 18 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 23 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 168 |
| Twelfth | 9 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 118 |
| Thirteenth | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 97 |
| Fourteenth | 11 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 85 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fifteenth | 21 | 18 | 11 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 11 | 179 |
| Sixteenth | 18 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 115 |
| Seventeenth | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 50 |
| Eighteenth | 6 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 64 |
| Nineteenth | 10 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 19 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 133 |
| Twentieth | 9 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 18 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 113 |
| Totals | 191 | 154 | 151 | 135 | 158 | 122 | 224 | 198 | 115 | 146 | 106 | 129 | 1,829 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

Showing the Census of the Voting Population of each Ward, taken by the Police Force, August, 1885. Also the Total Population and Total Mortality, White and Colored, in each Ward.

| Census of Voting Population taken by Police Force August, 1885. | | | | Total Population, Middle of August, 1885. | | | | Total Mortality 1885 White and Colored in each Ward. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wards | Whites | Col'rd | Totals | Wards | Whites | Col'rd | Totals | Wards | Whites | Col'rd | Totals |
| 1 | 4,147 | 70 | 4,217 | 1 | 20,735 | 350 | 21,085 | 1 | 444 | 20 | 464 |
| 2 | 3,435 | 88 | 3,523 | 2 | 17,175 | 440 | 17,615 | 2 | 406 | 30 | 436 |
| 3 | 3,442 | 476 | 3,918 | 3 | 17,210 | 2,380 | 19,590 | 3 | 349 | 75 | 424 |
| 4 | 3,372 | 575 | 3,947 | 4 | 16,860 | 2,875 | 19,735 | 4 | 268 | 73 | 341 |
| 5 | 3,268 | 711 | 3,979 | 5 | 16,340 | 3,555 | 19,895 | 5 | 216 | 97 | 313 |
| 6 | 3,904 | 755 | 4,659 | 6 | 19,520 | 3,775 | 23,295 | 6 | 366 | 84 | 450 |
| 7 | 4,292 | 213 | 4,505 | 7 | 21,460 | 1,065 | 22,525 | 7 | 397 | 49 | 446 |
| 8 | 3,917 | 497 | 4,414 | 8 | 19,585 | 2,485 | 22,070 | 8 | 381 | 55 | 436 |
| 9 | 2,705 | 501 | 3,206 | 9 | 13,525 | 2,505 | 16,030 | 9 | 286 | 112 | 398 |
| 10 | 3,340 | 930 | 4,270 | 10 | 16,700 | 4,650 | 21,350 | 10 | 238 | 112 | 350 |
| 11 | 2,549 | 1,271 | 3,820 | 11 | 12,745 | 6,355 | 19,100 | 11 | 134 | 168 | 302 |
| 12 | 3,888 | 816 | 4,704 | 12 | 19,440 | 4,080 | 23,520 | 12 | 359 | 118 | 477 |
| 13 | 3,507 | 569 | 4,076 | 13 | 17,535 | 2,845 | 20,380 | 13 | 344 | 97 | 441 |
| 14 | 3,784 | 457 | 4,241 | 14 | 18,920 | 2,285 | 21,205 | 14 | 329 | 85 | 414 |
| 15 | 2,993 | 963 | 3,956 | 15 | 14,965 | 4,815 | 19,780 | 15 | 295 | 179 | 474 |
| 16 | 2,679 | 1,107 | 3,786 | 16 | 13,395 | 5,535 | 18,930 | 16 | 271 | 115 | 386 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 4,335 | 180 | 4,515 | 17 | 21,675 | 900 | 22,575 | 17 | 363 | 50 | 413 |
| 18 | 3,927 | 639 | 4,566 | 18 | 19,635 | 3,195 | 22,830 | 18 | 349 | 64 | 413 |
| 19 | 3,990 | 723 | 4,713 | 19 | 19,950 | 3,615 | 23,565 | 19 | 286 | 133 | 419 |
| 20 | 3,680 | 749 | 4,429 | 20 | 18,400 | 3,745 | 22,145 | 20 | 243 | 113 | 356 |
| Totals | 71,154 | 12,290 | 83,444 | Totals | 355,770 | 61,450 | 417,220 | Totals | 6,324 | 1,829 | 8,153 |

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department*

## TABLE No. 8.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending January 31, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small Pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | | 31 |
| Croup | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 18 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 11 |
| Typhoid Fever | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 22 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malarial Fever | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 4 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 7 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diarrhœa | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Infantum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entero Colitis | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Erysipelas | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 4 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 9 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 4 | | 114 |
| Consumption | 8 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | | 143 |
| Pneumonia | 7 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 3 | | 105 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending February 28, 1885.

| ZYMOTIC DISEASES. | WARDS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 17 |
| Croup | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 12 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malarial Fever | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 5 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Infantum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Entero Colitis | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Erysipelas | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 7 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4 | | 74 |
| Consumption | 6 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | | 130 |
| Pneumonia | 11 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | | 90 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending March 28, 1885.

| ZYMOTIC DISEASES. | WARDS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small Pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Diphtheria | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 7 |
| Croup | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 7 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Whooping Cough | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Scarlet Fever | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | | 8 |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 16 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Malarial Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Diarrhœa | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Infantum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entero Colitis | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Erysipelas | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 7 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | | 55 |
| Consumption | 7 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 6 | | 119 |
| Pneumonia | 6 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | | 85 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for First Quarter ending March 28, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | | 4 | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 55 |
| Croup | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 37 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 6 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | | | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | | 25 |
| Typhoid Fever | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 49 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malarial Fever | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | 6 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 13 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Cholera | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cholera Morbus | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cholera Infantum | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Entero Colitis | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Erysipelas | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 18 | | |
| Pyæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | | |
| Septicæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 18 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 8 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 243 | | |
| Consumption | 21 | 9 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 28 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 21 | 34 | 11 | 22 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 392 | | |
| Pneumonia | 24 | 19 | 16 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 18 | 21 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 280 | | |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending April 25, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | 1 | | 1 | 13 |
| Croup | | 1 | | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 9 |
| Typhoid Fever | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 10 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Malarial Fever | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 5 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 5 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 5 |
| Diarrhœa | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Infantum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entero Colitus | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Erysipelas | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 5 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | | | 79 |
| Consumption | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 | | | 116 |
| Pneumonia | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | | 77 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending May 30, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | | 11 |
| Croup | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 11 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | | 9 |
| Typhoid Fever | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 6 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Malarial Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 4 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 6 |
| Diarrhœa | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| Cholera Infatum | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 4 |
| Entero Colitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Erysipelas | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | | 76 |
| Consumption | 9 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 8 | | 114 |
| Pneumonia | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | | 69 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending June 27, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Diphtheria | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 6 |
| Croup | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 5 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Whooping Cough | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 6 |
| Typhoid Fever | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Malarial Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | 6 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Infantum | 8 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 70 |
| Entero Colitis | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Erysipelas | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 10 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2 | | 123 |
| Consumption | | 1 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | | 82 |
| Pneumonia | | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 17 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Second Quarter ending June 27, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Diphtheria | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 30 |
| Croup | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 26 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 1 | | 24 |
| Typhoid Fever | | | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 21 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 4 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| Malarial Fever | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 9 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | | 11 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 15 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Cholera | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cholera Morbus | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Cholera Infantum | 8 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | 74 |
| Entero Colitis | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Erysipelas | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | | | 8 |
| Pyæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | 2 |
| Septicæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 18 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 11 | | | 278 |
| Consumption | 13 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 12 | 19 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 24 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 18 | | | 312 |
| Pneumonia | 12 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 4 | | | 163 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for First Six Months ending June 27, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .... |
| Varicella | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .... |
| Measles | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 |
| Diphtheria | 6 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 85 |
| Croup | 7 | 8 | 5 | 3 | .. | 9 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 63 |
| Tonsilitis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 18 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. | 3 | 6 | 2 | .. | 49 |
| Typhoid Fever | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 70 |
| Typhus Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .... |
| Remittent Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Intermittent Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Malarial Fever | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | .. | 24 |
| Puerperal Fever | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| Diarrhœa | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 12 |
| Cholera | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cholera Morbus | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Cholera Infantum | 8 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 75 |
| Entero Colitis | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 10 |
| Erysipelas | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | 3 | 26 |
| Pyæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 6 |
| Septicæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 5 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 36 | 42 | 30 | 23 | 18 | 39 | 27 | 23 | 22 | 16 | 10 | 23 | 28 | 19 | 32 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 521 |
| Consumption | 34 | 19 | 33 | 24 | 33 | 31 | 47 | 47 | 34 | 31 | 31 | 37 | 49 | 37 | 53 | 27 | 38 | 28 | 34 | 37 | 704 |
| Pneumonia | 36 | 26 | 24 | 13 | 13 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 29 | 28 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 34 | 28 | 28 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 443 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending July 25, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 5 |
| Diphtheria | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 6 |
| Croup | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 6 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | 8 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 5 |
| Typhoid Fever | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 6 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malarial Fever | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 6 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 8 |
| Puerperal Fever | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Diarrhœa | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 31 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 15 |
| Cholera | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cholera Morbus | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 12 |
| Cholera Infantum | 11 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 15 | 6 | 23 | 15 | 23 | 11 | 235 |
| Entero Colitis | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 6 |
| Erysipelas | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5 |
| Pyæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Septicæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 15 | 21 | 13 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 14 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 21 | 17 | 25 | 22 | 13 | 29 | 26 | 25 | 19 | 358 |
| Consumption | 12 | .. | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 96 |
| Pneumonia | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 14 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending August 29, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measels | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 3 |
| Diphtheria | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | 7 | | 1 | 24 |
| Croup | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 12 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 6 |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 19 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malarial Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 4 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | | | 7 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 21 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 16 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | 2 | 2 | | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Cholera Infantum | 5 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 134 |
| Entero Colitis | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Erysipelas | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 4 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Septicæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 17 | 22 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 24 | 23 | 12 | 13 | 274 |
| Consumption | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 113 |
| Pneumonia | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 |

## TABLE No. 8 Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending September 26, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | | | 7 | 3 | | 5 | | 6 | | 1 | 38 |
| Croup | | 2 | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | 13 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 11 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 19 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Malarial Fever | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | 9 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 11 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diarrhœa | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 16 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 8 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| Cholera Infantum | 3 | 4 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 3 | | 7 | 5 | 1 | | | | | 36 |
| Entero Colitis | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Erysipelas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Septicæmia | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 8 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 19 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 21 | 3 | 4 | | | | 176 |
| Consumption | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | | | | 82 |
| Pneumonia | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 17 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Third Quarter ending September 26, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 9 |
| Diphtheria | 6 | 4 | 6 | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | | | 9 | 4 | 1 | 8 | | 14 | | 2 | 68 |
| Croup | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | 23 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 31 |
| Scarlet Fever | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 12 |
| Typhoid Fever | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 44 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Remittent Fever | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 4 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Malarial Fever | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 19 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 26 |
| Puerperal Fever | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | 2 | 4 | | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 68 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | 3 | 1 | 3 | | 5 | 2 | 2 | | | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 3 | | 39 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ... |
| Cholera Morbus | 2 | 4 | | 1 | | 2 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 24 |
| Cholera Infantum | 19 | 29 | 17 | 8 | 21 | 22 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 20 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 14 | 46 | 29 | 33 | 20 | | 405 |
| Entero Colitis | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 | | 15 |
| Erysipelas | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 9 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Septicæmia | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 40 | 60 | 36 | 26 | 36 | 47 | 34 | 30 | 21 | 23 | 20 | 42 | 51 | 45 | 45 | 39 | 67 | 70 | 40 | 36 | | 808 |
| Consumption | 16 | 9 | 18 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 27 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 11 | | 291 |
| Pneumonia | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 46 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending October 31, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Diphtheria | 2 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | .... | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 45 |
| Croup | 3 | 3 | 2 | .... | | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | 24 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Whooping Cough | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .. | .... | .... | 4 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | 3 | 2 | .... | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | .... | .... | | 3 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | 3 | 1 | .. | 23 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Remittent Fever | .. | 1 | .... | .... | .. | .... | 2 | .. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| Intermittent Fever | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .. | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Malarial Fever | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 9 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | 11 |
| Puerperal Fever | .. | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 3 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 2 |
| Diarrhœa | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .. | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .. | 1 | .... | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 6 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cholera Infantum | 3 | | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 14 |
| Entero Colitis | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Pyæmia | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 12 | 13 | 7 | 11 | | 11 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 22 | 7 | 4 | 167 | | | |
| Consumption | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 115 | | | |
| Pneumonia | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 26 | | | |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending November 28, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 |
| Diphtheria | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | 2 | | 4 | 1 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | 28 |
| Croup | 4 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 | 1 | | 24 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 4 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Typhoid Fever | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 10 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Intermittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malarial Fever | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 5 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | 12 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Diarrhœa | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Infantum | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Entero Colitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Erysipelas | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 4 |
| Pyæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 8 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 107 |
| Consumption | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 77 |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 29 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Month ending December 26, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | | 26 |
| Croup | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | | 14 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Whooping Cough | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 6 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 4 |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 8 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Remittent Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Intermittent Fever | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| Malarial Fever | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Puerperal Fever | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Diarrhœa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | .. | | 1 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Infantum | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Entero Colitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Erysipelas | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Pyæmia | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Septicæmia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 8 | 5 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 3 | | | | 78 |
| Consumption | 3 | | 3 | 1 | | 2 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 7 | | | | 83 |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | | | | 37 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Last Quarter ending December 26, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 4 |
| Diphtheria | 7 | 9 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 3 | | 14 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 99 |
| Croup | 10 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | | 9 | 1 | 1 | 62 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whooping Cough | | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 14 |
| Scarlet Fever | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Typhoid Fever | 2 | 4 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 4 | | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 41 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Intermittent Fever | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | 7 |
| Malarial Fever | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 17 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 25 |
| Puerperal Fever | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 6 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 4 |
| Diarrhœa | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 9 |
| Cholera | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .... |
| Cholera Morbus | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Cholera Infantum | 4 | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| Entero Colitis | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| Pyæmia | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Septicæmia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | 28 | 29 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 23 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 29 | 21 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 38 | 19 | 9 | 352 |
| Consumption | 10 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 24 | 20 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 275 |
| Pneumonia | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 92 |

## TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for last Six Months ending December 26, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | | | 13 |
| Diphtheria | 13 | 13 | 8 | 4 | .. | 8 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 3 | .. | 23 | 9 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 27 | 6 | 4 | 167 |
| Croup | 12 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 85 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | .... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 45 |
| Scarlet Fever | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .... | | 1 | 4 | 2 | .. | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 |
| Typhoid Fever | 4 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .. | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 85 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .... |
| Remittent Fever | 1 | 1 | .... | | | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .... | | 1 | .. | 1 | .... | | | | | | 8 |
| Intermittent Fever | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .... | 1 | 1 | .... | | | 3 | 1 | .... | | | | | 10 |
| Malarial Fever | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | .. | 4 | .... | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | .. | 51 |
| Puerperal Fever | .. | 2 | .... | | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | .. | 8 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | .... | | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | | 1 | 1 | .... | | | 1 | .... | | | | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | 2 | 4 | .. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 79 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | .. | 3 | 1 | 4 | .. | 5 | 2 | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 48 |
| Cholera | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cholera Morbus | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 25 |
| Cholera Infantum | .. | 23 | 29 | 18 | 11 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 22 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 14 | 47 | 30 | 34 | 21 | 423 |
| Entero Colitis | .. | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 18 |
| Erysipelas | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 21 |
| Pyæmia | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 6 |
| Septicæmia | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 6 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases | .. | 68 | 89 | 49 | 39 | 44 | 65 | 57 | 42 | 35 | 37 | 28 | 48 | 80 | 66 | 58 | 58 | 85 | 108 | 59 | 45 | 1160 |
| Consumption | .. | 26 | 17 | 34 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 39 | 35 | 26 | 30 | 27 | 23 | 36 | 32 | 51 | 22 | 21 | 25 | 32 | 28 | 566 |
| Pneumonia | .. | 9 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 138 |

## TABLE No. 8—Concluded.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Year ending December 26, 1885.

| Zymotic Diseases. | Wards. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Small-pox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | | | 16 |
| Diphtheria | 19 | 26 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 17 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 28 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 10 | 31 | 12 | 6 | 252 |
| Croup | 19 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 4 | 148 |
| Tonsilitis | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 2 | | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 63 |
| Scarlet Fever | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 4 | 6 | 9 | 7 | | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 68 |
| Typhoid Fever | 9 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 155 |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remittent Fever | 1 | 1 | | | | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | 15 |
| Intermittent Fever | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | 12 |
| Malarial Fever | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 51 |
| Typho-Malarial Fever | 3 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 5 | | 75 |
| Puerperal Fever | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 18 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 24 |
| Diarrhœa | 3 | 3 | 6 | | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 99 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dysentery | .. | 4 | 1 | 5 | .. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 60 |
| Cholera | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cholera Morbus | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 28 |
| Cholera Infantum | 31 | 40 | 22 | 14 | 24 | 28 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 32 | 21 | 52 | 32 | 36 | 24 | 498 |
| Entero Colitis | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 28 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 47 |
| Pyæmia | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 12 |
| Septicæmia | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 11 |
| Total Zymotic Diseases. | 104 | 131 | 79 | 62 | 62 | 104 | 84 | 65 | 57 | 53 | 38 | 71 | 108 | 85 | 90 | 83 | 115 | 138 | 84 | 68 | 1681 |
| Consumption | 60 | 36 | 67 | 43 | 53 | 54 | 86 | 82 | 60 | 61 | 58 | 60 | 85 | 69 | 104 | 49 | 59 | 53 | 66 | 65 | 1270 |
| Pneumonia | 45 | 32 | 32 | 21 | 20 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 35 | 36 | 16 | 21 | 29 | 24 | 44 | 34 | 32 | 25 | 26 | 23 | 581 |

GEORGE C. VANSANT.

*Assistant Secretary Health Department.*

## TABLE No. 9.

# LONGEVITY.

*The following Decedents, aged Seventy Years and upwards, are reported for the Year* 1885.

White Males—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mr. William C. Arthur..70
" Duncan Brandt.....70
" Chris. C. Hughes....70
" Charles Zehner.....70
" Chris. Kirchner.....70
" Wm. N. Mullikin. ..70
" George C. Ross.....70
" George Weigel.....70
" David Geyer.....70
" Sebastian Lechner...70
" William Heilos.....70
" Lewis S. Valentine..70
" Jacob Switzer,.....70
" Christian Berach....70
" John H. Konig.....70
" Samuel R. Stirling..70
" Thomas Dailey.....70
" William Leonard....70
" Thomas Frinn.....70
" Conrad Smidt.....70
" Frederick Fischer...70

21=1470

White Males—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mr. John Donnelly.....71
" Robert Stratton.....71
" Con'd Breitschwerdt.71
" Charles A. Hook....71
" George Lerz.....71
" Joseph Treuting....71
" Wm. E. Waterhouse..71
" Terrence V. Coyle...71
" Hugh Bradley.....71
" Frank Remlein.....71
" Henry Fink.....71
" John H. Hausenwald.71
" Thos. D. Fullerton...71
" James L. Brawner...71
" Gustavus Nicholson.71
" George W. Richer...71
" Carr Dennis.....71

17=1207

*Aged 72 Years.*

Gen. J. L. Don'ldson, U.S.A.72
Mr. Robert Hooper.....72
" John Krauss.....72

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

WHITE MALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mr. Henry Wieghorst ...72
" Ignatius Abell .....72
" William Ingham ....72
" Peter Harman .....72
" John B. Ruth .....72
" William A. Cecil ....72
" William H. Johnson.72
" William W. Storm ...72
" Henry Feldhaus ....72
" William Kruger.....72
" Joseph Holt .....72
" Frantz Hamper .....72
" George Cook.....72
" Lemuel Marks .....72
" Patrick Madox.....72
" Peter Leimbach .....72
" David Walsh .....72
" John Steinmeier. ..72
" George Barnschlegel.72
Capt. John Shutte .....72

23=1656

*Aged 73 Years.*

Mr. Alexander Banning..73
" William Hamill.....73
" John Arthur.....73
" Jacob B. Owings....73
" Andre Antoni .....73
" Patrick Durkin .....73

WHITE MALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mr. Lazarus Meyer.....73
" Joseph Lindner.....73
" John Clark .....73
" Thomas P. Bard.....73
" Samuel Martin .....73
" Levi Balster .....73
" Henry H. Rasin .....73
" John Seibel, Sr .....73
" Phillip Heartman ....73
" Thomas H. Shehan..73
" Thomas Halpin .....73
" Mathias Angelmayer 73
" Peter Smith .....73
" Joseph Potofskii.....73
" John F. Tucker .....73
" David Greeves .....73
" Philip Fonhop .....73
" William McElhaney.73
" Richard H. Diggs....73
Capt. Eward S. L. Young..73
Mr. Zacheus Veasel.....73
" Charles A. Wagner..73
" William E. Hooper..73
" James H. Amich....73

30=2190

*Aged 74 Years.*

Mr. Chas. F. M. Gehrman.74
" Wm. M. Mansfield...74

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

White Males—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mr. John Scott.....74
" Thomas Spicer.....74
" Wm. Tomlinson....74
" J. T. Grindell.....74
" John W. Turner.....74
" Lewis Sutton.....74
" Frederick Eversman.74
" Miles B. Hutchins...74
" Michael Barber.....74
" Joseph Trundel.....74
" Jacob Billmyer.....74
" John F. Schweiken..74
" And'w Kummilmann 74
" George Couchman...74
" John P. Dorr..... 74
" Samuel W. Lyell....74
" William Leach.....74
" John Lowery.....74
" Joseph Bauman.....74
" William Stuart.....74
" William Ames.....74

23=1702

*Aged 75 Years.*

Mr. M. Goldsmith.....75
Col. Isaac M. Denson....75
Capt. Edw. W. Milligan.75
Dr. George Merryman...75
Mr. Thomas Doyle.....75
" Edward Whelan....75

White Males—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mr. Samuel Harris.....75
" George W. Lawrence.75
" John Dominee.....75
" Hamilton Lefevre...75
" John O'Neal.....75
" John Hochadel.....75
" James Kirk.....75
" Wm. A. Schaffer....75
" Lewis Kaler.....75
" Star Taylor Hoyt...75
" Charles Stengle.....75
" Thomas H. Smith...75
Rev. Andrew Jameson..75
Mr. W. F. C. Wiechart...75
" John Schrander.....75
" Frederick Stern.....75
" Robert Hull.....75
" Basil Meekins.....75
" Benjamin Hites.....75
" John N. Clark.....75
" Jacob Hammon.....75
" Jacob Keilholtz.....75
" Alexander Rogers...75
" John Murphy.....75
" William J. H. Coale.75
" James E. Crangle...75
" James Ballard.....75
" John King.....75

34=2550

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

White Males—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mr. Francis L. Fladung. 76
" Joseph Gaeng. . . . . 76
" John Cole . . . . . 76
" John Carney, Sr. . . . . 76
" Wm. E. Greenwood. . 76
" Rowland Jacobs. . . . . 76
" Joseph M. Keller . . . . 76
" Soloman Schlichter. . 76
" George M. Yellott . . . 76
" Mr. Patrick Carey . . . 76
" Nicholas Popplein . . 76
" L. N. Duker . . . . . 76
" William Lloyd. . . . . 76
" John Staum . . . . . 76
" Nicholas Fringer . . . . 76
" Lawrence Balching . . 76
" Patrick Roden . . . . . 76
" Ahiram Westerman. 76
" Chris. Rattenmiller. . 76
" Raphael Berliner. . . . . 76

20=1520

*Aged 77 Years.*

Mr. Henry Wolf . . . . . 77
" George Hahn. . . . . 77
" Lud'g Oshawkefsky. 77
" Joseph Reilly . . . . . 77
" George Bookholtz. . . . 77
" Joseph Bangert. . . . . 77

White Males—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mr. Wm. Spangler, Sr. . . . 77
" Mathew Schmans . . . 77
" Patrick Sheehan. . . . 77
" John Hamilton. . . . . 77
" J. H. Gohlinghorst, Sr 77
" James Ryan . . . . . 77
" Lorentz D. Messer. . . 77
" Alex. H. Chisholm . . 77
" John Russell. . . . . 77
" Michael A. Gado. . . . 77
" Moses Grice . . . . . 77

17=1309

*Aged 78 Years.*

Dr. Felix R. McManus . . 78
Rev. John M. DeGoey, Sr. 78
Mr. William F. Roethe . . 78
" Caleb Hoopes. . . . . 78
" Henry Wolf . . . . . 78
" Mitchell B. Field . . . . 78
" Jason Stockbridge. . . 78
" Benjamin P. Jones . . 78
" John R. Holliday . . . 78
" George H. Coffield. . . 78
" James C. Davis. . . . . 78
" Joseph Necker . . . . . 78
" Parley Hammond. . . . 78
" Wm. D. Lindeman . . 78
" Richard S. Hardesty. 78

## TABLE No. 9—Continued.

White Males—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mr. John W. Leland.....78
" William L. Morse...78
Dr. Edward DeLoughrey.78

18=1404

*Aged 79 Years.*

Dr. A. M. White.....79
Mr. Henry Banks.....79
" John Armbrouster...79
" Peter Stump.....79
" Thomas Daily.....79
" William E. Clemm..79
" George A. Schwaab..79
" George Preis.....79
" John Meidlion.....79
" Patrick McManus....79
" Martin Winter.....79
" Ludwill L. Richter..79
" John Burke.....79
" James Minifie.....79
" Casper Groman.....79
" John Johnson.....79
" Henry Smith.....79
" Mathew McClintock.79

18=1422

*Aged 80 Years.*

Rev. Enoch M. Barker..80
" Alex. T. Rankin, D.D.80

White Males—*Aged 80 Years.*

Dr. Rezin S. Gibson.....80
Mr. Thomas Sutton.....80
" Wm. H. Keighler...80
" John Sweitzer.....80
" Casper Deitz.....80
" Jerome Harbough...80
" Henry C. Tudor.....80
" Charles A. Waters...80
" Edwin Crouch.....80
" Patrick H. Riordan..80
" John Schermer.....80
" Jacob Behnns.....80
" John Pierce.....80
" James Miller.....80
" John Kauderer.....80
" John Bennett.....80
" Frederick Maisch...80

19=1520

*Aged 81 Years.*

Mr. Edward Straney....81
" Jesse C. Phelin.....81
" Ephraim Martin....81
" W. J. Daw.....81
" F. Hess.....81
" Adam Lipp.....81
" Fabish Bendan.....81
" Philander Morton...81

8=648

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

White Males—*Aged 82 Years.*

Mr. Lorentz Maurer.....82
" Aug. T. Kontzman..82
" John J. Krug.....82
" William Robert.....82
" George C. Boerner...82
" Louis Hatter..... 82
" James Donohue.....82
" John Mitchell.....82
" Bernhard Wolff.....82
" Kerchner Killman..82
" James McElroy.....82
" Henry Miller.....82
" John B. Brashears...82

13=1066

*Aged 83 Years.*

Mr. Nicholas Phelan....83
" William Willie.....83
" Josiah Carter.....83
" William R. Guyton.83
" John C. Bamberger..83
" John Williams.....83

6=498

*Aged 84 Years.*

Mr. Martin Zeigler.....84
" John Raabe.....84
" Caleb Bishop.....84
" Conrad Frank..... 84

White Males—*Aged 84 Years.*

Mr. Lazarus Schluss.....84
" Henry Stark.....84
" Thos. Goldsborough.84
" John Feast, Sr.....84
" Thomas Kerr.....84
" Henry Meyer.....84
" D. Krafft.....84
" Eberhart Muhley...84
" James Hallett.....84
" George Clautice.....84
" Henry M. Bash.....84
" Hertz Kaufman.....84
Dr. William S. Ridgley..84

17=1428

*Aged 85 Years.*

Mr. Abraham Bice.....85
" Edwin S. Tarr.....85
" Thomas H. Bolt, Sr..85
" Joseph Slee.....85
" Mathias Dammer....85
" Mr. August Schmidt.85
" John Showacre.....85
" John Ott.....85
" William Leonard....85

9=765

## TABLE No. 9—Continued.

WHITE MALES—*Aged 86 Years.*

Mr. Isaac Bell.....86
" John A. Remmel....86
" John Hall.....86

3=258

*Aged 87 Years.*

Col. Thomas Dabney....87
Mr. James Leeke.....87
" Mr. Solom'n Harman.87

3=261

*Aged 88 Years.*

Captain Martin Deming.88
Mr. Mahlon Ely.....88
" James Sloan.....88
" William Murphy....88
" Samuel Jennings....88

5=440

*Aged 89 Years.*

Mr. Wm. J. Hyde.....89
" Edward Kurtz.....89
" Samuel Glover.....89
" Patrick McCaffey....89
" Richard Hunter.....89

5=445

WHITE MALES—*Aged 90 Years.*

Mr. James C. Murray.....90
" Alme Prevost.....90
" Conrad Smith.....90

3=270

*Aged 91 Years.*

Mr. William Gray.....91
" John Bawden.....91

2=182

*Aged 93 Years.*

Mr. Michael G. Elswad...93

1=93

*Aged 94 Years.*

Mr. William Fields.....94

1=94

*Aged 95 Years.*

Mr. Joseph H. Clark....95

1=95

*Aged 98 Years.*

Mr. James Schmith.....98
" William Batchelor..98

2=196

## TABLE No. 9—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Miss Hannah Kinselea..70
" Mary McGinniss....70
" Mary McCauley....70
" Agnes Anderson....70
Mrs. Margaret Messer...70
" Margaret Boltz....70
" Margaret McKewen.70
" Marg't Rznarzenske 70
" Margaret Murphy..70
" Sarah Conrad.....70
" Honora Blute.....70
" Mary McLaughlin..70
" Christian Kerzer...70
" Annie Simpson....70
" Dorci Rahemkam..70
" Susan Minters.....70
" Bridget Mullen....70
" Mary E. Broadbent.70
" Barbara Stumpp...70
" Mary Burke.....70
" Cath'ne A.L.Shaffer 70
" Mary E. Hill.....70
" Mary J. McKewen.70
" Sarah Ulman.....70
" Eliza Collison.....70
" Mary Dalrymple...70
" Bridget M. Ryan..70
" Mary E. Robinson.70
" Harriet Hoffman...70

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mrs. Caroline A. Lupton.70
" Annie B. Rummel .70
" Annie M. Touvounte 70
" Josephine Addelstein..... ....70

33=2310

*Aged 71 Years.*

Miss Fanny Delaney.. ..71
Mrs. Ann M. Wode.....71
" Elizabeth Ogden...71
" Mary Boettinger...71
" Eliza Sims.....71
" Rebecca Frizelle...71
" Isabella Wilson.....71
" Eliza Redeman....71
" Rachel Cox.....71
" Rebecca Flack.....71
" Elizabeth Franz....71

11=781

*Aged 72 Years.*

Miss Cath'ne F. Banning.72
" Eleanore J. Gill....72
Mrs. Ann Cadell.....72
" Anna Kenney.....72
" Ann Lyman..... .72
" Caroline Kloman..72
" Susan Penn.....72

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth A. North.72
" Harriet J. Davis...72
" Harriet Holton....72
" Eliz'h Loeffelbein..72
" Mary A. Rodley....72
" Cath'ne Schuckard..72
" Dora Peters.....72
" Mary Wilkin.....72
" Susan B. Thompson.72
" Mary E. Norris....72
" Ellen E. Deshields.72
" Mary Moore .....72
" Mary Brady.....72
" Sarah Shepherd....72
" Ann Marie Keys...72
" Elizabeth Gadd....72
" Margaret J. Clarke..72
" Eliza Scott.....72
" Cath'ne Blanchard..72
" Julia A. S. Kalbfus..72

27=1944

*Aged 73 Years.*

Miss Letitia J. Ramsey..73
" Harriet Suter.....73
" Louisa Howard....73
" Catharine Grant....73
Mrs. Sally Barry.....73
" Margaret Viewey..73

White Females—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mrs. Charity A. Spalding 73
" Hansche Wolfran..73
" Emily Ann Hart...73
" Catharine Hughes..73
" Juliet G. Leef.....73
" Ann Kelbough....73
" Phoebe Goldsmith.73
" Phœbe D. Gray.....73
" Sophia A. Schmidt..73
" Rose Moses.....73
" Harriet Jones.....73
" Mary A. Williams...73
" Margaret A. Kerner.73
" Winifred Kelly.....73
" Elizabeth Keidel...73
" Gertrude Horstman 73
" Frances Kines.....73

23=1679

*Aged 74 Years.*

Miss Mary A. Holland..74
" Ann B. Woods.....74
Mrs. Ann M. McKinnell.74
" Annie E. Twist....74
" Annie Watkins....74
" Annie B. Lightner.74
" Annie Dominick...74
" Mary Bond.....74
" M'ry Hortschneider.74

## TABLE No. 9—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Maria Martin.....74
" Maria Reuther.....74
" Harriet Davis.....74
" Elizabeth Mueller.74
" Catharine Darsch..74
" Elizabeth Geiger..74
" Maria Lynch.....74
" Marg't E. Harrison.74
" Eliza E. Brice.....74
" Jane C. Amoss....74
" Augustine Monteverdo.....74
" Elizabeth Gray. ...74
" Rebecca Thomas...74
" Eliza Ingram. .....74
" Lisette Bein.....74
" Theresa Greves....74
" Mary Boland.... ..74

26=1924

*Aged 75 Years.*

Miss Henrietta M. Pinkney..... .....75
Mrs. Julia Weingarten..75
" Mary Gerhold.....75
" Mary Young .....75
" Barbara Boury.....75
" Mary H. Aisquith..75
" Sallie Hall.....75

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Emrich.....75
" Sarah Kelly .....75
" Harriet T. Dawson.75
" Charlotte Crawford.75
" Gertrude Bartzlage.75
" Caroline Turner...75
" Jane Bonner.....75
" Sarah Bachrach...75
" Helen Hamel.....75
" Mary E. Legg.....75
" Elizabeth Eck.....75
" Mary Snyder.....75
" Ann Reynolds.....75
" Ann M. Haller...75
" Cath'rine Overback.75
" Jeannie Newberger.75
" Catharine Walter..75
" Minnie Teisel.....75
" Cath'rine T. Burlage75
" Catharine Rinehart.75
" Lucy A. Murray...75
" Gothon Lowenthal.75
" Elenor Smith.....75

30=2250

*Aged 76 Years.*

Miss Mary A. Dorsey...76
" S. A. Etchberger...76
Mrs. Wilhelmima Piek..76

## TABLE No. 9—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mrs. Margaret Rausch...76
" Isabella J. Cruse...76
" Madaline Blazer....76
" Eleanora Haughley.76
" Eliza A. Rogers....76
" Annie C. Henry....76
" Bridget Mannaghan.76
" Jane Leonard.....76
" Nancy Dawes.....76
" Bridget Wallace....76
" Mary A. Wentz... 76
" Roschen Weisenbach.....76
" Maria D. Hartman..76
" Christi'a E.Stengler.76
" Ann M. Shock.....76
" Mary Michael.....76
" Caroline S. Waldin.76
" Elizabeth A. Darrell.76
" Mary Schlew.....76
" Ann Heffern.....76
" Jane Von Spreckleson.....76
" Mary Henze.....76
" Hannah M. Coriell..76
" Paisha Friedman..76
" Catharine Sapp....76
" Mary Diffey.....76

29=2204

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mrs. Christine Betzenhausen.....77
" Sarah Fullmer.....77
" Martha J. Murray..77
" Priscilla Eno.....77
" Eveline Turnbull..77
" Mary P. Steinwedel.77
" Margaret Meeth.....77
" Sarah A. Le Compte.77
" Mary A. Davis.....77
" Rachel G. Lehrman.77
" Elizabeth Donahue.77
" Mary Gross.....77
" Ann B. Harman.....77
" Augusta Lenz.....77
" Ann Sauner.....77
Miss Mary Armstrong...77

16=1232

*Aged 78 Years.*

Miss Susan Purden.....78
" Mary Worthington.78
" Jane A. LeBrou....78
" Elizab'h M. George.78
Mrs. Hannah Smith.....78
" Johanna Muehler...78
" Mary A. Arnold....78
" Mary A. Jackson...78
" Elizabeth Slingluff.78

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher . . . 78
" Elizabeth Bockel. . . 78
" M. A. Millington. . . 78
" Ann Gray . . . . . 78
" Rachel Tracy . . . . . 78
" Cordelia W. Price . . 78
" Sophia Dobson. . . . . 78
" Catherine Auker . . . 78
" Charlotte Hause. . . . 78
" Maria Dennis . . . . . 78
" Catharine Troglee. . 78
" Annie M. Rier . . . . . 78
" Margaret A. Richmond . . . . . 78
" Catharine Knoeppe. 78
" Ann E. McElroy. . . . 78
" Margaret A. McLean. 78
" Elizabeth Daily . . . . 78

26=2028

*Aged 79 Years.*

Miss Sarah Whelan . . . . . 79
Mrs. Margaret Bell. . . . . 79
" Henriet'a Rosenfeld. 79
" Susan E. S. Placide. 79
" Mary A. Stewart. . . . 79
" Regina Buchta. . . . . 79
" Ann E. Stump . . . . . 79
" Johanna Doell . . . . . 79

White Females—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mrs. Margaret Waidner . . 79
" Bridget Fitzpatrick. 79
" Elizabeth Hirsch. . . 79
" Susan Gray . . . . . 79
" Barbara Vogel. . . . . 79
" Mary A. Norville. . . 79
" Ellen LeVille . . . . . 79
" Elizabeth Tormey. . . 79
" Mary M. Douglass. . . 79
" Cecelia Brewer. . . . . 79

18=1422

*Aged 80 Years.*

Miss Ellenore McCoy. . . . 80
" Lucy Ann Tubman. 80
" Mary Taylor . . . . . 80
" Elizabeth Loudenslager . . . . . 80
Mrs. Margaret Earhardt. 80
" Lizzie Hanna . . . . . 80
" Mina Wilkins. . . . . 80
" Eliza Chase Woods. 80
" Susan Talt . . . . . 80
" Anna M. Grady . . . . 80
" Elizab'th Dashields. 80
" Bridget Coleman. . . 80
" Mary C. Hoffman . . 80
" Teresia Kolb . . . . . 80
" Sophia D. Sampson. 80

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mrs. Catharine Sadler...80
" Rose A. Bradley....80
" Dorothea Miller....80
" Martha W. Jackson.80
" Sarah Wolf.....80
" Annie A. Ledley...80

21=1680

*Aged 81 Years.*

Miss Annie Anderson....81
" Mary Faherty.. ...81
" Cornelia Richardson.....81
Mrs. Catharine Smith...81
" Mary Smith.....81
" Mary Helmling.....81
" Ann M. Price.....81
" Mary A. Catlin....81
" Ellen Stiltz.....81
" Jeanette Frank....81
" Catharine Fink....81
" Mary A. Gillman...81
" Sabina Kilian.....81
" Mary A. Lamden...81
" Caroline Wortmann.81
" Sarah Baker.....81
" Johanna Schminke.81
" Mary A. Dodge....81
" Hannah Hergesheimer.....81

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 81 Years.*

Mrs. Anna Crockett.....81
" Rebecca Sparklin..81
" James Porter.....81
" Hannah Lancaster..81

23=1863

*Aged 82 Years.*

Miss Anna McNally.....82
" Elizab'h Keplinger.82
" Mary J. Tyson.....82
" Eleanor Harrison..82
" Henrietta Troup...82
Mrs. Eliza J. Woodward.82
" Ann MacPherson..82
" G. McT. Winchester.82
" Dora Lutz.....82
" Elizab'h Pottgisser.82
" Ann E. Johnson....82
" Mary M. Rider.....82
" Eliza C. Mayer....82
" Anastasia Hanzsche.82
" Catharine Grebe...82
" Charlotte Bishop..82
" Catharine Hartan..82
" Margaretta Wolfe..82
" Dorothea Harrison.82
" Martha Nelson....82
" Mary J. T. W. Semmes.....82
" Eliz'h D. Courtenay.82

## TABLE No. 9—Continued

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 82 Years.*

Mrs. B. Oppenheimer...82
" Sarah Frank.....82

24=1968

*Aged 83 Years.*

Mrs. Mary E. Mauler...83
" Mary A. Campbell.83
" Elizabeth O'Connor.83
" Ellen Greble.....83
" Mara Moore.....83
" Caroline Ferguson..83
" Mary Sweeny.....83
" Jane Parkins.....83
" Rebecca Armstrong.83
" Ellen McCabe.....83
" Mary Saddler.....83
" Elizabeth Snyder..83
" Amelia E. Streeck..83
" Lucy Holden Reed.83
" Ann E. Stapleford..83
" Mary C. Weicker..83

16=1328

*Aged 84 Years.*

Miss Sarah M. Courtenay.84
Mrs. Mary Burch.....84
" Elizabeth Younker..84
" Mary A. Knox.....84
" Maria Butts.....84

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 84 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Weatherstine..84
" Sarah Schwartz....84
" Rebecca Ruddach..84
" Gottleibina Smith...84
" Sarah Inloes.....84
" Mary P. Stiers.....84
" Elenora Hawley....84
" Caroline Krontzer..84
" Elizabeth Hepperla.84
" Ann M. Conway....84
" Mary Healey.....84
" CarolineM.Hammer.84
" Mary Shaw.....84
" Eliza Frazier.....84
" Ann Robinson.....84
" Mary Gosnell.....84

21=1764

*Aged 85 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Bohman.....85
" Mary T. Snowden..85
" Mary M. Cassady...85
" Pamelia H.Hartman 85
" Cath'ne McGarigill..85
" Margaret Osbourne..85
" Barbara Heinemann 85
" Lydia H. McCloskey..... 85
" Mary Bedwell.....85

TABLE No. 9--Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 85 Years.*

Mrs. Ellen Hanrihan....85
" Ann McWilliams...85
" Ellen Stines.....85
" Ann Daly.....85
" Elizabeth Finley....85
" Jane G. Shaw.....85
" Rachel P. Woodside.85
Miss Julia Vogel.....85

17=1445

*Aged 86 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Hill.....86
" Lavinia Q. Taylor..86
" Madalina Brown....86
" Gertrude Mueller...86
" Catharine Long.....86
" Anna Boulden.....86
" Margaret Campbell.86
" Ann Mullin.....86
" Catharine Widdie..86
" Christina Keil.....86
" Anna W. Weitkemper.....86

11=946

*Aged 87 Years.*

Miss Ann Egan.....87
" Elizabeth McDaniel.87
" Margaret E. Brice..87

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 87 Years.*

Mrs. Maria A. Gill.....87
" Margaretha Mueller.87
" Margaret Bruner....87
" Margaret Lusk.....87
" Catharine Fallon...87
" Mary O'Connor....87
" Keziah Horner....87
" Sarah Reynolds....87
" Isabella Brown....87
" Mary Burke.....87

13=1131

*Aged 88 Years.*

Mrs. Eva Albert.....88
" Sarah W. Royston..88
" Theresa Imhoff....88
" Elizabeth James....88
" Ruth P. Griffith....88
" Annie Rooney.....88

6=528

*Aged 89 Years.*

Mrs. Annie Kemp.....89
" Eliz'b'th Wilkinson.89
" Susan McDevitt....89
" Eliza Cooper..... 89

4=356

## TABLE No. 9—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 90 Years.*

Sister Cecelia Murray...90
Miss Eliza Mervine.....90
Mrs. Clarissa Donovan..90
" Henrietta King....90
" Elizabeth Lockhart.90
" Elenor B. Skinner...90
" Mary Gallagher....90
" Hannah Witting-
ham.....90
" Harriet Martin....90
" Jane Hughes.....90

10=900

*Aged 91 Years.*

Mrs. Margaret McIntyre.91
" Anna M. Lutz.....91

2=182

*Aged 92 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah French.....92
" Hannah Baker.....92
" Ann McCart.....92
" Nancy Smith.....92
Miss Elizabeth B. Harris.92

5=460

White Females—*Aged 93 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Green.....93

1=93

*Aged 95 Years.*

Mrs. Sophie Harrington. 95

1=95

*Aged 97 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Otter.....97
" Sophie Prince.....97

2=194

*Aged 100 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Neenan.....100

1=100

*Aged 104 Years.*

Mrs. Ann Woods.....104

1=104

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

COLORED MALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mr. Joseph Watson.....70
" William Thomas....70
" George W. Milburn..70
" Leonard J. Hudson..70
" John Garrison.....70
" Robert Robinson....70
" Patrick Wallace....70

7=490

*Aged 71 Years.*

Mr. George Broadway...71
" Paul Talbott.....71

2=142

*Aged 73 Years.*

Mr. Thomas Queen.....73
" George W. Dean....73

2=146

*Aged 74 Years.*

Mr. Alfred Robinson....74
" Richard Bentley....74

2=148

*Aged 75 Years.*

Rev. Phillip Wye.....75
Mr. Chris. J. Perry, Jr...75
" Stephen Barnet.....75
" Charles Hill.....75

COLORED MALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mr. Henry Collins.....75
" John S. Parker.....75
" Jacob Murray..... 75

7=525

*Aged 76 Years.*

Mr. Henry Reson.....76
" Jesse Ireland.....76

2=152

*Aged 77 Years.*

Mr. John F. Johnson....77

1=77

*Aged 78 Years.*

Mr. Charles Chew.....78
" Abraham Bose.....78
" Abraham Lane.....78

3=234

*Aged 80 Years.*

Mr. George Dorkins.....80
" Frank Dorsey.....80

2=160

*Aged 82 Years.*

Mr. Hezekiah Mitchell..82

1=82

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

COLORED MALES—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mr. Levin Cornish.....83
" Henry P. Fortie....83

2=166

*Aged 86 Years.*

Mr. Alexander Haley....86
" Henry Jefferson....86

2=172

*Aged 87 Years.*

Mr. Elias Williams.....87

1=87

*Aged 89 Years.*

Mr. Benjamin Wright...89

1=89

COLORED MALES—*Aged 94 Years.*

Mr. Nicholas Howard...94

1=94

*Aged 95 Years.*

Mr. Robert Edwards....95

1=95

*Aged 98 Years.*

Mr. Samuel Blackstone..98

1=98

*Aged 105 Years.*

Mr. William Watkins..105

1=105

## TABLE No. 9—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Miss Jane Holliday.....70
Mrs. Maria Garner.....70
" Margaret Wilson..70
" Amelia Rogers.....70
" Annie Moore.....70
" Mary Riley.....70
" Mary Hackett.....70
" Ann Cully.....70

8=560

*Aged 71 Years.*

Mrs. Dorcas Giles.....71
" Catharine Casey...71
" Sarah A. Smith....71

3=213

*Aged 73 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah A. Derby....73
" Annie Johnson.....73
" Stacey Jackson....73

3=219

*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Leah Ellis.....74
" Ann Green.....74
" Hannah Barnes....74

3=222

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Miss Ellen Green.....75
Mrs. Matilda Williams..75
" Lydia Williams....75
" Sophia Dunnoch....75
" Nancy Johnson....75
" Charlotte Berry...75
" Elizabeth Goines...75
" Caroline Darkins..75
" Sarah Dockings...75
" Sarah Jane Cornish.75

10=750

*Aged 76 Years*

Mrs. Louisa Squirrell...76
Miss Eliza Pratt.....76

2=152

*Aged 77 Years*

Mrs. Annie Smith.....77
" Nancy Jacobs.....77

2=154

*Aged 78 Years.*

Miss Ann M. Johnson...78

1=78

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mrs. Celena Randall....79
" Annie Norris.....79
" Henrietta Johnson.79

3=237

*Aged 80 Years.*

Mrs. Stacey A. Howard...80
" Eliza Barbour.....80
" Lydia Cromwell....80
" Fannie Snowden....80
" Dinah Green.....80
" Hannah Maddox....80
" Harriet Crowner....80
" Milly Johnson.....80
" Elize Phillips.....80
" Catharine M. Woodland.....80
" Maria Webb.....80
" Sarah Hayes.....80
" Milly Irving.....80
" Frances Marshall...80
" Luan Johnson.....80

15=1200

*Aged 81 Years.*

Miss Araminta Pitts.....81
Mrs. Mary Francis.....81

2=162

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 82 Years.*

Mrs. Maria Wells.....82

1=82

*Aged 83 Years.*

Mrs. Tempe Davis.....83

1=83

*Aged 84 Years.*

Mrs. Harriet Giles.....84
" Jane Thomas.....84
" Comfort Wilson.....84
" Lena Brown.....84
" Rachel A. Bates.....84

5=420

*Aged 85 Years.*

Mrs. Catharine Cook.....85
" Rosaline Thompson.85
" Hagar Jennings....85
" Lucinda Simms....85
" Maria Burley.....85
" Rachel Johnson....85
" Anna Poke.....85
" Sophie Queen.....85
" Eliza Sarks.....85

9=765

## TABLE No. 9—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 86 Years.*

Mrs. Diana Toogood....86
" Emma Greenwood...86

2=172

*Aged 88 Years.*

Mrs. Careny Johnson.....88
" Eliza Jones.....88
" Sarah A. Ennis....88

3=264

*Aged 90 Years.*

Mrs. Amelia Berry.....90
" Fannie Read.....90
" Ruth A. Baker.....90
" Betsy Jackson.....90
" Julia Manokey.....90

5=450

*Aged 92 Years.*

Mrs. Harriet Gough....92

1=92

*Aged 93 Years.*

Mrs. Grace Palmer.....93
" Virginia J. Johnson.93

2=186

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 96 Years.*

Mrs. Rachel Stewart....96

1=96

*Aged 99 Years.*

Mrs. Muhailley Ross....99

1=99

*Aged 100 Years.*

Mrs. Charlotte Hill....100
" Mary Stevenson...100

2=200

*Aged 101 Years.*

Mrs. Rebecca Alcorn...101

1=101

*Aged 102 Years.*

Mrs. Julia Reed.....102

1=102

*Aged 105 Years.*

Mrs. Malinda Howard..105

1=105

*Aged 110 Years.*

Mrs. Annie Sigh.....110

1=110

## TABLE No. 9—Concluded.—RECAPITULATION.

| White Males. | | | White Females. | | | Colored Males. | | | Color'd Females. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Ages. | Total Years. | Number. | Ages. | Total Years. | Number. | Ages. | Total Years. | Number. | Ages. | Total Years. |
| 21 | 70 | 1,470 | 33 | 70 | 2,310 | 7 | 70 | 490 | 8 | 70 | 560 |
| 17 | 71 | 1,207 | 11 | 71 | 781 | 2 | 71 | 142 | 3 | 71 | 213 |
| 23 | 72 | 1,656 | 27 | 72 | 1,944 | 0 | 72 | ..... | 0 | 72 | ..... |
| 30 | 73 | 2,190 | 23 | 73 | 1,679 | 2 | 73 | 146 | 3 | 73 | 219 |
| 23 | 74 | 1,702 | 26 | 74 | 1,924 | 2 | 74 | 148 | 3 | 74 | 222 |
| 34 | 75 | 2,550 | 30 | 75 | 2,250 | 7 | 75 | 525 | 10 | 75 | 750 |
| 20 | 76 | 1,520 | 29 | 76 | 2,204 | 2 | 76 | 152 | 2 | 76 | 152 |
| 17 | 77 | 1,309 | 16 | 77 | 1,232 | 1 | 77 | 77 | 2 | 77 | 154 |
| 18 | 78 | 1,404 | 26 | 78 | 2,028 | 3 | 78 | 234 | 1 | 78 | 78 |
| 18 | 79 | 1,422 | 18 | 79 | 1,422 | 0 | 79 | ..... | 3 | 79 | 237 |
| 19 | 80 | 1,520 | 21 | 80 | 1,680 | 2 | 80 | 160 | 15 | 80 | 1,200 |
| 8 | 81 | 648 | 23 | 81 | 1,863 | 0 | 81 | ..... | 2 | 81 | 162 |
| 13 | 82 | 1,066 | 24 | 82 | 1,968 | 1 | 82 | 82 | 1 | 82 | 82 |
| 6 | 83 | 498 | 16 | 83 | 1,328 | 2 | 83 | 166 | 1 | 83 | 83 |
| 17 | 84 | 1,428 | 21 | 84 | 1,764 | 0 | 84 | ..... | 5 | 84 | 420 |
| 9 | 85 | 765 | 17 | 85 | 1,445 | 0 | 85 | ..... | 9 | 85 | 765 |
| 3 | 86 | 258 | 11 | 86 | 946 | 2 | 86 | 172 | 2 | 86 | 172 |
| 3 | 87 | 261 | 13 | 87 | 1,131 | 1 | 87 | 87 | 0 | 87 | ..... |
| 5 | 88 | 440 | 6 | 88 | 528 | 0 | 88 | ..... | 3 | 88 | 264 |
| 5 | 89 | 445 | 4 | 89 | 356 | 1 | 89 | 89 | 0 | 89 | ..... |
| 3 | 90 | 270 | 10 | 90 | 900 | 0 | 90 | ..... | 5 | 90 | 450 |
| 2 | 91 | 182 | 2 | 91 | 182 | 0 | 91 | ..... | 0 | 91 | ..... |
| 0 | 92 | ..... | 5 | 92 | 460 | 0 | 92 | ..... | 1 | 92 | 92 |
| 1 | 93 | 93 | 1 | 93 | 93 | 0 | 93 | ..... | 2 | 93 | 186 |
| 1 | 94 | 94 | 0 | 94 | ..... | 1 | 94 | 94 | 0 | 94 | ..... |
| 1 | 95 | 95 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 1 | 95 | 95 | 0 | 95 | ..... |
| 0 | 96 | ..... | 0 | 96 | ..... | 0 | 96 | ..... | 1 | 96 | 96 |
| 0 | 97 | ..... | 2 | 97 | 194 | 0 | 97 | ..... | 0 | 97 | ..... |
| 2 | 98 | 196 | 0 | 98 | ..... | 1 | 98 | 98 | 0 | 98 | ..... |
| | 99 | | 0 | 99 | ..... | 0 | 99 | ..... | 1 | 99 | 99 |
| | 100 | | 1 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 100 | ..... | 2 | 100 | 200 |
| | 101 | | 0 | 101 | ..... | 0 | 101 | ..... | 1 | 101 | 101 |
| | 102 | | 0 | 102 | ..... | 0 | 102 | ..... | 1 | 102 | 102 |
| | 103 | | 0 | 103 | ..... | 0 | 103 | ..... | 0 | 103 | ..... |
| | 104 | | 1 | 104 | 104 | 0 | 104 | ..... | 0 | 104 | ..... |
| | 105 | | | 105 | | 1 | 105 | 105 | 1 | 105 | 105 |
| | 106 | | | 106 | | | 106 | | 0 | 106 | ..... |
| | 107 | | | 107 | | | 107 | | 0 | 107 | ..... |
| | 108 | | | 108 | | | 108 | | 0 | 108 | ..... |
| | 109 | | | 109 | | | 109 | | 0 | 109 | ..... |
| | 110 | | | 110 | | | 110 | | 1 | 110 | 110 |
| 319 | | 24,689 | 418 | | 32,911 | 39 | | 3,062 | 89 | | 7,274 |
| 319, averaging 77 years, 5 months. | | | 418, averaging 78 years, 6 months. | | | 39, averaging 78 years, 6 months. | | | 89, averaging 81 years, 7 months. | | |

Total Decedents—White.... 737 Colored.. 128 Grand Total.. 865
Total Years, — " .... 57,600 " .. 10,336 " " .. 67,936
Average Longevity—White, 78 years, 5 months; Colored, 80 years, 9 months.
Total average, 78 years, 6 months.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# HARBOR BOARD

TO THE

**Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,**

FOR THE

*FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.*

## Harbor Board of Baltimore, January, 1886.

JAMES HODGES, MAYOR,

*President Ex-officio.*

JAMES S. WOODSIDE, *Secretary.*

JOHN W. McCOY, } *Executive Committee.*
WM. H. SKINNER, }

ALEXANDER JONES,

ROBERT T. BALDWIN,

THORNTON ROLLINS.

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer.*

J. H. IRVIN, JR., *Clerk.*

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE HARBOR BOARD,

BALTIMORE, January, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

This is the Tenth Annual Report of this Board, and it may be as well to state in the beginning that these ten years' work have made the harbor what it is, and have cost the city less than half the amount spent in the ten years preceding—during which time no harbor was made. The work of those ten years (and many more) resulted in really no improvement to the harbor, but was confined solely to dredging from Jones' Falls its annual deposit of mud, and from the harbor, a part only of the accretion of mud flowing out of Jones' Falls, and the various sewers that empty into our waterways.

In the ten years of this Board's work, it has cut two and one-third miles of channels of twenty-seven feet depth at mean low water.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,500 | feet of | channel, | 25 | feet depth. |
| 8,500 | " | " | 24 | " |
| 3,200 | " | " | 22 | " |
| 3,450 | " | " | 15 | " |
| 1,100 | " | " | 12 | " |

There have been also dredged:

To 22 feet, an area of 10 acres.
To 21 " " 6 "
To 19 " " 111½ "

The Back Basin (7½ acres) has been kept at 14 feet depth.

This dredging, both in amount and in cost, including all administrative expenses, is shown in the following table:

| Year. | Cubic Yards. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|
| 1876 } 1877 } | 2,031,905 | $242,788 54 |
| 1878 | 504,895 | 92,520 42 |
| 1879 | 449,773 | 79,693 63 |
| 1880 | 538,478 | 89,839 02 |
| 1881 | 243,796 | 66,463 39 |
| 1882 | 177,581 | 46,873 84 |
| 1883 | 256,623 | 60,908 73 |
| 1884 | 407,816 | 74,649 92 |
| 1885 | 428,162 | 61,926 03 |
| | 5,039,029 | $815,663 52 |

This total excavation of 5,039,029 cubic yards in ten years can be clearly represented by the statement that it would fill a space equal to the whole breadth of Baltimore street, at its widest part, from the house fronts on one side to the opposite fronts; that its height would be up to the roofs of the houses, and would extend a length of over ten miles.

The result to-day of this enormous excavation is, that the Back Basin is kept at a depth of 14 feet, and, by its constant commercial use now, the city's property surrounding it has increased in value greatly and the business there immensely.

The Upper Basin (where ten years ago were nearly forty acres of unnavigable shallows), is now 19 feet deep at mean low water from shore to shore.

Below this the mid-water is now from 19 to 22 feet deep, having (on the south side) a channel 23 feet deep, 180 feet wide, 1,320 feet long from Johnson's coal pier to Shaw's wharves; thence from Shaw's wharves to Locust Point Ferry, a channel 26 feet deep, 300 feet wide, and half a mile long to Locust Point; and thence a channel 27 feet deep, 380 feet wide, and one and a-half miles long to connect with the United States government channels, which reach for eighteen miles to the free deep water off the Magothy. A cut through hard bottom, off Fort McHenry, has been made for an average length of 800 feet and a width of 500 feet.

On the north side of the harbor, from Union dock to Miller's wharf, a channel has been cut 3,200 feet long, 300 feet wide, and 22 feet deep.

A channel from Miller's wharf to Henderson's wharf has been cut 1,000 feet long, 300 feet wide, and 24 feet deep.

A channel crossing the harbor has been cut from Henderson's wharf to Locust Point 1,000 feet long, 600 feet wide, and 24 feet deep. This connects with the 27-foot channel at Locust Point.

Below Henderson's wharf to Hooper's wharf a channel has been cut 800 feet long, 150 feet wide, and 24 feet deep; thence below Hooper's wharf, near the middle of the harbor, a hard shoal of *six acres*, formerly known as the "lower middle ground," has been excavated to 21 feet depth.

From Bollman's wharf, Canton, to Northern Central elevator a channel has been cut 2,100 feet long, 300 feet wide, and 24 feet deep; and thence to the Lazaretto 2,000 feet long, 360 feet wide, and 27 feet deep, connecting with the United States government channel of 27 feet depth, which reaches to the free water of Chesapeake Bay.

In the Main and Middle Branches a channel has been made from north of Marine Hospital 24 feet deep, extending up to Winan's wharves, 3,600 feet long, 150 feet wide, and 24 feet deep.

A channel 15 feet deep has been made from opposite foot of Hanover street up the Middle Branch to Ranstead's dock, a distance of 3,450 feet, and with a width of 150 feet; thence to the foot of Eutaw street 1,100 feet long, a channel has been made 200 feet wide, and 12 feet deep.

These statements may be closed by stating the striking fact that a ship drawing 27 feet can come all the way from Cape Henry to the wharves of Baltimore at mean low tide, while a ship of the same (27 feet) draft, wishing to reach New York city, has to wait outside for a full tide to float her in.

Besides the excavation that has thus made Baltimore a harbor notably easy of access, the work of the

Board has repaired, rebuilt and new-built wharves in various places around the harbor; has built of solid masonry 1,435 linear feet of stone wall, averaging four feet in thickness, around the Back Basin; and a strong stone wall of 896 feet in length, averaging four feet in thickness and six (6) feet in height, to protect Little Hawkins' Point and the city's Quarantine Hospital there.

The Board has also controlled the steamtug *Baltimore* for ten years, and has got from her steady and valuable service.

The steamer *F. C. Latrobe* was built under the Board's direction, and, as is well known, has rendered important service in keeping the harbor open, even in the coldest weather, and performing other necessary work.

The Board has thought this a proper time to review the work of ten years, and show its results to the city authorities, who have entrusted it with this important service.

### WORK OF 1885.

The Board begs now to state, in summary, the work done in the year just closed, 1885: The 27 feet deep channel from Fort McHenry to Locust Point has been widened to 385 feet. The 27-foot channel from the Lazaretto to Northern Central elevator, Canton, has been widened to 300 feet. These channels aggregate a length of more than two miles. The 26 feet deep channel from Locust Point to Shaw's wharves, 1,400 feet in length, formerly 150 feet in breadth, has in the

year been made 300 feet wide. The channel from Shaw's piers to Johnson's wharves, 1,320 feet long, has been widened to 180 feet and deepened to 23 feet.

The cut from Henderson's wharf across to Locust Point, 1,000 feet long and 24 feet deep, has been widened 50 feet, and is now 600 feet wide.

The Back Basin, with the heavy draft of mud and other filth into it, has been kept at a depth of 14 feet.

The docks re-excavated in 1885 were: At foot of William street; foot of Lee street; at Pratt and Light streets; McClure's dock; dock at foot of Point street; Broadway; Fenhagen's dock, corner of Aliceanna and Washington streets; and at the mouth of Harris' Creek.

In the MIDDLE BRANCH the 12-foot channel was re-established above Ranstead's dock, and the sewage deposit removed from mouths of Chatsworth Run and Howard-street sewer.

The 15-foot channel from Ranstead's to foot of Hanover street was found in such good condition as to need no repair.

The necessity of an entire re-survey of the harbor, and the preparation of new maps, &c., as set forth in the Engineer's report, is fully recognized by the Board, and an estimate for this work is submitted.

### JONES' FALLS.

The Board returns to the city treasury $12,000 appropriated for cleaning out the bed of Jones' Falls between the Basin and Gay street.

It was unable to expend this amount usefully, owing to the occupation of the bed of the stream by contractors under the Jones' Falls Commission engaged in the same work, under a previous appropriation.

The estimate of the Board for this work last year was as follows: "From Gay-street bridge to Canton-avenue bridge the length is fully 2,500 feet, and to deepen the bed to 10 feet will require excavation of 200,000 cubic yards, at a cost of from $40,000 to $50,000;" and the Board would say that nothing really effective can be done with any less amount.

### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WORK.

Owing to the failure of the River and Harbor Bill in Congress, Colonel Craighill's operations on the channels leading to this port were stopped early in the season. He has, however, done a large amount of work for the benefit of the city, resulting in completing the "cut-off" channel to 300 feet width, and to 27 feet depth at low water; and the Craighill Channel to 350 feet width, with the same depth as the "cut-off." It is very desirable that, if Congress make additional appropriation to complete this work, it be made available as early in 1886 as is possible.

### WHARF REPAIRS IN 1885.

The stone wall at head of Back Basin has been completed to its eastern limit, corner of Caroline and Lancaster streets—616 feet (linear) of which were made in 1885; and the total length to date is 1,416 feet.

The platform at Long Dock was renewed for 250 linear feet, and a width varying from 10 to 16 feet.

Bowly's wharf was rebuilt from water-line up for a length of 401 feet, and at a cost of $1,924.

A new wooden bulkhead has been built at foot of Point street for a length of 40 feet, at a cost of $410.

New guard-logs were placed along Pratt-street wharf, from foot of Calvert street, for 200 feet toward Bowly's wharf.

Top logs on city bulkhead foot of Wills street, have been renewed for 150 feet length, at a cost of $312.81.

Some minor repairs at foot of Cross street and to pier at City Yard have been made, at a cost of $78.57.

To the sea wall at Little Hawkins' Point have been added 533½ linear feet, making it now 896½ feet in length. The masonry there this year has cost about $7,500.

The bluff behind the wall has been graded and drained for 600 feet, at a cost of $1,425, expended under the direction of the Board, but paid for from funds for Quarantine Station (as per Resolution No. 146, approved May 11, 1885).

ICE-BOAT.

The *F. C. Latrobe* was busy in the latter part of January and all of February breaking ice for harbor and river relief. During the summer she made, by order of the City Council, ten trips for the Free Summer Excursion Society.

The cost of maintenance for 1885 was $9,123.43; the repairs cost $3,367.93.

The *Latrobe's* condition was such at the close of the summer that she imperatively needed extensive repairs, owing to her age and hard work. She is now in first-rate order.

NECESSARY WORK OF 1886.

The dredging for 1886 should be at least 300,000 cubic yards for ordinary channels and preserving depth of Basin and docks.

| | |
|---|---|
| This will cost | $60,000 00 |
| Dredging and anchorage ground, near mouth of Curtis' Creek, for heavy draft vessels and quarantine purposes, has grown to be indispensable, which will require 50,000 cubic yards excavation, and will cost | 10,000 00 |
| If the dredging in Jones' Falls, from Canton-avenue bridge to Gay-street bridge, is considered a sanitary necessity, (as the Board believes it so to be), it will cost *not* less than | 40,000 00 |
| Repairs to tug *Baltimore:* she requiring absolutely the entire replating of her hull, will cost | 6,000 00 |
| The ice-boat *F. C. Latrobe* will require. If there should be no ice, $4,000 of this will be returned to the city treasury. | 12,000 00 |
| Stone bulkhead on one side of central pier Back Basin, will require | 12,000 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Completion of sea wall at Little Hawkins' Point, including grading and draining, will cost | 10,000 00 |
| Repairs of wharves will need at least | 3,500 00 |
| Resurvey of harbor, maps, &c., will cost | 5,000 00 |

Detailed statements of work done and expenditures during the year will be found in the Engineer's report, submitted herewith, and to which your attention is respectfully requested.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN W. McCOY,
WM. H. SKINNER,

*Committee.*

Approved by the Board:

JAMES S. WOODSIDE, *Secretary.*

# ENGINEER'S REPORT.

*Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Harbor Board of Baltimore for the Year Ending December 31, 1885.*

| | HARBOR. | | DREDGING JONES' FALLS. | | ICE-BOAT. | | REPAIRS TO WHARVES. | | NEW WALL IN CITY DOCK. | | BULKHEAD AT LITTLE HAWKINS' POINT. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appropriation for work of 1885 | | $65,000 00 | | $12,000 00 | | $10,000 00 | | $4,000 00 | | $10,000 00 | | $7,500 00 |
| Amount of Harbor fund transferred to account of Ice-boat, per Resolution No. 174, approved October 13, 1885 | $2,500 00 | | | | | 2,500 00 | | | | | | |
| *Expenditures as follows:* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advertising | 20 90 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contracts for dredging and repairs at City Dock | 46,756 37 | | | | | | | | $9,382 17 | | | |
| Fuel | 1,033 10 | | | | $1,067 59 | | | | | | $109 60 | |
| Incidental expenses | 507 27 | | | | 549 61 | | | | | | | |
| Insurance | | | | | 125 00 | | | | | | | |
| Material for repairs to wharves and bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point (work done by Harbor Board) | | | | | | | $2,609 66 | | | | 5,352 24 | |
| Repairs to tug and ice-boat | 374 44 | | | | 3,367 93 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 12,961 14 | | | | 6,475 20 | | 1,310 33 | | 610 25 | | 2,038 12 | |
| Steamboat supplies | 272 81 | | | | 906 03 | | | | | | | |
| Unexpended balances | 573 97 | | $12,000 00 | | 8 64 | | 80 01 | | 7 58 | | 04 | |
| | $65,000 00 | $65,000 00 | $12,000 00 | $12,000 00 | $12,500 00 | $12,500 00 | $4,000 00 | $4,000 00 | $10,000 00 | $10,000 00 | $7,500 00 | $7,500 00 |

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer Harbor Board.*

*Statement of Contracts Let and Work Done (Dredging, New Wall in City Dock, Repairs to Wharves, and Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point), During 1885, under Supervision of the Harbor Board.*

| BY WHOM DONE. | KIND OF WORK. | DATE OF CONTRACT. | PRICES. | WORK DONE. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| National Dredging Co... | Dredging ..... | June 9, 1885. ..... | 11 cents per cubic yard... | 387,538 cubic yards. |
| Baltimore Dredging Co.. | " ..... ..... | " 15, 1885. ..... | 10 " " " " ... | 40,624 " |
| George Magaw..... | New Wall in City Dock. | August 19, 1884.... | $11,035 27, of which 9,992 42 paid in 1885.. | Completed. |
| Harbor Board..... | General Repairs to wharves (labor and material) ..... | | 4,292 70, of which 3,919 99 paid in 1885.. | " |
| " " | Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point (labor and material) ..... ..... | | 7,499 96 | " |

| LOCATION OF DREDGING. | APPROXIMATE AREA DREDGED. | DEPTH OF WATER OBTAINED. |
|---|---|---|
| Middle Branch..... | 260,000 square feet. | 12 to 15 feet. |
| Harbor and Channels generally..... | 2,078,840 " " | 20 to 27 " |
| Back Basin and docks..... | 437,000 " " | 12 to 16 " |

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

| YEAR. | AREA DREDGED. | AVERAGE DEPTH OF CUTTING. | TOTAL EXCAVATION. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1885..... | 2,775,840 square ft. | 4 feet 2 inches. | 428,162 cubic yds. |
| 1876 to 1884, inclusive..... | 22,169,450 " | 5 " 7 " | 4,610,867 " |
| 1876 to 1885, inclusive ..... ..... | 24,945,290 " | | |
| Error in 1878 report. | 240,000 " | | |
| Total, 1876 to 1885, inclusive..... | 25,185,290 " | 5 " 5 " | 5,039,029 " |

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer Harbor Board.*

# REPORT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, January, 1886.

*To the President and Members*
*of the Harbor Board of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the following "report of operations" for the works in my charge, during the year ending December 31, 1885.

## HARBOR.

Appropriation for Harbor.

The gross sum appropriated for harbor improvement, police, tug, &c., was $65,000, of which the sum of $6,396.60 was received by the city from the State, for auction taxes (under $20,000), as provided by law.

Of this amount $2,500 was transferred to use of city ice-boat, by Resolution No. 174 of Mayor and City Council, approved October 13, 1885, making total amount available for "Harbor" $62,500.

Bids for Dredging.

After due advertisement, proposals for dredging were opened on May 27, as per following abstract:

ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR DREDGING.

*Opened May* 27, 1885.

| NAMES OF BIDDERS. | Harbor and Channels. | Back Basin and Docks. | Middle Branch. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Per cubic yard. | Per cubic yard. | Per cubic yard. |
| Ross & Sanford | 12 cts. | 15 cts. | 15 cts. |
| Geo. C. Fobes & Co | 12 " | 16 " | 11½ " |
| American Dredging Co | 12 " | 14¼ " | 11½ " |
| Baltimore Dredging Co. | 12 " | 22 " | 10 " |
| Morris & Cumings Dredging Co | 11 9-10 " | 14 " | 11 " |
| National Dredging Co. | 11 " | 11 " | 11 " |
| New York Steam Dred'g Co. | 13 " | 16 " | 11 " |
| Thos. P. Morgan | No bid. | 16 " | 14 " |

The National Dredging Company, at eleven (11) cents per cubic yard, (measured in scows), being the lowest bidder for work in harbor and channels, and Back Basin, and docks, was awarded a contract for these works to the amount of three hundred thousand (300,000) cubic yards (more or less as might be required), and to the Baltimore Dredging Company, as the lowest bidder at ten (10) cents per cubic yard, was awarded the contract for removing from the Middle Branch thirty thousand (30,000) cubic yards, more or less.

National Dredging Co.'s Work.

The National Dredging Company commenced work under its contract on June 8,

and completed all that could be usefully done on the 29th of December, having removed under its contract a total of 387,538 cubic yards.

Results.

The result of this work may be stated as follows: On the *south* side of the harbor, commencing at Johnson's coal pier, the 19-feet depth heretofore existing was deepened to *full* 22 feet at mean low water, for a width of 180 feet, extending to Shaw's coal piers, a distance of 1,320 feet; thence the 26-feet-deep channel to Locust Point Ferry was widened 90 feet for a length of 1,400 feet.

From the ferry to deep water off Fort McHenry, a distance of 6,950 feet, the 27-feet-deep channel was widened 135 feet. In the throat or entrance to harbor, between Fort McHenry and the Lazaretto, the 27-feet-deep channel was widened about 240 feet through the hard bottom at that point.

On the *east* side of lower harbor 90 feet was added to the width of the 27-feet-deep channel to Canton elevator for a length of 1,920 feet, extending from a short distance above the elevator to Grafflin's pier, on Lazaretto Point.

A cut 135 feet wide, 400 feet long and 24 feet deep was slso made to connect this depth of channel passing up the east side of

lower harbor with the same depth made by the P., W. & B. R. R. Co. to connect with its piers at Canton.

Under this contract the 24-feet-deep channel from Fell's Point to Locust Point was widened 45 feet for a length of 650 feet, and a triangular area of about 80,000 square feet was excavated to 24 feet, joining it to main ship channel at Locust Point.

Back Basin.

The Back Basin (or City Dock) was maintained at 14 feet depth, and the docks at eastern end were cleaned out to hard bottom. Some of the dredging in the Basin was twice done during the season, owing to the large influx of sediment during the summer. The area covered by dredging in this Basin was about 330,000 square feet, exclusive of the redredging.

Other Docks.

At the head of the Main Basin (Bowly's and South-street wharves), an area of 160,000 square feet was dredged to hard bottom (about 19 feet depth), to remove deposits from streets and sewers interfering with the use of these valuable city wharves.

Sewer deposits were also removed from following localities: Corner Light and Pratt streets; corner Light and Lee streets; foot of Broadway; foot of Point street; foot of Johnson street; foot of Thames street;

mouth of Harris' Creek, and from McClure's dock: embracing a total area of about 112,000 square feet.

The Baltimore Dredging Company commenced operations under its contract on June 24, and completed its work on August 14, having excavated and removed 40,624 cubic yards. The Baltimore Dredging Co.'s work.

The results of this work were: The removal to 13 feet depth, at low water, of sewer deposits from mouth of Chatsworth Run to east side of Howard street sewer, over an area of 116,200 square feet; the restoration of *full* 12 feet depth to the channel between foot of Eutaw street and Ranstead's dock, requiring an excavation 120 feet wide, by 1,100 feet in length, and the redredging to 15 feet depth of a cut 300 feet long and 40 feet wide; from Ranstead's dock, southerly, 50 feet from his bulkhead, to accommodate the ice, coal and wood trade at that locality. Results.

The total area worked over under all contracts, was 308,426 *square* yards, (nearly 64 acres); and as the excavations amounted to 428,162 *cubic* yards, the resulting *average* depth of excavation was $1\frac{38}{100}$ yards, or 4 feet, 2 inches (about). Area worked over.

The total expenditures for this work, including all costs and charges for general Cost of work.

administration (of *all* the Board's works), supervision of dredging and dumping, and maintenance and repair of tug *Baltimore*, surveys, &c., were $61,926.03, or at the rate of $14\frac{4\,6}{1\,0\,0}$ cents per cubic yard dredged.

Analysis of costs.

Which may be distributed approximately as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid contractors | $10\frac{9\,0}{1\,0\,0}$ cents |
| " for maintenance and repair of tug, harbor relief in winter, &c | $1\frac{5\,7}{1\,0\,0}$ " |
| " for general administration and supervision of dredging | $1\frac{6\,4}{1\,0\,0}$ " |
| " for surveys, plats, &c | $\frac{3\,5}{1\,0\,0}$ " |
| Total cost per yard | $14\frac{4\,6}{1\,0\,0}$ cents. |

General summary of work done.

As a general summary of the result of the season's work, it may be said that the

Channels.

main ship channels (27 feet deep) have been improved by the addition of from 90 to 200 feet to their previous widths, and are now not less than 365 feet wide anywhere, and at mouth of harbor are over 600 feet.

The channel about and above Locust Point, mainly used by the coal trade, has been widened by the addition of 150 feet, making it now 300 feet wide and 26 feet deep as far westwardly as Shaw's piers, and thence to Johnson's pier; the former 19 feet depth

has been increased to 22 feet for a width of 180 feet. The channel between Fells' Point and Locust Point (crossing the harbor), 24 feet deep, has been widened 50 feet on the eastern side, and the angle connecting it with main channel widened about 200 feet.

City Dock, &c.

The Back Basin (City Dock) has been maintained at 14 feet depth, and sewer and other deposits have been removed from docks at Light and Lee streets; Light and Pratt streets; William street; Bowly's and South-street wharves; McClure's dock; foot of Point street; foot of Broadway; and mouth of Harris' Creek.

Middle Branch

In the Middle Branch (Spring Gardens) the channels, 12 and 15 feet deep, have been maintained, and a considerable quantity of the great influx of sewage and street washings has been removed from about the mouths of Chatsworth Run and Howard-street sewers.

In concluding the review of "harbor" work for the past year, it is proper that I should refer to the valuable service rendered by the tug *Baltimore*, under Capt. Jas. W. Collins, during the heavy ice of January and February last.

## JONES' FALLS.

Appropriation.

In the general appropriation bill for 1885, was included an item of $12,000 for the

cleaning out of Jones' Falls from the Back Basin to Gay-street bridge, to be expended under the direction of the Harbor Board.

Not used.

This money has remained in the city treasury, owing to the fact that the lower part of the Falls was already occupied by parties operating under the Jones' Falls Commission, who are, I believe, still at work.

Cost of doing this work.

Moreover, as stated in the last annual report, this work, to be done effectually, will require from $40,000 to $50,000, all of which should be available (or pledged) at one time, in order to justify the preparation of the proper machinery and appliances.

Annual re-dredging.

It may be further stated that so long as washings from streets and sewers are emptied into the Falls, it will require not less than $10,000 per annum to keep this stream in a proper sanitary condition, as *there is, and can be, no scouring* power in the stream itself below Baltimore street.

Importance of work.

The proper cleansing of this great sewer, for it is nothing else, is undoubtedly a necessity from a sanitary point of view, and, should the Mayor and City Council think proper to have this done by the Harbor Board, an addition of at least $40,000 should be made to the estimates submitted by the Board

SHIP CHANNELS.

Owing to the failure of the last Congress to make any appropriation for river and harbor improvement, work on the enlargement of the 27-feet deep ship channels, under the direction of Col. Wm. P. Craighill, was necessarily terminated early in the season of 1885.

Work done by U. S. Government.

Since the date of last annual report, however, he has done a large amount of valuable work, having added 150 feet to the width of the "cut-off" channel, over four (4) miles in length, giving it a *least* clear width of 300 feet, having 27 feet depth.

Range lights.

At the same time, the United States Light-house Establishment has erected two (2) permanent range lights for this new channel, under the direction of Major J. A. Smith, Engineer 5th Light-house District, and it has been marked by buoys by the same department, under Commander R. D. Evans, U. S. N., Inspector 5th Light-house District. This same officer has charge of the buoys marking the anchorage grounds in the harbor and river, as also in the Middle Branch, and we are indebted to him for prompt and courteous attention to all requests in connection with this subject.

Anchorage and other buoys.

## PORT-WARDEN LINES.

Under the Act of Assembly of April 4, 1884, (Chapter 230), and Resolution No. 139 of Mayor and City Council, approved May 5, 1885, authorizing the establishment of "pier-head lines" outside the city limits, surveys and examinations were made under the Harbor Board and Joint Standing Committee of Council on Harbor, and lines were finally agreed upon beyond which no structures of any kind should be extended, embracing the right bank of the Patapsco from Light-street bridge to mouth of Curtis' Creek, and the left bank from Lazaretto Point to upper side of Soller's Point.

Stone marks planted.

Stones were provided, sunk in the ground along shore, having their geodetic positions carefully determined, so that the points in the pier-head line can be accurately marked in the water at any time hereafter. The

Map.

map showing this work is now in course of preparation, and will be ready for submission with the joint report to Council during February.

Prompt action needed.

It is very desirable that prompt action be had on this subject before the favorable season for wharf building commences, in order that the Board may act authoritatively, if necessary, to restrain improper extensions of wharves or bulkheads within the limits in question.

STONE BULKHEAD—CITY DOCK.

The construction of a stone bulkhead to replace the old wooden one, surrounding the Back Basin, (or City Dock), has during the year been completed to the eastern end of the Basin, at the corner of Caroline and Lancaster streets, under a contract, made in 1884, with Mr. Geo. Magaw.

Length of wall built.

Under this contract, about 616 feet (linear) of stone wall or pile and timber foundations has been constructed, extending from a connection with the Harford Run retaining wall, on the east side of that stream, (or sewer), to the intersection of Caroline and Lancaster streets; and the total length of wall to date is 1,435 feet.

Cost of work.

| | |
|---|---|
| The value of work done by contractors in 1885 was..... | $10,425 02 |
| And the supervision cost..... | 610 25 |
| Making total cost during year. | $11,035 27 |

SEA WALL AT LITTLE HAWKINS' POINT (QUARANTINE).

Description of wall, &c.

The work at this place consists of a stone wall (laid dry), averaging four (4) feet in thickness, with a height of 5½ feet, surmounted by a coping six (6) inches thick, set in hydraulic cement. This wall rests upon a foundation eight (8) feet wide on top, formed of "rip-rap" (or broken stone),

extending from the natural, firm bottom to low-water level. All the stone used is granite or gneiss, except the coping, which is of Hudson river "blue stone."

Grading bank.

It is expected to so grade the high bluff in rear of this wall as to furnish material enough to fill to top of wall, forming a wide terrace between the wall and the foot of the bank, which can be made into an ornamental esplanade, or used as a garden.

Work done in 1885.

During the year the rip-rap foundation for wall has been extended 648 feet, making a total length of foundation of 1,076 feet; and the wall above has been extended 533½ feet, making a total of 896½ feet (linear), requiring for wall and foundation the use of 757 cubic yards of stone.

Grading, &c.

The bank in rear has been graded for a length of 600 feet during the year, and some portions of last year's work regraded to obtain additional earth filling. Owing to the fact that the same force is employed in grading, unloading stone, and in depositing and levelling rip-rap foundations, and that they are constantly shifting to suit the tides and arrivals of stone, it is hardly possible to separate cost of filling or grading, and the cost of stone work.

The total expenditures on this account for the year were..... $8,924 96

Being from appropriation for sea wall ..... $7,499 96
And from Quarantine funds for grading ..... 1,425 00

*Repairs of Wharves—*

The following city wharves have been repaired or built:

Bowly's wharf, entirely rebuilt for 400 feet in length, at a cost of ..... $1,924 00 — Bowly's wharf.

Guard log renewed at Pratt and Calvert streets, at cost of..... 12 91 — Pratt-street wharf.

Commerce-street wharf, flooring and head log repaired, cost.... 15 66 — Commerce-street wharf.

Long dock, platform renewed for 250 feet on both sides, at a cost of..... 355 76 — Long dock.

Point street, a new wooden bulkhead, 40 feet long, was built, at a cost of..... 410 00 — Point street.

Wills street bulkhead was repaired by new logs, at a cost of 312 81 — Wills street.

City Dock, repairs to fenders made, at cost of..... 7 50 — City dock.

Bulkhead foot of Broadway repaired, at cost of..... 52 17 — Broadway.

Repairs foot of Hull street, paving, &c..... 473 32 — Hull street.

Wharf at City Yard repaired.... 67 46 — City yard.

Cross-street wharf had fender piles redriven and fastened, at cost of..... 11 11 — Cross street.

Cost in aggregate.

These repairs aggregate (not including $275 for general supervision) ..... 3,642 70

Out of funds for repairs of wharves was purchased a record book of wharves and wharf property, costing..... 375 00

PERMITS FOR WHARF EXTENSIONS.

Under the law authorizing the Mayor and Joint Standing Committee of the Council on Harbor to grant permits for wharf extensions during recesses of the Council, the following permits have been filed in this office, as per Resolution No. 137, approved May 5, 1885:

1. J. C. Froelich & Co., May 25, 1885, to alter wharf and build bulkhead.
2. Bay Ridge Improvement and Transportation Company, June 18, 1885, to widen and extend pier.
3. H. Brusstar & Bro., October 2, 1885, to drive piles.
4. J. S. Farren & Co., October 27, 1885, to drive fender piles.
5. Tolchester Steamboat Company, November 11, 1885, to extend and rebuild pier.

ICE-BOAT.

The city ice-boat, in charge of Captain W. F. Carter, was continuously engaged,

from the latter part of January until March, in relieving the commerce of the port from delay and obstruction by ice, being frequently and for the larger part of the time engaged day and night. Work in ice.

During the summer ten (10) trips were made to Chesterwood for the Free Excursion Society, as provided for by law. Four (4) other trips were made down the river and bay for commercial bodies or associations, who paid all *extra* expenses. Summer work.

During the fall the boat has been put in good condition for service in ice, and several improvements made in machinery and accommodations for crew. Repairs, &c.

The expenditures on this account during the year were ..... $12,491 36 Expenditures.

Of which there were expended

for repairs ..... 3,367 93 Repairs.

For fuel ..... 1,067 59

The balance being for salaries and wages, steamboat supplies, &c., &c.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1886.

*Harbor*—

To maintain the present condition of docks, channels, &c., will require the excavation of following amounts during 1886:

Dredging.

From harbor, Back Basin, and docks..... 100,000 cu. yds.
From ship channels..... 50,000 "
" Middle Branch..... 50,000 "

Making a total of.....200,000 cu. yds.

In addition, the ship channels should be widened 50 feet, requiring *at least* 100,000 cubic yards, making a *least* total for the year of 300,000 cubic yards of dredging.

Re-survey of harbor, &c.

At the expense of the State in 1876, a very complete survey and map of the harbor was made, mainly for the purpose of establishing port-warden lines. This survey was connected by accurate triangulations with the main coast, and geodetic survey of the country. Owing to changes and extensions of wharves and buildings along the water

Changes in points of reference.

fronts of the city, the subordinate points of reference to determine the location of the lines are being gradually obliterated. The

Changes in depths.

changes also made in depths of water in the harbor have been so numerous and extensive that the hydrographic features of the State map (the only harbor map we have) are no longer useful. For these reasons it is recommended that a complete

Re-survey and marking, &c.

re-survey of the harbor be made, and stone references be located about the water front, connected with the coast survey points, in order that at any time hereafter the present

port-warden lines, or any others that may be established, can be legally marked and described.

Such a survey, with maps, will cost about $5,000. Approximate cost.

*Anchorages—*

It has become a matter of necessity to provide deep-water anchorage grounds for quarantine purposes and for outward-bound-laden vessels. These anchorages must be separated by considerable distances for sanitary reasons. It is recommended to form the quarantine anchorage by a cut through the bar at the mouth of Curtis' Creek, and the other by excavating a small area to the eastward of the main channel, nearly opposite the old Marine Hospital. The quarantine anchorage should be 25 feet deep, and outward-bound anchorage the same depth as the ship channels, (27 feet). The cost of this work will be not less than $10,000. Quarantine anchorage. Outward bound anchorage.

*Stone Bulkhead (City Dock)—*

It is very desirable to continue this improvement, and for the purpose it is recommended to appropriate $12,000.

*Repair of Wharves—*

For general repairs there will be required $3,500.

*Sea Wall, Little Hawkins' Point—*

To complete this work to and around the *Point* will require $10,000. (This refers only to extreme easterly point of the land, not to city's boundary on Curtis' Creek.)

*Ice-boat—*

The ice-boat cannot be maintained and kept in repair for less than $12,000.

The tug *Baltimore* is quite an old boat, and for the continuance of her usefulness it is essential that the iron hull be replated and some repairs made to boiler and machinery, at a cost of $6,000.

Detailed statements of "work done" and "moneys expended" will be found herewith.

I beg leave, in conclusion, to express my appreciation of the fidelity of the officers and employees of the Board acting under my direction.

Respectfully,

N. H. HUTTON,

*Engineer.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# WATER DEPARTMENT

TO THE

**Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,**

FOR THE

*FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.*

# Officers of the Water Board,

## DECEMBER 31, 1885.

### COMMISSIONERS.

HON. JAMES HODGES, MAYOR.
*Ex-officio President.*

GEORGE U. PORTER, *Secretary*,
JOHN F. HUNTER,
N. RUFUS GILL,
WM. A. MARBURG,
JOHN E. HURST,
SAMUEL W. REGESTER.

### REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT.

E. SHRIVER, *Water Registrar.*
JAS. A. MARRIAN, *General Book-Keeper.*
JAS. S. ETCHBERGER, *Cashier.*
J. J. C. SCULLY, *Clerk of Errors.*
E. J. EDWARDS, *Ledger Clerk No. 1.*
WM. A. MALONEY, " " *2.*
WM. F. HYNSON, " " *3.*
JOHN GIBSON, " " *4.*
SAMUEL A. HART, " " *5.*
E. A. HOGG, *Meter and New Supply Clerk.*
BENJ. PRICE,
GEO. A. COLEMAN,
JOHN. D. ALCOCK,
D. G. CARLISLE,
S. L. AUERBACH,
J. BEALE HOWARD,
*District Inspectors and Bill Distributors.*
GEORGE W. EMMERICH, *Hydrant Inspector.*

### ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

ROBT. K. MARTIN, *Chief Engineer.*
WM. L. KENLY, *Engineer and Superintendent County Division.*
MATHEW O'BRIEN, *Draughtsman.*
RICHARD D. MURPHY, *Clerk.*

# REPORT.

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the ordinance defining the duties of the Board of Water Commissioners, they herewith submit their report of the operations of that department for the year ended December 31, 1885:

FINANCIAL.

The balances to the credit of the Water Department on the 31st December, 1884, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Permanent supply account | $ 3,833 52 |
| Lake Clifton loan | 152,352 19 |
| Revenue account | 28,042 41 |
| Making a total of | $184,228 12 |
| And adding the net receipts from all sources during the year 1885 | $635,690 21 |
| Gave aggregate available sum | $819,918 33 |
| Amount carried forward | $819,918 33 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $819,918 33 |
| The disbursements during the year ended December 31, 1885, amounted to | 714,172 52 |
| Leaving balance December 31, 1875, of | $105,745 81 |

Which belong to the several accounts, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Permanent Supply | $ 3,833 52 |
| Lake Clifton | 63,059 84 |
| Revenue | 38,852 45 |
| | $105,745 81 |

During the year the strictest economy had to be observed by the Board, consistent with the public demands for its service, to confine the disbursements to the revenue collected by the department.

DISBURSEMENTS

during the year were chargeable as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lake Clifton | $ 88,751 58 |
| Lake Clifton distributing main | 1,900 77 |
| General distributing mains | 37,326 69 |
| Fire-plugs, fountains and pumps | 6,140 64 |
| Water-meters and expenses | 4,924 37 |
| Plumbing department | 14,549 73 |
| Lake Roland | 4,032 69 |
| Druid Hill pump-house | 15,276 02 |
| Temporary supply | 600 94 |
| Amount carried forward | $173,503 43 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $173,503 43 |
| Druid Lake | 3,001 08 |
| High-service Reservoir | 152 50 |
| Hampden Reservoir | 785 03 |
| Mount Royal Reservoir | 814 82 |
| Loch Raven | 8,357 66 |
| Lake Montebello | 6,038 08 |
| Water courses | 1,119 96 |
| Tools, fixtures, &c | 2,975 66 |
| Salaries, Registrar's department | 20,482 92 |
| Salaries, Engineer's department | 8,574 81 |
| Returned money | 1,007 82 |
| Printing and stationery | 1,312 37 |
| Repairs, current expenses | 13,416 38 |
| Interest on $9,500,000 water stock | 472,630 00 |
| Total expenditure for 1885 | $714,172 52 |
| Deducting the above items charged to Clifton, provided for by loan | $ 90,652 35 |
| Leaves amount for maintaining department 1885 | $623,520 17 |
| Compared with same item 1884 | $638,235 55 |

REVENUE.

| | |
|---|---|
| The total collection during the year 1885 for water rents, plumbing bills, &c | $571,940 55 |
| City tax levy | 54,252 94 |
| Appropriation for plugs, fountains, &c | 5,000 00 |
| Appropriation for Jail supply | 4,496 72 |
| Total amount received, 1885 | $635,690 21 |
| Compared with total, 1884 | $637,937 31 |

The water rents for 1885, collected within the year, show an increase, compared with those for 1884, of $14,560.90; and the meter bills for 1885 give an increase over those of 1884 of $6,092.38; making together an increase of $20,653.28; but in the collections for the years in arrears there is shown a decrease for 1884, when compared with 1883, of $25,950.53, occasioned by the reduction in rates which went into effect first of January, 1884, and to meet which three cents was added to the general levy for that year, and reduced to two cents in the levy for 1885. Without this levy the reduced rates since 1883, charged by ordinance for water, would be insufficient to meet the interest on the city's water loans, and other expenses attending the maintenance of the department. The amount derived from this general levy of two cents may be justly considered a fair equivalent for the water used to supply the public fountains, all public buildings, market-houses, school-houses, fire-plugs, &c. Prior to 1884, the current revenue was sufficient to meet all requirements of the department, and to furnish free the water used by the public; but the Board continually remonstrated against it as unjust to water-takers. The principle recognized in making the levy is in the opinion of the Board proper, and they hope your honorable body will continue to recognize the same. The constant aim of the Board is, to supply abundantly water to all sections of our city, and to furnish same to citizens at as low rates as the means of the department will permit. With the rapid extension of the city in all directions, and the enlarged demand for supplies, the period may soon come when the Board will be able to recommend a further reduction in the water rates.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The new building supplies during the year number 3,172, promising an annual revenue of $21,642.50. There were laid for service and distributing mains 90,115 feet pipe, ranging in size from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches in diameter, equal in length to $17\frac{1}{15}$ miles.

Within the year the water supply of the City Jail and of Bayview Asylum were improved through special appropriations made by the Mayor and City Council, the plans and specifications in the latter case being furnished by the Chief Engineer of the Water Department. Both institutions are now with liberal supply for all their wants.

Thirty new fire-plugs were erected, making the whole number in the city 971. Eighteen pumps were repaired, sixteen removed, and thirteen wells filled up. Fifteen (15) new fountains were erected; making now the total number of public fountains 110; of which 88 are for man and beast, and 22 for man only. Fifty-three (53) meters and twenty-seven indicators were placed during the year, making the total number of meters of all sizes from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches 723, and of indicators 158; together, 881.

The High-service pumps were worked during the year 6,121 hours, (averaging 16 hours and 43 minutes per each day), pumping into the reservoir nearly 960 millions of gallons; an increase compared with 1884 of 46,381,653 gallons. The daily average quantity of water pumped was 2,629,000 gallons, and the cost for pumping equaled $1.\frac{5}{100}$ cents per 1,000 gallons.

The daily average consumption from Druid Lake, which includes that pumped into the High-service Reservoir, was 12,500,000 gallons. The quality of the water furnished proved excellent.

Mount Royal Reservoir is now fed from the Gunpowder by two 30-inch mains, which failed at times to keep it full, particularly during the summer months, owing to the large number of consumers on its mains.

From the Gunpowder Falls the lowest flow was 99 millions and the highest 488 millions in twenty-four hours, with an average daily consumption of 14 millions. The water in Loch Raven was muddy and unfit for use 141 days during the year. All the works of the department, embracing both sources of supply and their connections, are in excellent condition. All needed repairs during the year were promptly made, and the present condition of the works in every feature gives evidence of the care and attention of the officers in charge.

### LAKE CLIFTON.

There was expended the past year $88,751.58 in graduation; and the balance remaining of the appropriation at the close of the year was $63,059.84, which will be exhausted before the end of the ensuing year.

### PROPOSED NEW WORK.

The rapid expansion of our city, from the vast number of buildings erected the past few years, and the constantly increasing demand for water supplies from the

High and Middle service districts, require that larger mains be laid at as early a period as practicable in portions of both the above districts. Consumers located on elevations above the Gunpowder supply, in the Middle service, in the northeastern and northwestern sections, are at present very inadequately supplied.

Chief Engineer R. K. Martin estimates the cost for such additional mains for the High and Middle service at $211,800, and there will be required further for the completion of Lake Clifton the sum of $213,776.

The consumption of water on the elevated areas of our city having already attained the maximum of the Jones' Falls supply during the summer months, pumping from the Gunpowder mains direct into Druid Lake must soon become a necessity to sustain the lake and render it capable of meeting the constantly growing demands from elevations that the Gunpowder fails to reach by natural flow. The time is also fast approaching when it will be necessary to construct an eastern High-service Reservoir, the estimated cost of which, including pump-house, removing of engines from temporary supply, with all necessary connecting mains, is placed at $375,750.

The various improvements herein named have been maturely considered by your Board of Water Commissioners; and it regards the present session of the Legislature as opportune for the passage of an enabling act to authorize the city of Baltimore to issue its credit to the extent of one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required to cover the cost of the improve-

ments so necessary to distribute the water, which the city has so abundantly, to those anxious for its consumption.

The Board feel assured that the increasing revenue of the department will be ample to meet the interest on the amount of the loan required, which, however, can only be made effective by your honorable body passing an ordinance providing for said loan.

In conclusion, the Board invites your attention to the accompanying reports of the chief officers of the department, giving details of the business for the past year.

JAMES HODGES,
*President Ex-officio.*

GEORGE U. PORTER, *Secretary.*
JOHN F. HUNTER,
N. RUFUS GILL,
WM. A. MARBURG,
JOHN E. HURST,
SAMUEL W. REGESTER.

# WATER REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

# REPORT.

WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,
BALTIMORE, December 31, 1885.

*To the Honorable the President and*
*Members of the Water Board:*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with City Ordinance No. 10, Section 8, the Registrar has had prepared, and submits the following statements, showing the receipts and disbursements of the Registrar's department for the year 1885, and the sources from which the revenue was received.

The receipts for the year were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| From 1885—Water rents | $563,298 48 |
| " 1884 " " | 111,899 55 |
| " 1883 " " | 5,906 01 |
| " 1882 " " | 2,054 57 |
| " Meter rents | 85,191 60 |
| | $568,350 21 |
| Less discount on 1885—Water rents | 29,485 88 |
| Amount carried forward | $538,864 33 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $538,864 33 |
| From plumbing bills | 29,260 65 |
| " interest | 2,080 09 |
| " distributing mains | 86 64 |
| " Gunpowder real estate | 150 00 |
| " Lake Roland | 721 16 |
| " Lake Montebello | 18 00 |
| " Loch Raven | 124 10 |
| " Jones' Falls Conduit | 10 00 |
| " Mount Royal Reservoir | 30 00 |
| " Hampden Reservoir | 55 00 |
| " pump house | 17 58 |
| " tools and fixtures | 3 00 |
| " Druid Lake | 18 00 |
| " High-service Reservoir | 2 00 |
| " real estate and water rights | 500 00 |
| | $571,940 55 |
| From Lake Clifton | 1,360 00 |
| " appropriation for water main | 1,500 00 |
| " appropriation for new fire-plugs, fountains, &c | 5,000 00 |
| " part of appropriation for improvement in water supply of the Baltimore City Jail | 1,636 72 |
| " water tax | 54,252 94 |
| Net receipts | $635,690 21 |
| Add amount of discount allowed on 1885 water rents | 29,485 88 |
| Gross receipts | $665,176 09 |

The disbursements for the year were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid plumbing department | $14,549 73 |
| " repairs | 9,487 21 |
| " Lake Roland | 4,032 69 |
| " salaries Registrar's department | 20,482 92 |
| " " Engineer's " | 8,574 81 |
| " pump house | 15,276 02 |
| " temporary supply | 600 94 |
| " water meters (expenses) | 3,437 20 |
| " current expenses | 3,929 17 |
| " Druid Lake | 3,001 08 |
| " printing and stationery | 1,312 37 |
| " High-service Reservoir | 152 50 |
| " Hampden " | 785 03 |
| " Mount Royal " | 814 82 |
| " Loch Raven | 8,357 66 |
| " Lake Montebello | 6,038 08 |
| " water courses | 1,119 96 |
| Working expenses | $101,952 19 |
| " Lake Clifton | 88,751 58 |
| " Lake Clifton distributing mains | 1,900 77 |
| " distributing mains | 37,326 69 |
| " fire-plugs, pumps and fountains | 6,140 64 |
| " returned money | 1,007 82 |
| " Gunpowder real estate and water rights | 178 63 |
| " tools and fixtures | 2,793 82 |
| " water meters | 1,487 17 |
| " real estate and water rights | 3 21 |
| " interest on stock | 472,630 00 |
| | $714,172 52 |

The following statements show in detail the financial transactions of the department for the year 1885:

Statement A, Water Registrar's cash account.
" B, " " disbursement account.
" C, trial balance, general ledger.
" D, balance sheet.
" E, receipts.
" F, disbursements.
" G, new supplies.
" H, abatements.
" I, comparative receipts.
" K, balances remaining on the books of the department, December 31, 1885.
" L, revenue.

Respectfully submitted,

E. SHRIVER,
*Water Registrar.*

# STATEMENTS.

## STATEMENT A.

*Water Registrar's Cash Account for the year* 1885.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To balance on hand December 31, 1884 | $ 1,947 39 | |
| To water rents, 1885 $363,298 48 | | |
| Less Discount 29,485 88 | 333,812 60 | |
| To water rents, 1884 | 111,899 55 | |
| " water rents, 1883 | 5,906 01 | |
| " water rents, 1882 | 2,054 57 | |
| " meter rents | 85,191 60 | |
| " plumbing bills | 29,260 65 | |
| " interest | 2,080 09 | |
| " distributing mains | 86 64 | |
| " Gunpowder real estate and water rights | 150 00 | |
| " Lake Roland | 721 16 | |
| " Lake Montebello | 18 00 | |
| " Loch Raven | 124 10 | |
| " Jones' Falls Conduit | 10 00 | |
| " Mount Royal Reservoir | 30 00 | |
| " Hampden Reservoir | 55 00 | |
| " pump house | 17 58 | |
| " Lake Clifton | 1,360 00 | |
| " tools and fixtures | 3 00 | |
| " Druid Lake | 18 00 | |
| Amount carried forward | $574,745 94 | |

## STATEMENT A—Concluded.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward. | $574,745 94 | |
| To High-service Reservoir.. | 2 00 | |
| " real estate and water rights..... | 500 00 | |
| " appropriations ..... | 8,136 72 | |
| " water tax..... | 54,252 94 | |
| By daily deposits with City Register from January 2 to December 31, 1885... | | $581,460 69 |
| " water tax..... | | 54,252 94 |
| " balance on hand December 31, 1885..... | | 1,923 97 |
| | $637,637 60 | $637,637 60 |

## STATEMENT B.

*Water Registrar's Disbursement Account for the year* 1885.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To Water Board, warrants drawn on the City Comptroller from January 2 to December 31, 1885 | $714,172 52 | |
| By Lake Clifton | | $88,751 58 |
| " distributing mains | | 37,326 69 |
| " pumps and fountains | | 2,259 56 |
| " fire-plugs | | 3,881 08 |
| " water rents paid in error returned | | 1,007 82 |
| " Gunpowder real estate and water rights | | 178 63 |
| " tools and fixtures | | 2,793 82 |
| " water meters | | 4,924 37 |
| " Lake Roland | | 4,032 69 |
| " salaries, Registrar's Department | | 20,482 92 |
| " salaries, Engineer's Department | | 8,574 81 |
| " Plumbing Department | | 14,549 73 |
| " pump house | | 15,276 02 |
| " repairs | | 9,487 21 |
| " temporary supply | | 600 94 |
| " current expenses | | 3,929 17 |
| Amounts carried forward. | $714,172 52 | $218,057 04 |

## STATEMENT B—Concluded.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $714,172 52 | $218,057 04 |
| By Druid Lake | | 3,001 08 |
| " printing and stationery. | | 1,312 37 |
| " High-service Reservoir.. | | 152 50 |
| " Hampden Reservoir.... | | 785 03 |
| " Mount Royal Reservoir.. | | 814 82 |
| " Loch Raven | | 8,357 66 |
| " Lake Montebello | | 6,038 08 |
| " water courses | | 1,119 96 |
| " Lake Clifton distributing mains | | 1,900 77 |
| " real estate and water rights | | 3 21 |
| " interest on water stock. | | 472,630 00 |
| | $714,172 52 | $714,172 52 |

## STATEMENT C.

Dr. *Trial Balance, General*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | Real estate and water rights | $ 769,847 99 |
| 9 | Construction of new works | 3,155,437 88 |
| 36 | Mayor and City Council | 103,821 84 |
| 86 | Water Registrar's cash account | 1,923 97 |
| 112 | Gunpowder Permanent Supply | 4,117,914 50 |
| 115 | Lake Clifton | 422,306 46 |
| 120 | Gunpowder real estate and water rights | 228,296 37 |
| 127 | Distributing main | 1,805,825 32 |
| 136 | Lake Clifton distributing main | 109,553 24 |
| 147 | Water meters | 28,751 25 |
| 155 | Tools and fixtures | 8,976 69 |
| 165 | Repairs | 9,487 21 |
| 175 | Fire-plugs | 1,331 08 |
| 182 | Pumps and fountains | 1,159 56 |
| 187 | Lake Roland | 3,311 53 |
| 193 | Druid Lake | 2,983 08 |
| 196 | High-service Reservoir | 150 50 |
| 201 | Hampden Reservoir | 730 03 |
| 205 | Mount Royal Reservoir | 784 82 |
| 211 | Pump house | 15,258 44 |
| 215 | Temporary supply | 600 94 |
| 223 | Current expenses | 3,929 17 |
| 231 | Printing and stationery | 1,312 37 |
| 233 | Engineer's department | 8,574 81 |
| 242 | Registrar's department | 20,482 92 |
| 246 | Returned money | 1,007 82 |
| 301 | Loch Raven | 8,233 56 |
| 311 | Lake Montebello | 6,020 08 |
| 320 | Water courses | 1,119 96 |
| 417 | Discount | 29,485 88 |
| | | $10,868,619 27 |

## STATEMENT C.

*Ledger, December* 31, 1885. Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | City six per cent. water stock | $ 263,000 00 |
| 3 | City five per cent. water stock | 8,737,000 00 |
| 3 | City four per cent. water stock | 500,000 00 |
| 4 | Profit and loss | 780,331 33 |
| 273 | Plumbing department | 17,847 64 |
| 326 | Jones' Falls Conduit | 10 00 |
| 373 | Interest | 2,080 09 |
| 437 | Meter rents | 85,191 60 |
| 463 | 1882 water rents | 2,054 57 |
| 535 | 1883 " " | 5,906 01 |
| 556 | 1884 " " | 111,899 55 |
| 575 | 1885 " " | 363,298 48 |
| | | $10,868,619 27 |

## STATEMENT D.

DR. *Balance Sheet, General*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | Real estate and water rights | $ 769,847 99 |
| 9 | Construction of new works | 3,155,437 88 |
| 36 | Mayor and City Council | 103,821 84 |
| 86 | Water Registrar's cash account | 1,923 97 |
| 112 | Gunpowder permanent supply | 4,117,914 50 |
| 115 | Lake Clifton | 422,306 46 |
| 120 | Gunpowder real estate and water rights | 228,296 37 |
| 127 | Distributing main | 1,799,329 76 |
| 136 | Lake Clifton distributing main | 109,553 24 |
| 147 | Water meters | 23,400 52 |
| 155 | Tools and fixtures | 6,185 87 |
| | | $10,738,018 40 |

## STATEMENT D.

*Ledger, December* 31, 1885. Cr.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | City 6 per cent. water stock..... | $ 263,000 00 |
| 3 | City 5 per cent. water stock..... | 8,737,000 00 |
| 3 | City 4 per cent. water stock..... | 500,000 00 |
| 4 | Profit and loss..... | 1,238,018 40 |
| | | $10,738,018 40 |

## STATEMENT E.

*Receipts of the Water Department for the Year* 1885.

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water rents, 1885 | $55,542 58 | $199,855 65 | $29,544 14 | $12,619 85 | $ 7,579 63 | $ 6,180 84 | $ 4,705 82 | $ 5,559 45 | $ 8,807 45 | $ 6,813 17 | $ 6,579 34 | $19,510 56 | $363,298 48 |
| " " 1884 | 18,532 31 | 13,627 00 | 11,071 25 | 36,258 21 | 14,286 41 | 7,141 73 | 7,083 22 | 853 09 | 1,549 56 | 717 75 | 342 50 | 436 49 | 111,899 55 |
| " " 1883 | 442 53 | 470 13 | 393 39 | 1,102 07 | 740 75 | 564 84 | 978 04 | 255 50 | 483 26 | 336 50 | 64 50 | 74 50 | 5,906 01 |
| " " 1882 | 45 00 | 93 00 | 72 50 | 259 25 | 350 80 | 300 11 | 363 16 | 79 50 | 164 00 | 300 50 | 16 25 | 10 50 | 2,054 57 |
| Interest | 26 39 | 105 40 | 136 28 | 627 09 | 375 52 | 232 76 | 327 44 | 58 08 | 97 50 | 48 29 | 20 01 | 25 33 | 2,080 09 |
| Plumbing bills | 1,488 91 | 1,022 48 | 551 01 | 1,541 49 | 4,150 41 | 1,862 70 | 3,406 13 | 3,734 65 | 2,614 76 | 2,389 99 | 4,432 07 | 2,066 05 | 29,260 65 |
| Meter rents | 21,536 63 | 82 26 | | 17,950 16 | 483 86 | 396 91 | 21,521 25 | 102 15 | 288 56 | 22,439 61 | 379 87 | 10 34 | 85,191 60 |
| Distributing mains | 7 13 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 13 76 | 14 00 | 6 00 | 9 75 | | 86 64 |
| Gunpowder real estate and water rights | | | | | | | | | | | 150 00 | | 150 00 |
| Lake Roland | 2 64 | 95 03 | 32 93 | 69 65 | 96 95 | 6 72 | | | | | 101 76 | 315 48 | 721 16 |
| Lake Montebello | | | | 10 00 | | | | | 4 00 | | 4 00 | | 18 00 |
| Loch Raven | | 22 40 | 17 60 | | 16 00 | | 16 00 | 16 00 | 8 00 | 8 00 | 12 10 | 8 00 | 124 10 |
| Jones' Falls Conduit | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 00 | 10 00 |
| Mount Royal Reservoir | | | | | | | 15 50 | | 2 00 | 12 50 | | | 30 00 |
| Hampden Reservoir | | | | | | | 25 00 | | | | | 30 00 | 55 00 |
| Pump House | | | | | 10 33 | | | | 7 25 | | | | 17 58 |
| Lake Clifton | | | | | | | | | | | 900 00 | 460 00 | 1,360 00 |
| Tools and fixtures | | | | | | | | | 3 00 | | | | 3 00 |
| Druid Lake | | | | | | | | | | 8 00 | | 10 00 | 18 00 |
| High-service Reservoir | | | | | | | | | | 2 00 | | | 2 00 |
| Real estate and water rights | | | | | | | | | | | | 500 00 | 500 00 |
| | $97,621 15 | $215,379 35 | $41,825 10 | $70,443 77 | $28,096 66 | $16,692 61 | $38,447 56 | $10,672 18 | $14,043 34 | $33,082 31 | $13,012 15 | $23,467 25 | $602,786 43 |
| Received appropriation for water main | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,500 00 |
| " appropriation for new fire-plugs, fountains, &c. | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5,000 00 |
| " part of appropriation of $2,000.00 for improvements in water supply of the Baltimore City Jail | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,636 72 |
| " water tax | | | | | | | | | | | | | 54,252 94 |
| Total receipts | | | | | | | | | | | | | $665,176 09 |

## STATEMENT F.

*Disbursements of the Water Department for the Year* 1885.

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lake Clifton | $ 4,915 97 | $ 3,814 04 | $ 2,636 88 | $ 6,453 33 | $ 9,464 51 | $ 7,552 17 | $13,235 14 | $ 8,403 18 | $ 7,014 45 | $10,120 61 | $ 6,087 12 | $ 9,054 18 | $ 88,751 58 |
| Distributing mains | 2,897 50 | 837 46 | 395 04 | 1,689 84 | 9,797 03 | 2,970 70 | 2,924 32 | 2,782 58 | 5,018 33 | 2,599 91 | 2,415 63 | 2,998 35 | 37,326 69 |
| Pumps and fountains | 99 89 | 116 09 | 177 04 | 119 54 | 209 59 | 225 03 | 275 51 | 198 75 | 273 98 | 237 95 | 176 47 | 149 72 | 2,259 56 |
| Fire-plugs | 514 54 | 556 34 | 668 30 | 252 74 | 189 17 | 97 35 | 359 16 | 141 98 | 252 20 | 168 75 | 171 21 | 509 34 | 3,881 08 |
| Returned money | 95 90 | 52 20 | 95 73 | 145 00 | 180 69 | 109 64 | 127 93 | 51 73 | 37 89 | 25 55 | 54 46 | 31 10 | 1,007 82 |
| Gunpowder real estate and water rights | | | | | | 37 13 | 47 00 | 14 00 | | | | 80 50 | 178 63 |
| Tools and fixtures | 70 64 | 82 48 | 22 59 | 19 59 | 74 73 | 150 69 | 351 20 | 188 22 | 1,386 13 | 184 93 | 148 45 | 114 17 | 2,793 82 |
| Water meters | 285 67 | 406 07 | 459 53 | 297 91 | 444 89 | 353 66 | 431 82 | 441 16 | 338 62 | 604 61 | 524 42 | 336 01 | 4,924 37 |
| Lake Roland | 207 15 | 80 08 | 94 10 | 863 83 | 221 22 | 332 80 | 232 96 | 223 73 | 369 84 | 1,045 44 | 197 06 | 164 48 | 4,032 69 |
| Salaries, Registrar's Department | 1,691 62 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 1,708 30 | 20,482 92 |
| " Engineer's Department | 752 76 | 752 76 | 752 76 | 752 76 | 752 76 | 752 76 | 586 10 | 694 43 | 694 43 | 694 43 | 694 43 | 694 43 | 8,574 81 |
| Plumbing Department | 885 38 | 576 31 | 651 50 | 1,068 30 | 1,878 88 | 1,195 24 | 1,957 52 | 1,196 82 | 1,701 46 | 1,201 33 | 972 12 | 1,264 87 | 14,549 73 |
| Pump House | 593 80 | 577 90 | 889 78 | 671 35 | 3,003 88 | 1,415 69 | 831 82 | 641 03 | 4,224 02 | 765 05 | 783 30 | 878 40 | 15,276 02 |
| Repairs | 740 44 | 855 33 | 1,189 13 | 729 13 | 852 27 | 620 32 | 724 47 | 700 26 | 782 50 | 842 08 | 704 32 | 746 96 | 9,487 21 |
| Temporary supply | 50 00 | 50 00 | 50 40 | 50 54 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 50 00 | 600 94 |
| Current expenses | 357 09 | 363 65 | 280 88 | 272 48 | 525 33 | 323 58 | 355 81 | 324 30 | 214 50 | 251 44 | 220 32 | 439 79 | 3,929 17 |
| Druid Lake | 100 75 | 90 00 | 166 15 | 83 88 | 216 30 | 236 63 | 284 93 | 336 73 | 324 05 | 221 75 | 416 38 | 523 53 | 3,001 08 |
| Printing and stationery | 293 60 | 79 87 | 205 06 | 69 43 | 26 23 | 50 39 | 148 05 | 65 63 | 9 79 | 11 75 | 244 13 | 108 44 | 1,312 37 |
| High-service Reservoir | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 32 50 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 20 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 152 50 |
| Hampden Reservoir | 40 00 | 40 00 | 46 30 | 40 00 | 188 40 | 80 26 | 80 69 | 63 63 | 52 75 | 67 50 | 45 50 | 40 00 | 785 03 |
| Mount Royal Reservoir | 45 60 | 45 60 | 50 40 | 45 60 | 57 60 | 136 63 | 90 98 | 79 35 | 82 35 | 85 95 | 47 85 | 46 91 | 814 82 |
| Loch Raven | 225 66 | 152 73 | 120 75 | 260 75 | 723 41 | 836 01 | 961 04 | 747 22 | 888 63 | 1,313 80 | 1,554 31 | 573 35 | 8,357 66 |
| Lake Montebello | 344 03 | 340 21 | 721 25 | 451 84 | 497 24 | 559 51 | 544 24 | 472 67 | 477 90 | 692 73 | 478 26 | 458 20 | 6,038 08 |
| Water courses | 113 33 | 83 33 | 83 33 | 113 33 | 83 33 | 83 33 | 113 33 | 83 33 | 83 33 | 113 33 | 83 33 | 83 33 | 1,119 96 |
| Lake Clifton distributing main | 13 09 | | | 263 28 | 1,478 30 | 68 15 | 25 | | 77 70 | | | | 1,900 77 |
| Real estate and water rights | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 21 | 3 21 |
| | $15,344 41 | $11,670 75 | $11,475 20 | $16,432 75 | $32,634 06 | $19,955 97 | $26,455 07 | $19,619 03 | $26,073 15 | $23,027 19 | $17,787 37 | $21,067 57 | $241,542 52 |
| Paid twelve months' interest on $9,500,000 water stock | | | | | | | | | | | | | 472,630 00 |
| Total disbursements for the year | | | | | | | | | | | | | $714,172 52 |

## STATEMENT G.

*New Supplies for the Year* 1885.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1271 | houses, | @ | $ 3 00.. | $3,813 00 | | |
| 53 | " | @ | 5 00.. | 265 00 | | |
| 850 | " | @ | 6 00.. | 5,100 00 | | |
| 44 | " | @ | 7 50.. | 330 00 | | |
| 720 | " | @ | 9 00.. | 6,480 00 | | |
| 183 | " | @ | 12 00.. | 2,196 00 | | |
| 16 | " | @ | 14 00.. | 224 00 | | |
| 3137 | | | | | $18,408 | 00 |
| 13 | warehouses, | @ | 6 00.. | 78 00 | | |
| 5 | " | @ | 8 00.. | 40 00 | | |
| 14 | " | @ | 10 00.. | 140 00 | | |
| | | | | | 258 | 00 |
| 3169 | | | | | $18,666 | 00 |
| 99 | baths, | @ | $2 00.. | $198 00 | | |
| 70 | water closets, | @ | 2 00.. | 140 00 | | |
| 283 | hose, | @ | 3 00.. | 849 00 | | |
| 54 | horses, | @ | 1 50.. | 81 00 | | |
| 43 | carriages, | @ | 1 50.. | 64 50 | | |
| | | | | | 1,332 | 50 |
| 1 | 30 H.P. boil'r | per H.P. | 5 00.. | 150 00 | | |
| 1 | 25 " " | " | 5 00.. | 125 00 | | |
| 1 | 20 " " | " | 5 00.. | 100 00 | | |
| 1 | 13 " " | " | 5 00.. | 65 00 | | |
| 1 | 12 " " | " | 5 00.. | 60 00 | | |
| 1 | 10 " " | " | 5 00.. | 50 00 | | |
| Amounts carried forward..... | | | | $550 00 | $19,998 | 50 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amounts brought forward..... | | | $550 00 | $19,998 50 |
| 2 | 8 H. P. boil'r per H. P. | | 5 00.. | 80 00 | |
| 1 | 7 " " " | | 5 00.. | 35 00 | |
| 1 | 6 " " " | | 5 00.. | 30 00 | |
| 1 | 5 " " " | | 5 00.. | 25 00 | |
| 2 | 2 " " " | | 5 00.. | 20 00 | |
| 8 | motors, | @ | 25 00.. | 200 00 | |
| 1 | " | @ | 75 00.. | 75 00 | |
| 1 | " | @ | 5 00.. | 5 00 | |
| 11 | cellar drainers, | @ | 3 00.. | 33 00 | |
| 1 | stable, | @ | 125 00.. | 125 00 | |
| 1 | " | @ | 20 00.. | 20 00 | |
| 1 | paint manufacturer, | @ | 25 00.. | 25 00 | |
| 1 | butchery, | @ | 5 00.. | 5 00 | |
| 1 | trough, | @ | 20 00.. | 20 00 | |
| 1 | fountain, | @ | 10 00.. | 10 00 | |
| 1 | school, | @ | 12 00.. | 12 00 | |
| 3 | churches, | @ | 10 00.. | 30 00 | |
| 3 | green-houses, | @ | 5 00.. | 15 00 | |
| 1 | bakery, | @ | 3 00.. | 3 00 | |
| 1 | Erick pump, | @ | 6 00.. | 6 00 | |
| 17 | bars, | @ | 3 00.. | 51 00 | |
| 13 | " | @ | 5 00.. | 65 00 | |
| 1 | special rent, | @ | 100 00.. | 100 00 | |
| 1 | " " | @ | 50 00.. | 50 00 | |
| 1 | " " | @ | 20 00.. | 20 00 | |
| 6 | " " | @ | 5 00.. | 30 00 | |
| 4 | cows, | @ | 1 00.. | 4 00 | |
| | | | | | $1,644 00 |
| | | | | | $21,642 50 |

## STATEMENT H.

*Abatements Condensed for the Year* 1885.

| | 1882. | | 1883. | | 1884. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vacancies | 8 | $ 80 50 | 21 | $268 67 | 159 | $1,305 92 | 162 | $1,169 54 |
| Duplicates and torn down. | 5 | 470 50 | 61 | 591 00 | 111 | 941 27 | 138 | 1,746 63 |
| Specials | 2 | 32 60 | 3 | 57 40 | 19 | 385 50 | 68 | 938 90 |
| Horses | 6 | 9 00 | 17 | 25 50 | 92 | 119 16 | 148 | 221 50 |
| Carriages | | | 6 | 9 00 | 24 | 34 50 | 57 | 93 00 |
| Rents reduced | 3 | 11 00 | 5 | 21 50 | 31 | 350 75 | 90 | 937 00 |
| Hose | 1 | 3 00 | 5 | 13 75 | 37 | 107 50 | 161 | 482 50 |
| Baths | | | 6 | 12 00 | 1 | 2 00 | | |
| Water closets | | | 5 | 10 00 | 1 | 2 00 | 1 | 2 00 |
| Cows | | | 1 | 1 00 | 12 | 12 00 | 13 | 13 00 |
| Bars | | | | | 14 | 46 50 | 66 | 230 99 |
| | | $606 60 | | $1,009 82 | | $3,307 10 | | $5,835 06 |

Total amount of abatements for the year..... $10,758.58.

## STATEMENT I.

*Comparative Statement of Receipts for the Years* 1883, 1884 *and* 1885.

| 1883. | | 1884. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1883 water rents | $401,812 14 | 1884 water rents | $348,737 58 | 1885 water rents | $363,298 48 |
| 1882 " " | 137,910 11 | 1883 " " | 137,850 08 | 1884 " " | 111,899 55 |
| 1881 " " | 4,790 07 | 1882 " " | 5,537 30 | 1883 " " | 5,906 01 |
| 1880 " " | 3,892 72 | 1881 " " | 1,975 37 | 1882 " " | 2,054 57 |
| Meter rents | 68,786 88 | Meter rents | 79,099 22 | Meter rents | 85,191 60 |
| | $617,191 92 | | $573,199 55 | | $568,350 21 |
| Less discount on 1883 water rents | 33,517 00 | Less discount on 1884 water rents | 29,307 27 | Less discount on 1885 water rents | 29,485 88 |
| | $583,674 92 | | $543,892 28 | | $538,864 33 |
| Plumbing bills | 22,679 12 | Plumbing bills | 30,163 70 | Plumbing bills | 29,260 65 |
| Interest on back water rents | 2,510 95 | Interest on back water rents | 2,455 33 | Interest on back water rents | 2,080 09 |
| Distributing main | 217 67 | Distributing main | 2,114 48 | Distributing mains | 86 64 |
| Gunpowder real estate | 1,027 00 | Gunpowder real estate | 750 00 | Gunpowder real estate and water rights | 150 00 |
| Lake Roland | 309 71 | Lake Roland | 714 78 | Lake Roland | 721 16 |
| Lake Montebello | 9 40 | Lake Montebello | 75 12 | Lake Montebello | 18 00 |
| Loch Raven | 108 60 | Loch Raven | 134 74 | Loch Raven | 124 10 |
| Jones' Falls Conduit | 6 00 | Jones' Falls Conduit | 10 00 | Jones' Falls Conduit | 10 00 |
| Mount Royal Reservoir | 10 50 | Mount Royal Reservoir | 22 50 | Mount Royal Reservoir | 30 00 |
| Hampden Reservoir | 51 00 | Hampden Reservoir | 67 00 | Hampden Reservoir | 55 00 |
| Pump House | 7 15 | Pump House | 8 50 | Pump House | 17 58 |
| Real estate and water rights | 500 00 | Real estate and water rights | 500 00 | Tools and fixtures | 3 00 |
| | | Stationery and printing | 10 00 | Druid Lake | 18 00 |
| | | Current expenses | 5 00 | High-service Reservoir | 2 00 |
| | | | | Real estate and water rights | 500 00 |
| | $611,112 02 | | $580,923 43 | | $571,940 55 |
| Appropriation for fire-plugs, fountains, and extra mains | 5,000 00 | Appropriation for fountains, fire-plugs, pumps and mains | 5,000 00 | Lake Clifton | 1,360 00 |
| Commissioners of Finance | 7,000 00 | Water tax | 52,013 90 | Appropriation for water main | 1,500 00 |
| Water stock for Lake Clifton | 500,000 00 | | | Appropriation for new fire-plugs, fountains, &c. | 5,000 00 |
| | | | | Part of appropriation for improvement in water supply of the Baltimore City Jail | 1,636 72 |
| | | | | Water tax | 54,252 94 |
| Net receipts | $1,123,112 02 | Net receipts | $637,937 33 | Net receipts | $635,690 21 |

## STATEMENT K.

*Balances Remaining on the Books of the Department December* 31, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1885 water rents | $114,890 86 |
| 1884 " " | 10,668 08 |
| 1883 " " | 6,702 01 |
| Plumbing bills | 4,770 85 |
| Meter bills | 397 33 |
| | $137,429 13 |

## STATEMENT L.

*Revenue, per* 1886 *Ledgers, January* 1, 1886.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15,657 | Houses | @ | $3 00 | $46,971 00 | |
| 18,049 | " | @ | 6 00 | 108,294 00 | |
| 15,697 | " | @ | 9 00 | 141,273 00 | |
| 7,461 | " | @ | 12 00 | 89,532 00 | |
| 2,702 | " | @ | 14 00 | 37,828 00 | |
| 59,566 | | | | | $423,898 00 |
| 273 | Warehouses | @ | 6 00 | 1,638 00 | |
| 428 | " | @ | 8 00 | 3,424 00 | |
| 1,009 | " | @ | 10 00 | 10,090 00 | |
| | | | | | 15,152 00 |
| 61,276 | | | | | $439,050 00 |
| 5,261 | Hose | @ | 3 00 | 15,783 00 | |
| 2,853 | Horses | @ | 1 50 | 4,279 50 | |
| 1,370 | Carriages | @ | 1 50 | 2,055 00 | |
| | H. P. boilers at per H. P. | | 5 00 | 13,724 50 | |
| | | | | | 35,842 00 |
| | Specials, embracing motors, bars, butcheries, drugs, etc., etc. ..... | | | | 32,516 01 |
| | Producing a yearly revenue of..... | | | | $507,408 01 |
| 881 | Meters and indicators for the year 1885 yielded ..... | | | | 85,588 93 |
| | | | | | $592,996 94 |

# CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the President and*
*Members of the Water Board:*

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully beg leave to present my annual report of the operations of the Engineer Department, and of the condition of the different works for the year ending December 31, 1885.

## MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The number of employees in this department are the same as in 1884, viz.: Three machinists, one pattern maker, one brass finisher, one man on drilling and cutting machines, and one blacksmith and helper.

This force was engaged, as in past years, in fitting up and repairing stop-cocks, fire-plugs, fountains, erecting and repairing meters, and inspecting castings and pipes.

There has been 25 feet of the rear of the building occupied by the mechanical department, on North street, and the adjoining building torn down to give

more space between them and the new postoffice building, at a cost of $1,252.29. After this change was made, the department was allowed to occupy the adjoining building, which now gives more room and better accommodations than formerly.

PLUMBING.

The new building supplies in 1885 were 3,172, from which an annual revenue of $21,642.50 will be derived.

DISTRIBUTING MAINS.

There were laid for service and distribution, 17 $\frac{3}{5}\frac{5}{2}\frac{5}{8}\frac{5}{0}$ miles of pipe, viz.:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25,459 | feet of | 1½ | -inch | service pipe. |
| 1,526 | " | 2 | " | for distribution. |
| 18,105⅓ | " | 3 | " | " " |
| 27,084 | " | 4 | " | " " |
| 10,144⅓ | " | 6 | " | " " |
| 2,503⅔ | " | 8 | " | " " |
| 5,292⅔ | " | 10 | " | " " |
| 90,115 | feet. | | | |

The weather in February and March, 1885, was the severest on distributing pipes in ten years, the frost, in instances, penetrating the ground to the depth of 3½ feet, and many small mains of 2, 3 and 4 inches diameter, not on circulation, were frozen.

No main pipes were laid during the year of greater diameter than 10 inches, and the demand for water was from all sections of the city.

The department was taxed to its full capacity during the season to keep pace with the orders received daily; and on account of the open fall and winter but few orders remained on hand at the close of the year.

In several instances there have been ends of pipes connected in order to create a better circulation of water, which always gives a much healthier supply; and whenever a district of the city was found wherein a large number of stop-cocks were used in shutting off the water in that section, additional ones were put in at more convenient points, and the district more advantageously sub-divided.

There were 511 leaks on main pipes, of sizes from 2 to 40 inches, and 1,595 stop-cocks, of sizes from 2 to 30 inches, inspected and repaired.

In June, the supply of water to the Baltimore City Jail was increased, (as per resolution of the Mayor and City Council appropriating $2,000 for the same).

The cost of this work was $1,997.22, of which the Water Department received $1,636.72 for work done.

The additional water supply for Bayview Asylum and Baltimore City Insane Hospital, which was recommended in my last annual report, has been satisfactorily completed.

The work was done according to the plans and specifications furnished by the Chief Engineer of this department, and was constructed under the supervision of Mr. Theodore J. Oster, Inspector of Public Buildings, (as per resolution of the Mayor and City Council).

Bayview Asylum has now a better supply of water for domestic, sanitary and fire purposes, than any institution of its kind.

FIRE-PLUGS.

There were 30 new fire-plugs erected, of which 26 were located upon new, and 4 upon old sites, viz.:

*On New Sites.*

S. E. corner of Madison and Davis streets.
Corner of East Falls avenue and Canton avenue.
Corner of East Falls avenue and Eastern avenue.
Corner of East Falls avenue and Pratt street.
Corner of Broadway Preston street.
N. W. corner of Biddle and McKim streets.
S. E. corner of Bayard and Sassafras streets.
S. W. corner of Harlem avenue and Brune street.
N. E. corner Fremont and George streets.
N. E. corner Fort avenue and Andre street.
S. E. corner of Choptank and Oliver streets.
East side of Leadenhall, between Randall and Heath streets.
N. W. corner of Oliver and Luzerne streets.
N. E. corner of Pratt and Penn streets.
N. W. corner of Fremont and King streets.
S. W. corner of Fremont and Pratt streets.
N. W. corner of Federal and Barclay streets.
N. W. corner of Light and Barre streets.
N. W. corner of Light and Lee streets.
S. E. corner of Garrett avenue and Beason street.
N. E. corner of Hampstead street and Patterson Park avenue.

East side of Patterson Park avenue, between Orleans and Fayette streets.
N. W. corner of Calvert and Preston streets.
N. W. corner of Fulton avenue and Lorman street.
N. E. corner of Grant and Mercer streets.
N. W. corner of Eutaw and Marion streets.

*On Old Sites.*

S. W. corner of McKim and Eager streets.
Corner of Monument street and Broadway.
S. E. corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets.
S. E. corner of Lexington and Little Sharp streets.

There were also three fire-plugs erected in the yard of the Baltimore City Jail, and three underground plugs erected for market purposes at the following places, viz.:

Northeastern Market.
Lexington Market, at Greene street.
Lexington Market, at Paca street.

The total number of fire-plugs in the city is 971.

PUMPS.

There were 18 pumps repaired, 16 removed, and 13 wells filled up.

FOUNTAINS.

There were 15 fountains erected at the following localities, viz.:

N. E. corner of Washington avenue and Wooster street.
S. W. corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Pitcher street.
S. W. corner of Eager and Washington streets.

North side of Neighbor street, between Harford avenue and Valley street.
N. E. corner of Fort and Garrett avenues.
N. E. corner of Aliceanna and Caroline streets.
N. W. corner of Fayette street and Madeira alley.
N. W. corner of Lombard street and Stockton alley.
S. W. corner of Holliday and Centre streets.
S. E. corner of Barre and Charles streets.
S. W. corner of Eastern avenue and Burke street.
N. E. corner of Chesapeake and O'Donnell streets.
S. W. corner of Cross and Hanover streets.
N. W. corner of Caroline and Fayette streets.
Arlington avenue and Fremont street.
N. W. corner of Hollins street and Carrollton avenue (street hydrant).

There are in the city 88 public fountains for the use of man and beast, and 22 for mankind only.

METERS AND INDICATORS.

The number and sizes of meters and the number of indicators placed in operation in 1885 are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| ¾ inch | 22 |
| 1 " | 9 |
| 1½ " | 2 |
| 2 " | 8 |
| 3 " | 12 |
| | 53 |
| Indicators | 27 |
| Total | 80 |

The number and sizes of meters and the number of indicators in use December 31 are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| ¾ inch | 258 |
| 1 " | 179 |
| 1½ " | 85 |
| 2 " | 64 |
| 3 " | 133 |
| 4 " | 4 |
| | 723 |
| Indicators | 158 |
| Total | 881 |

The number of meters withdrawn, and indicators substituted, in 1885, was 20. The registered consumption of water by meters and indicators in 1885, was as follows:

| | Gallons. |
|---|---|
| Elevators, by meters | 116,898,229 |
| Elevators, by indicators | 217,556,147 |
| Railroads, by meter | 151,212,689 |
| Miscellaneous, " | 294,713,339 |
| Steamboat companies, " | 39,896,818 |
| Pork packers, " | 28,812,348 |
| Livery stables, " | 10,883,616 |
| Sugar refineries, " | 133,624 |
| Beer breweries " | 134,915,544 |
| Whiskey distilleries, " | 39,466,724 |
| Brick yards, " | 4,252,380 |
| Coal oil refineries, " | 11,801,692 |
| Amount carrried forward | 1,050,543,150 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | | 1,050,543,150 |
| Drove yards, | " | 10,556,534 |
| Oyster packers, | " | 56,985,988 |
| Hotels, | " | 36,826,652 |
| Planing mills, | " | 33,352,132 |
| Total | | 1,188,264,456 |

Being an increase of 86,947,700 gallons over the year 1884.

HIGH SERVICE PUMPING STATION AND RESERVOIR.

The pumps were worked in 1885, 6,121 hours, and there were 959,640,731 gallons of water pumped into the reservoir, being an increase of 46,381,653 gallons over the year 1884.

The consumption of coal in 1885, was $1,593\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{4}\frac{0}{0}$ tons, and 18 cords of wood.

The amount expended in pumping water in 1885, was $15,276.02, or at the rate of $.1\frac{5}{1}\frac{9}{0}\frac{0}{0}$ cents per one thousand gallons.

The necessary repairs to the machinery and boilers, at the pumping station were made during the year.

The fountain in the upper part of Druid Lake was in operation 328 hours in 1885.

The High-service Reservoir and the buildings and machinery at the pumping station are in good condition.

### LAKE ROLAND.

The flow of water into Lake Roland nearly equaled the consumption, and its storage water was drawn upon from the 6th of July to the 3d of August, when it was 21 inches below the crest of the dam.

The water in the lake was clear and good, except for 22 days, and the greatest depth of flow over the dam was 26 inches on the 3d of August.

The improvements here have been the building of two hay barracks, the erection of 276 panels of wire and post, and rail fencing, and the relaying of the wooden floor of the iron bridge near the dam.

But little opportunity was offered for the removal of sediment; only 3,638 cart loads were taken out of the Lake.

### JONES' FALLS CONDUIT

Is in good condition, and the gates at the Harper waste weir were opened five times during the year, which cleaned it of sediment.

### HAMPDEN RESERVOIR

Has been full of good clear water during the year, and the reservoir, keeper's house, walks, grass slopes, and the fencing and surrounding grounds have been well cared for.

### PIPE LINES OF THE JONES' FALLS SUPPLY.

The four 30-inch pipe lines leading from Hampden Reservoir to Druid Lake have been no trouble or expense.

### DRUID LAKE.

To keep up circulation in the water of this lake, the bottom waste gate was opened 18 times in 1885, and 670,000,000 gallons were drawn off from the bottom.

The average daily consumption of water from this lake is 12,500,000 gallons, and the quality of which is excellent.

The drive around the lake, the grass slopes, walks and buildings here have received proper attention.

### MOUNT ROYAL RESERVOIR.

Since the completion of the Gunpowder supply, this reservoir has received its water from that source, and the two 30-inch mains that supply it were oftentimes, during the summer months, unable to keep it constantly full, on account of the number of consumers on these mains.

The reservoir walks, exterior embankment slope, and the adjacent city property are in good condition.

### LOCH RAVEN.

The minimum flow of the Gunpowder Falls was 99,000,000 gallons, the maximum 488,000,000 gallons, and the average daily consumption 14,000,000 gallons.

The water in Loch Raven was muddy and unfit for use 141 days in 1885, and the average daily waste through the bottom gates was 50,000,000 gallons.

The greatest rain-fall occurred August 3, when the depth of water was 5 feet 9 inches over the dam. The only damage resulting from this freshet was the washing away of the stone abutments of the wooden bridge over Mine Bank run, which has been replaced by a permanent structure a stone arch of 16 feet span.

There were 4,528 feet of an Osage-orange hedge planted on the inner side of the drive, and an equal amount of the drive graded, the berme sodded, and the interior slope at the water's edge riprapped.

THE TUNNEL OR CONDUIT LINE FROM THE GUNPOWDER.

There has been no inspection made of this tunnel in 1885, because the water in the receiving reservoir was not low enough to get in, but it has been working satisfactorily.

LAKE MONTEBELLO

Has been full of water, except when Loch Raven was muddy, and the lowest point it was drawn down was 8 feet below the high-water mark.

The riprapping, which extends 7 feet vertically below the high-water mark, was completed in May, and the drive around the lake, the only piece of work remaining to be done, will be finished as rapidly as possible.

The maximum daily consumption of the water in this lake was 17,000,000 gallons, and the minimum 11,000,000 gallons.

The tunnels and conduits at Lake Montebello are all in a good state of preservation and working satisfactorily.

### LAKE CLIFTON.

Work upon this lake progressed well in 1885, and the amount expended for graduation was $88,751.58.

The 40-inch pipe mains from the gate chambers at Lake Clifton to the city limits have needed no repairs.

### TEMPORARY SUPPLY PUMPING STATION.

The pumping machinery at this station has not been in use the past season. It is in good condition, and in charge of a watchman.

### WATER COURSES.

The Gunpowder and Jones' Falls, above the storage lakes, were inspected daily, as in previous years, and very little pollution was discovered in these streams.

### NEW WORK.

There is a great increase in the consumption of water on the High-service supply, and it is absolutely necessary that larger mains should be laid to meet the growing demand.

On the middle service supply, in the northeastern and northwestern sections of the city, consumers are very inadequately supplied, and larger mains should be laid, so as to give a more abundant supply of water. The supply of water obtained from the Jones' Falls supply during the summer months, even now, is not sufficient, and if larger mains are laid in the Middle-service district the Jones' Falls supply will have to be sustained by pumping from the Gunpowder mains.

There is an unexpended balance January 1, 1886, of $63,059.84 of the appropriation for the completion of Lake Clifton, and unless there is more money provided there will not be enough to continue the work through the year. Should it be desired to furnish water to the inhabitants of the county, residing north of the boundary and east of Jones' Falls, it will be necessary to construct an eastern High-service, similar to the present one, and means will have to be provided for to do the work.

For further detail and description of the above new work, I would refer to two reports of mine to committees of the Water Board, dated respectively February 28, 1885, and January 6, 1886, and which are herewith appended.

On June 1, 1885, Mr. James Curran, Engineer and Superintendent of the City Division, who had so faithfully and so ably served the interests of the Water Department for many years, resigned his position to enter the service of the United States government.

Attached to this report will be found a map of the Water supply of Baltimore city; also the annual report of Mr. Wm. L. Kenly, Engineer and Superintendent of the County Division, and other statements, in detail, of the operations of the Engineer Department.

In conclusion, I take pleasure in referring to the efficiency of the officers and employees in the performance of their respective duties.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,

*Chief Engineer.*

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER—CITY HALL,
BALTIMORE, January 6, 1886.

TO MESSRS. GEORGE U. PORTER,
JOHN F. HUNTER AND JOHN E. HURST,
*Committee on Engineer's Department:*

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully beg leave to present the following report showing what additional water mains are needed, what is required to complete Lake Clifton, and what additional works are necessary, with approximate estimates of the cost of the same.

Larger water mains should be laid both in the High and Middle service districts.

The High-service Reservoir has two 20-inch effluent mains, but at the time it was built a 16-inch pipe only was laid from the reservoir to the city.

I would recommend that a 24-inch main be connected to the two 20-inch and the 16-inch effluent mains, and laid from the reservoir through the Park to the Reistertown pike, and thence along the pike to the intersection of Fulton avenue extended, distance 5,000 feet, which, at $5.00 per foot, $25,000.

At Fulton avenue and the Reistertown pike I propose to branch off from the 24-inch main with two lines of 16-inch mains, one running southeasterly and the other south.

The one running southeasterly will be laid along the pike to the city limits; thence on North avenue to Linden avenue, distance 4,600 feet, which, at $3.00 per foot, $13,800.

To connect this 16-inch main to the present High-service supply in that locality will require 5,000 feet of lateral lines of 10-inch pipe, which, at $2.00 per foot, $10,000.

The southern 16-inch main will be laid along Fulton avenue to Franklin street, 7,000 feet, which, at $3.00 per foot, $21,000.

To connect this line with the High-service supply in the city and the county in that locality, will require 6,000 feet in the former and 12,000 feet in the latter, making 18,000 feet of 10-inch pipe, which, at $2.00 per foot, $36,000.

The laying of a larger effluent main from the High-service Reservoir will give more work to the pumps at the High-service pumping station in Druid Hill Park.

The 20-inch pumping main from the pumping station to the reservoir, now taxed to its full capacity, will have to be duplicated, its length will be 6,000 feet, which, at $4.00 per foot, $24,000.

The present method of carting coal from the N. C. R. W. to the pump house will have to be changed, and an elevated railroad substituted therefor, which will cost $10,000.

Water consumers upon the Middle-service, in the northeastern and northwestern sections of the city, are at present very inadequately supplied.

There are two 30-inch mains from Druid Lake Stop-house to Mount Royal Reservoir, one of them is a Middle-service, the other formerly fed Mount Royal and did Low-service work, and since the introduction of the Gunpowder supply in 1881 has practically been of little service.

I propose making this Low-service main a Middle-service one from Druid Lake to Madison and St. Paul streets; the remainder of the line towards the 40-inch Gunpowder supply mains will be as it is now, a Low-service main. Over a year ago 4-inch connections at the cross streets were made to this main; but to make the main more available, I propose first to connect a 20-inch main to it at Park avenue and Biddle street, and lay it along Biddle street, across Biddle-street bridge to Bond street.

The length of this line will be 6,400 feet, which, at $4.00 per foot, $25,600; and the lateral mains of 10-inch pipe along this line will be 10,000 feet in length, which, at $2.00 per foot, $20,000.

The other 20-inch main I propose to take from this 30-inch; will start from Park avenue and Townsend street; thence along Townsend street to Fremont street, a distance of $4,100 feet, which, at $4.00 per foot, $16,400.

The lateral mains of 10-inch pipe along this line will amount to 5,000 feet, which, at $2.00 per foot, $10,000.

The estimated amount of work to be done January 1, 1886, to complete Lake Clifton, as shown by accompanying statement, will cost, approximately, $276,836.64, less $63,059.84, on hand January 1, 1886, of previous appropriaton, leaving $213,776.80 to be provided for.

With reference to necessary additional works I would respectfully refer the committee to my report of February 28, 1885, to the Lake Roland Committee of the Water Board, a copy of which is herewith appended.

Accompanying this will be found a recapitulation for the consideration of the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,

*Chief Engineer.*

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER—CITY HALL,
BALTIMORE, February 28, 1885.

TO MESSRS. JOHN F. HUNTER,
GEO. U. PORTER AND WM. A. MARBURG,
*Committee on Lake Roland:*

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully beg leave to present the following plans and approximate estimates for additional water supplies.

The maximum daily flow of water from the Jones' Falls supply in 1884 was 90,000,000 of gallons, minimum 8,000,000, and the average daily consumption by the city from this supply was 12,000,000.

During the year 1884 no water passed over Lake Roland dam from the 10th of August until the 7th of December. For four months the supply of water from this source was obtained from the storage of water and from the streams flowing into the lake.

The minimum flow of the Gunpowder supply in 1884, which was an exceptional dry year, was 115,000,000 of gallons, whilst the daily consumption from that supply was 17,000,000.

The Jones' Falls supply should be increased by pumping from the surplus of the Gunpowder supply, and the pumping engines at the temporary supply should be utilized for that purpose.

The cost of hauling coal to the temporary supply is very expensive, and the pumping engines there should be located where coal is more accessible.

The Water Department owns a piece of ground near Mount Royal Reservoir, which is 2,000 feet from Druid Lake, adjoining the tracks of the N. C. R. W., and 750 feet from the 30-inch Gunpowder mains that supply this reservoir.

Upon this piece of ground an engine and boiler-house can be built of ample capacity for the future, and the pumps located at an elevation of 115 feet above mean tide.

The elevation of the Gunpowder water supply above mean tide is 163 feet, the Jones' Falls 217 feet, and Mount Royal Reservoir, which is supplied from the Gunpowder, 150 feet.

Other locations for a pumping-station have been examined, but none possess the advantages of the one near Mount Royal; and although the distance the Gunpowder water has to travel before reaching the pumps is somewhat long, that objection is counterbalanced by the short distance water has to be pumped to Druid Lake and the close proximity to the delivery of fuel.

The flow of water to the pumps will also be greatly assisted by the water in Mount Royal Reservoir, which has a storage capacity of 30,000,000 gallons.

The two Worthington duplex pumping-engines at the temporary supply, excepting a change that will have to be made in the way in which they receive their water supply, are in good condition, and well adapted to do the work near Mount Royal; but the six boilers that furnished steam power there have never given satisfaction, and should be replaced with others of a more suitable design.

It will be necessary to lay about 3,000 feet of 40-inch pipe from the pumps to Druid Lake, and from the pumps to the 30-inch mains that supply Mount Royal Reservoir; and also on Eager street, from Broadway to Washington street, 1,400 feet of 30-inch pipe will have to be laid, so as to give a continuous line of 30-inch pipe to Mount Royal Reservoir from Washington and Eager streets.

The capacity of this 30-inch main will be 12,000,000 of gallons daily.

The following is an approximate estimate for increasing the Jones' Falls water supply by pumping into Druid Lake from near Mount Royal Reservoir:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost of removal of pumping-engines from the temporary supply | $1,000 00 |
| Cost of the erection of pumping-engines near Mount Royal Reservoir | 1,500 00 |
| Cost of new steam boilers | 15,000 00 |
| Cost of building engine and boiler house, and stack | 20,000 00 |
| Amount carried forward | $37,500 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $37,500 00 |
| Cost of 3,000 feet of 40-inch pipe, pumping and delivering main | 38,000 00 |
| Cost of 1,400 feet of 30-inch pipe, on Eager street, between Broadway and Washington streets, @ $7.50 | 10,500 00 |
| Cost of 300 feet of 30-inch pipe, for connections at Mount Royal and Druid Lake, @ $7.50 | 2,250 00 |
| Cost of stop-cocks and special castings, &c. | 8,500 00 |
| Total | $96,750 00 |

There are other reasons why a pumping station located near Mount Royal Reservoir will be advantageous to the present and the future development of the pumping power of the Water Department.

The distance from where the 40-inch pumping main from Mount Royal will connect with the 30-inch supply mains at Druid Lake to the present 20-inch High-service pumping main is 2,625 feet, and to lay a 30-inch pipe between the above points would cost $20,000.

The distance from Mount Royal to the High-service Reservoir, by way of North avenue, Reistertown pike and Druid Hill Park, is 11,075 feet, and it would cost $90,000 to lay a 30-inch pipe along this route.

By either of the above lines of pipes, the High-service Reservoir could be supplied with water without the aid of the pumps in the pump house in Druid Hill Park.

In the near future the demand for water in the suburban district, east of Jones' Falls and north of North avenue, will necessitate the construction of a reservoir for that district.

The 36-inch pipe line that was laid for the temporary supply, and which is some 18,500 feet in length, should be taken up and used as an influent and effluent main for this reservoir.

The distance, either from Mount Royal or from where the 40-inch pumping main connects with the 30-inch supply mains at Druid Lake, and crossing Jones' Falls to a reservoir somewhere about an elevation of 350 feet above mean tide, in the above-named district, is 14,000 feet, and to take up and relay the 36-inch temporary supply main on either of these lines will cost $56,000.

The approximate cost of constructing a reservoir to supply the suburban district north of the city limits would be about $150,000, and the cost of supply mains from this reservoir to the northern limits of the city, which is distant some 10,500 feet—using the remainder of the 36-inch temporary supply mains a portion of the distance—would be about $73,000.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,

*Chief Engineer.*

*Approximate Estimate of Work to be done on Lake Clifton, December* 1, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3⅓ acres, clearing and grubbing, @ $75.00 per acre | $ 250 00 |
| 426,000 cubic yards, earth excavation, @ 27 cents per cubic yard, (including haul) | 115,020 00 |
| 37,500 cubic yards, puddling, @ 12½ cents per cubic yard | 4,687 50 |
| 100 perches, concrete masonry, @ $7.00 per perch | 700 00 |
| 150 perches, rock ashlar masonry, @ $12.00 per perch | 1,800 00 |
| 10 perches, rough hammered masonry, @ $5.12½ per perch | 51 25 |
| 4,000 perches, rubble masonry, @ $3.75 per perch | 15,000 00 |
| 100 perches, rubble masonry (laid dry), @ $2.75 per perch | 275 00 |
| 7,000 perches, riprapping, @ $2.52½ per perch | 17,675 00 |
| 50,000 cubic yards of clay, second removal, including haul, @ 27 cents | 13,500 00 |
| 1,000 feet brick conduit, @ $30.00 | 30,000 00 |
| Graveling top of embankment, and soiling sides of same | 10,000 00 |
| Iron railing around lake | 8,000 00 |
| Superstructure of gate-house | 15,000 00 |
| Pay rolls, bills, &c | 30,000 00 |
| Percentage due to contractors to December 12, 1885 | 14,877 89 |
| | $276,836 64 |
| January 1, 1886, amount of appropriation on hand | 63,059 84 |
| Amount required to complete Lake Clifton | $213,776 80 |

## RECAPITULATION.

*Additional Mains—High Service.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5,000 feet of 24-inch pipe, from reservoir to Fulton avenue, @ $5.00 per foot.. | $ 25,000 00 | |
| 4,600 feet of 16-inch pipe, from Fulton avenue to Linden avenue, @ $3.00 per foot. | 13,800 00 | |
| 5,000 feet of 10-inch pipe, lateral lines, @ $2.00 per foot..... | 10,000 00 | |
| 7,000 feet of 16-inch pipe, from Fulton avenue to Franklin street, @ $3.00 per foot..... | 21,000 00 | |
| 18,000 feet 10-inch pipe, lateral lines, @ $2.00 per foot. | 36,000 00 | |
| 6,000 feet of 20-inch pipe, from pump house to reservoir, @ 4.00 per foot..... | 24,000 00 | |
| Elevated road for coal..... | 10,000 00 | |
| | | $139,800 00 |

*Middle Service.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6,400 feet of 20-inch pipe, Biddle-street main, @ $4.00 per foot..... | $ 25,600 00 | |
| 10,000 feet of 10-inch pipe, lateral lines, @ $2.00 per foot ..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Amounts carried forward... | $45,600 00 | $139,800 00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward. | $45,600 00 | $139,800 00 |
| 4,100 feet of 20-inch pipe, Townsend-street main, @ $4.00 per foot | 16,400 00 | |
| 5,000 feet of 10-inch pipe, lateral lines, @ $2.00 per foot | 10,000 00 | |
| | | 72,000 00 |
| Completion of Lake Clifton.. | | 213,776 80 |
| *Pumping Water into Druid Lake.* | | |
| For removing pumping engines from temporary supply, erecting same and laying 30 and 40-inch pipes, &c. | | 96,750 00 |
| *Eastern High Service.* | | |
| 14,000 feet of 36-inch pipe taken up and relaid, (from engine house to reservoir) @ 4 per foot | $ 56,000 00 | |
| Building an eastern High-service Reservoir | 150,000 00 | |
| 10,500 feet of effluent main.. | 73,000 00 | |
| | | 279,000 00 |
| Total | | $801,326 80 |

| From | Amounts Turned Over to Water Registrar. | | | | | | | | | | Amount of Bills Delivered to Water Registrar for Work Done, &c. | | | | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Old Bricks. | Old Lumber. | Old Cement Barrels. | Corn Husks. | Cow Pasture. | Fodder. | Hay. | Ice. | Sand. | Rent. | Pears. | Mule. | Old Iron. | Oil Barrels. | Service Pipes Laid. | Old Carpet. | Mains Laid. | |
| Lake Roland | | $9 40 | | | | $25 92 | $497 37 | $54 98 | $ 0 60 | | | | | | | | | $ 588 27 |
| Loch Raven | $3 60 | | $4 10 | | | 6 00 | | 14 40 | | $96 00 | | | | | | | | 124 10 |
| Lake Montebello | | | | $4 00 | | | | | | | $4 00 | $10 00 | | | | | | 18 00 |
| Jones' Falls Conduit | | | | | $10 00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 00 |
| High-service Reservoir | | | | | | | 2 00 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 00 |
| High-service Pump-house | | | | | | | | | | | | | | $17 58 | | | | 17 58 |
| Druid Lake | | | | | | | 8 00 | | | | | | | | | | | 8 00 |
| Mount Royal Reservoir | | | | | | | 30 00 | | | | | | | | | | | 30 00 |
| Hampden Reservoir | | | | | | | 55 00 | | | | | | | | | | | 55 00 |
| Lake Clifton | | | | | | | | | 1,360 00 | | | | | | | | | 1,360 00 |
| Plumbing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | $26,545 74 | | | 26,545 74 |
| Distributing main | | | | | | | | | | | | | $205 08 | | | | $6,495 56 | 6,700 64 |
| Tools and fixtures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | $3 00 | | 3 00 |
| Totals | $3 60 | $9 40 | $4 10 | $4 00 | $10 00 | $31 92 | $592 37 | $69 38 | $1,360 60 | $96 00 | $4 00 | $10 00 | $205 08 | $17 58 | $26,545 74 | $3 00 | $6,495 56 | $35,462 33 |

## SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE DEPARTMENT SHOP FOR 1885.

### *New Patterns.*

4½-inch cap.
12x4-inch clamp.
4-inch long pipe end.
6-inch " " "
8-inch " " "
10-inch " " "
12x10-inch reducer.
4½x3-inch "
Bell end for 10-inch S-bend.
Street rim.
" " for underground plug.
Core-box for 6-inch stop.
Body for 4-inch stop and core-box for same.
" " 3-inch " " " " " "
Glands, bonnets and valves for 3 and 4-inch old and new stops.
Core-box for plug-stop.
Iron base for square fountain.
Ornament for bottle fountain.
Valves and nuts for meters.
Detail parts for plugs and underground plugs.
Steam pipe for pump-house.
Filter work " " "
Testing apparatus for ferrules.
Details for shop fixtures.

Extensive overhauling was done of the patterns in general.

The following were also made:

456 $\frac{5}{8}$-inch cedar plugs.
22 1 " " "
30 1$\frac{1}{2}$ " " "
20 2 " " "
28 3-inch cedar bell plugs.
26 4 " " spigot plugs.
30 4 " " bell plugs.
10 6 " " spigot plugs.
10 6 " " bell plugs.
Wooden reel for jute packing.
Timber work for pump-house boilers.

*Machine Shop.*

1 16-inch stop.
10 10 " "
7 8 " "
1 6 " old stop reconstructed.
139 4 " stops, nineteen of which were partly finished in '84.
4 4-inch old stops reconstructed.
12 4 " plug stops.
109 3 " stops, twelve of which were partly finished in '84.
4 3-inch old stops reconstructed.
29 2 " stops, five of which were partly finished in '84.
1 2-inch old stop reconstructed.
36 fire-plugs, twenty-four of which were partly finished in '84.
24 fire-plugs partly completed.
3 underground plugs, partly completed.
12 bottle-style fountains, six of which are partly finished.

4 square-base fountains, partly completed.
648 1½-inch caps and 648 1½-inch bushings, tapped.
36 2 " bushings.
36 1½-inch, 36 2-inch, and 78 3-inch ferrule clamps and screws.
24 brass thimbles.
2 30x3 clamps and bolts.
1 20x4 double clamp and bolts.
2 18x4 clamps and bolts.
2 18x3 " " "
4 16x4 " " "
2 12x4 " " "
10 10x4 " " "
10 10x3 " " "
1 8x3 " " "
3 8x2 " " "
6 6x3 " " "
24 3-inch extra gun-metal screws.
12 4 " " " "
6 gallows stop screws and nuts.
12 large extra plug-caps.
48 small " "
12 plug cones.
24 brass bolts and nuts for plugs. 12 brass nuts and washers for plugs.
6 brass reducers for plugs. 1 set of steel gauges for plug nozzles.
6 strainers, 6 valves and 24 gun-metal stems for meters.
36 ¾-inch, 24 1-inch, and 12 2-inch meter spuds of brass.
24 3-inch flanged elbows for meters.
Steam pipe for pump-house.
Testing apparatus for ferrules.

## TABULAR STATEMENT.

Size and Number of Feet of Pipe, Stop-Cocks and Branches Laid in the City.

| | 1½ in. | 2 in. | 3 in. | 4 in. | 4½ in. | 6 in. | 8 in. | 10 in. | 12 in. | 16 in. | 18 in. | 20 | 30 in. | Total of Pipe. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of feet of pipe laid previous to purchase by Water Company | ..... | 13,203 | 95,411 | 31,876 | 72,461 | 60,704 | 10,040 | 14,330 | 12,209 | 26,168 | 4,627 | 8,588 | 14,203 | 363,820 |
| Laid by Water Commissioners from July 1, 1855, to December, 1857 | ..... | 1,909 | 14,720 | 28,362 | ..... | 5,005 | 613 | 448 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,716 | ..... | 60,773 |
| By Water Board, 1858 | ..... | 2,948 | 24,438 | 23,742 | ..... | 8,692 | 144 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 59,964 |
| " " 1859 | ..... | 638 | 22,972 | 40,367 | ..... | 14,503 | ..... | 6,300 | 108 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 84,888 |
| " " 1860 | ..... | ..... | 20,488 | 35,106 | ..... | 22,134 | ..... | 7,910 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,889 | 1,428 | 101,955 |
| " " 1861 | ..... | 276 | 8,317 | 15,432 | ..... | 8,722 | ..... | 5,017 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,080 | 8,292 | 47,136 |
| " " 1862 | ..... | 1,140 | 11,065 | 6,562 | ..... | 560 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 490 | ..... | 6,599 | 51 | 26,467 |
| " " 1863 | ..... | 2,729 | 12,223 | 5,696 | ..... | 3,744 | ..... | 4,560 | ..... | 720 | 1,170 | 1,314 | ..... | 32,156 |
| " " 1864 | 1,784 | 314 | 20,899 | 8,362 | ..... | 6,981 | ..... | 13,476 | 405 | 1,962 | 783 | 1,395 | ..... | 56,361 |
| " " 1865 | 7,929 | 796 | 16,930 | 11,729 | ..... | 3,204 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,588 |
| " " 1866 | 2,903 | 4,413 | 15,813 | 10,864 | ..... | 13,048 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 47,041 |
| " " 1867 | 1,145 | 14,252 | 17,349 | 8,808 | ..... | 6,491½ | ..... | 9,372 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 57,417½ |
| " " 1868 | 1,642 | 4,475½ | 20,466½ | 14,759½ | ..... | 2,012½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43,356 |
| " " 1869 | 192 | 4,765 | 16,595 | 9,457½ | ..... | 4,037½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35,047 |
| " " 1870 | ..... | 8,502 | 11,372 | 10,886 | ..... | 600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,360 |
| From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1871 | ..... | 6,895 | 11,863 | 13,205 | ..... | 8,452 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,415 |
| From Oct. 31, 1871, to Oct. 31, 1872 | 78 | 6,871½ | 13,660½ | 12,479 | ..... | 3,425 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,514 |
| From Oct. 31, 1872, to Oct. 31, 1873 | ..... | 4,551 | 10,677½ | 8,032½ | ..... | 5,405 | ..... | 2,150 | ..... | 3,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34,216 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Oct. 31, 1873, to Oct. 31, 1874 | 36 | 4,402 | 8,169 | 10,525 | ..... | 10,959 | 5,795 | 8,537½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48,423½ |
| From Oct. 31, 1874, to Oct. 31, 1875 | ..... | 3,542 | 7,544½ | 8,837½ | ..... | 11,750 | ..... | 4,362½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,160 | 8,959½ | 56,156 |
| From Oct. 31, 1875, to Oct. 31, 1876 | ..... | 1,982½ | 7,053½ | 15,383 | ..... | 1,050 | ..... | 3,212½ | ..... | 5,175 | ..... | 202½ | 7,215½ | 41,274½ |
| From Oct. 31, 1876, to Oct. 31, 1877 | ..... | 1,289 | 17,246½ | 15,571½ | ..... | 7,462½ | ..... | 75 | 137½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 41,782 |
| By Water Board, 1878 | 175 | 1,603 | 7,567 | 11,579½ | ..... | 3,000 | ..... | 4,800 | ..... | 837½ | ..... | 425 | 3,312½ | 33,299½ |
| " " 1879 | ..... | 1,603 | 4,490 | 10,876 | ..... | 3,160 | ..... | 2,038½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,975 | ..... | 25,142½ |
| " " 1880 | ..... | 1,882 | 5,057½ | 7,777¾ | ..... | 5,459¼ | ..... | 1,398 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21,574½ |
| " " 1881 | ..... | 933 | 9,034¾ | 12,290½ | ..... | 6,421¾ | 1,797 | 3,169¼ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33,646¼ |
| " " 1882 | ..... | 1,058 | 8,423⅜ | 14,788 | ..... | 4,522⅜ | ..... | 4,964½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33,756$\frac{10}{12}$ |
| " " 1883 | ..... | 1,269⅜ | 12,259 | 18,270$\frac{10}{12}$ | ..... | 13,295⅜ | 4,624⅜ | 5,026 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,817$\frac{11}{12}$ | 2,960$\frac{5}{12}$ | 73,521$\frac{3}{12}$ |
| " " 1884 | ..... | 947 | 15,990¼ | 25,302 | ..... | 11,100 | 530⅜ | 6,665¼ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 60,535 |
| " " 1885 | 27 | 651½ | 16,464$\frac{1}{6}$ | 25,884$\frac{10}{12}$ | ..... | 9,520⅜ | 2,197⅓ | 4,655⅜ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 59,401$\frac{3}{12}$ |
| | 15,911 | 99,840⅜ | 484,559$\frac{5}{12}$ | 472,811$\frac{11}{12}$ | 72,461 | 265,422 | 25,741⅓ | 112,467¾ | 12,859½ | 38,752½ | 6,580 | 74,161$\frac{5}{12}$ | 46,421$\frac{11}{12}$ | 1,727,990$\frac{5}{12}$ |

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

| | 1½ inch. | 2 inch. | 3 inch. | 4 inch. | 4½ inch. | 6 inch. | 8 inch. | 10 inch. | 12 inch. | 16 inch. | 18 inch. | 20 inch. | 30 inch. | Stops. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stop Cocks by Water Company.. | | 12 | 61 | 94 | | 55 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 270 |
| " " " " Commissioners.. | | 9 | 8 | 8 | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | 29 |
| By Water Board, 1858 | | 17 | 23 | 14 | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 16 | | 1 | | 76 |
| " " " 1859 | | 15 | 30 | 54 | | 16 | | 7 | | | | | | 122 |
| " " " 1860 | | | 18 | 55 | | 36 | | 9 | | | | 4 | 1 | 123 |
| " " " 1861 | | 7 | 7 | 24 | | 8 | | 3 | | | | | 5 | 54 |
| " " " 1862 | | 21 | 19 | 31 | | 19 | | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | 96 |
| " " " 1863 | | 8 | 20 | 28 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 61 |
| " " " 1864 | | 12 | 18 | 15 | | 4 | | 5 | | | | 1 | | 55 |
| " " " 1865 | | 24 | 13 | 6 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 45 |
| " " " 1866 | | 22 | 24 | 20 | | 4 | | | | | | | | 70 |
| " " " 1867 | | 46 | 22 | 5 | | 5 | | 3 | | | | | | 81 |
| " " " 1868 | | 7 | 24 | 19 | | 3 | | | | | | | | 53 |
| " " " 1869 | | | 7 | 18 | | 3 | | | | | | | | 28 |
| " " " 1870 | | | 4 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| January 1, to October 31, 1871 | | 5 | 11 | 25 | | 5 | | | | | | | | 46 |
| October 31, 1871, to October 31, 1872 | | 10 | 20 | 23 | | 3 | | | | | | | | 56 |
| " " 1872, " " " 1873 | | 7 | 14 | 25 | | 12 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 62 |
| " " 1873, " " " 1874 | | 4 | 14 | 52 | | 9 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | 91 |
| " " 1874, " " " 1875 | | 3 | 5 | 31 | | 10 | | 6 | | 1 | | 6 | 2 | 64 |
| " " 1875, " " " 1876 | | 1 | 25 | 66 | | 52 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 150 |
| " " 1876, " " " 1877 | | 5 | 69 | 50 | | 13 | | 2 | | | | | | 139 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Water Board, | | | 1878 | | 7 | 29 | 22 | | 2 | | 6 | | 4 | | 2 | 1 | 73 |
| " | " | " | 1879 | | 4 | 15 | 37 | | 6 | | 2 | | | | | | 64 |
| " | " | " | 1880 | | 3 | 9 | 24 | | 14 | | 2 | | | | | 2 | 54 |
| " | " | " | 1881 | | 4 | 26 | 41 | | 6 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 81 |
| " | " | " | 1882 | | 5 | 27 | 36 | | 19 | | 5 | | | | | | 92 |
| " | " | " | 1883 | | 4 | 50 | 91 | | 67 | 5 | 10 | | 3 | | 4 | 1 | 235 |
| " | " | " | 1884 | | 9 | 59 | 119 | | 31 | 1 | 5 | | | | | | 224 |
| " | " | " | 1885 | | 6 | 38 | 85 | | 23 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | 164 |
| | | | | | 277 | 709 | 1125 | | 434 | 32 | 92 | 9 | 37 | 4 | 34 | 16 | 2769 |

TABULAR STATEMENT—Concluded.

| | 1½ inch. | 2 inch. | 3 inch. | 4 inch. | 4½ inch. | 6 inch. | 8 inch. | 10 inch. | 12 inch | 16 inch. | 18 inch. | 20 inch. | 30 inch. | Branches. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Water Board, 1858 | ..... | 3 | 78 | 98 | ..... | 33 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 215 |
| " " " 1859 | ..... | ..... | 53 | 134 | ..... | 75 | ..... | 32 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 296 |
| " " " 1860 | ..... | ..... | 68 | 108 | ..... | 149 | ..... | 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 52 | 2 | 408 |
| " " " 1861 | ..... | ..... | 26 | 50 | ..... | 33 | ..... | 19 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 34 | 168 |
| " " " 1862 | ..... | 5 | 25 | 30 | ..... | 4 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 | ..... | 81 |
| " " " 1863 | ..... | 3 | 29 | 19 | ..... | 9 | ..... | 7 | ..... | 2 | 1 | 5 | ..... | 75 |
| " " " 1864 | 3 | 3 | 40 | 21 | ..... | 9 | 1 | 47 | ..... | 5 | 4 | 4 | ..... | 137 |
| " " " 1865 | 20 | ..... | 47 | 20 | ..... | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 102 |
| " " " 1866 | 3 | ..... | 30 | 24 | ..... | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 73 |
| " " " 1867 | 1 | 29 | 46 | 26 | ..... | 7 | ..... | 21 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 130 |
| " " " 1868 | 1 | 6 | 38 | 43 | ..... | 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100 |
| " " " 1869 | ..... | 5 | 54 | 32 | ..... | 6 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 99 |
| " " " 1870 | ..... | 9 | 27 | 39 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 76 |
| January 1 to October 31, 1871 | ..... | 6 | 22 | 29 | ..... | 32 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 89 |
| October 31, 1871, to October 31, 1872 | ..... | 3 | 35 | 39 | ..... | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 87 |
| " " 1872, " " " 1873 | ..... | 3 | 26 | 23 | ..... | 14 | ..... | 7 | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 78 |
| " " 1873, " " " 1874 | ..... | 4 | 17 | 53 | ..... | 16 | 22 | 30 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 143 |
| " " 1874, " " " 1875 | ..... | 5 | 14 | 26 | ..... | 5 | ..... | 13 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 29 | 8 | 101 |
| " " 1875, " " " 1876 | ..... | 4 | 21 | 90 | ..... | 12 | ..... | 14 | ..... | 21 | ..... | ..... | 9 | 171 |
| " " 1876, " " " 1877 | ..... | 2 | 45 | 45 | ..... | 23 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 119 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Water Board, 1878 | | | | 4 | 20 | 36 | | 8 | | | | 9 | | 3 | 4 | 84 |
| " " " 1879 | | | | 2 | 14 | 41 | | 6 | | 5 | | | | | | 68 |
| " " " 1880 | | | | | 9 | 35 | | 17 | | 11 | | | | 5 | | 77 |
| " " " 1881 | | | | 3 | 20 | 54 | | 11 | 5 | 7 | | | | | | 100 |
| " " " 1882 | | | | 1 | 24 | 74 | | 45 | | 21 | | | | 2 | | 167 |
| " " " 1883 | | | | 3 | 30 | 104 | | 86 | 13 | 15 | | 2 | | 54 | 10 | 317 |
| " " " 1884 | | | | 3 | 40 | 123 | | 53 | 1 | 14 | | | | | | 234 |
| " " " 1885 | | | | 3 | 44 | 98 | | 58 | 7 | 17 | | | | | 1 | 228 |
| | | | | 28 | 109 | 942 | 1514 | | 765 | 52 | 315 | 2 | 47 | 5 | 176 | 68 | 4023 |

Whole length of pipe-line in the city, December 31, 1884, 315 miles, $4,352\frac{11}{12}$ feet.
Pipe-line laid in the city from January 1 to December 31, 1885, 11 miles, $1,321\frac{2}{12}$ feet.
Whole length of pipe-line in the city, December 31, 1885, 327 miles, $394\frac{1}{12}$ feet.

*Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rear Calvert | Third and Fourth streets | 4 | 308⅓ | $166 69 |
| Presstman | Mount and Fulton | 6 | 382½ | 367 73 |
| Fulton | Presstman and Liberty road | 6 | 94⅔ | |
| German | Calvert and South | 6 | 123⅓ | 95 76 |
| Rear Mount | Lorman and Presstman | 3 | 222 | 93 90 |
| Laurens | Etting and Druid Hill ave | 4 | 8 | 52 29 |
| | | 3 | 111 | |
| Harford avenue | Near Jenkins lane | 6 | 279⅓ | 224 69 |
| Addison alley | Eagle and Cole | 4 | 172⅔ | 89 94 |
| Rear Pinkney | Bayard and Carroll | 4 | 197⅓ | 99 00 |
| North | Madison and Monument | 4 | 98⅔ | 62 85 |
| Argyle avenue | Pitcher and Wilson | 2 | 18½ | 9 73 |
| Rear Preston | Bond and Broadway | 3 | 222 | 79 96 |
| Preston | Bond and Broadway | 4 | 86 | 42 04 |
| Rear Preston | McKim and Greenmount ave | 4 | 283⅔ | 368 48 |
| Rear Greenmount avenue | Preston and Hoffman | 4 | 234⅓ | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rear Wirt | Preston and Hoffman | 4 | 246⅔ | $ 50 47 |
| Rear Biddle | Ensor and Getz avenue | 3 | 135⅔ | |
| Scott | Stockholm and Ostend | 4 | 185 | 146 77 |
| Rear Patterson Park avenue | Fayette and Fairmount ave | 4 | 259 | 123 27 |
| Preston | Broadway and Belair ave | 4 | 209⅔ | 165 05 |
| Preston | Broadway and Bond | 4 | 98⅔ | |
| Preston | Bond and Broadway | 3 | 98⅔ | 58 61 |
| Mount | Edmondson avenue and Cairo | 4 | 61⅔ | 124 84 |
| Cairo | Mount and Bruce alley | 4 | 111 | |
| Winchester | Fremont and Republican | 6 | 148 | 273 72 |
| Rear Fremont | Winchester and Tennant | 4 | 222 | |
| Rear Patapsco | Heath and Barney | 3 | 148 | 61 05 |
| Rear Heath | Rope Walk lane and Patapsco | 3 | 60 | 31 31 |
| Rear Pratt | Charles and Calhoun alley | 3 | 12⅓ | 89 98 |
| Rear Pratt | Charles and Calhoun alley | 4 | 135⅔ | |
| Fort avenue | Hanover and Race | 4 | 234⅓ | 117 87 |
| Bruce alley | Edmondson and Harlem aves | 3 | 111 | 51 82 |
| Barkley | Biddle and Chase | 3 | 18⅓ | 220 81 |
| Barkley | Biddle and Chase | 4 | 413⅓ | |
| Rear Fulton | Edmondson and Harlem aves | 4 | 296 | 120 59 |
| Rear Monroe | Christian and Ramsay | 3 | 98⅔ | 38 66 |
| Norris alley | Baltimore and Fayette | 4 | 22 | 12 73 |
| Rear Nanticoke | Cross and Stockholm | 3 | 271⅓ | 92 87 |
| Rear Eden | Hoffman and Oliver | 3 | 74 | 27 64 |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rear Washington | Federal and Oliver | 3 | 185 | $ 66 75 |
| Tome | Clinton and Second | 4 | 653 2/3 | 429 59 |
| Rear Charles | Townsend and Boundary ave. | 3 | 61 2/3 | 26 98 |
| Rear Eutaw Place | Presstman and Boundary ave. | 4 | 302 2/3 | 163 71 |
| Rear Boundary avenue | Linden avenue and alley rear of Eutaw Place | 4 | 74 | |
| Rear Lanvale | Carey and Calhoun | 4 | 37 | 19 25 |
| Bouldin alley | McMechen and Wilson | 3 | 148 | 56 12 |
| North | Eager and Chase | 4 | 123 1/3 | 60 89 |
| McHenry | Carey and Calhoun | 4 | 111 | 63 31 |
| Rear Biddle | Ann and Wolfe | 3 | 246 2/3 | 78 67 |
| Rear Payson | Wilhelm and Ramsay | 4 | 197 1/3 | 201 07 |
| Ramsay | Alley rear E. S. and W. S. Payson. | 4 | 296 | |
| Rear Chase | Barkley and Forrest | 3 | 123 1/3 | 39 70 |
| Rear Biddle | Ensor and Harford avenue | 3 | 111 | 54 02 |
| Rear Townsend | Division and Etting | 3 | 123 1/3 | 40 14 |
| Etting | Townsend and Lanvale | 4 | 148 | 83 17 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vine | Mount and Bruce alley | 3 | 61 32/32 | $ 25 33 |
| Bruce alley | Lexington and Fayette | 4 | 61 32/32 | 40 33 |
| Rear Franklin | Oregon and Republican | 3 | 185 | 103 43 |
| Oregon | Franklin and Mulberry | 4 | 74 | |
| Rear Vincent alley | Baltimore and Fayette | 3 | 259 | 96 38 |
| Second | Gough and Bank | 3 | 180 | 80 11 |
| Rear Preston | Holbrook and Wilcox | 3 | 172 32/32 | 60 16 |
| Rear Cross | St. Peter and Columbia avenue. | 3 | 197 1/32 | 73 51 |
| Rear Light | Heath and Barney | 3 | 24 32/32 | 11 46 |
| Rear McCulloh | Gold and North avenue | 4 | 345 31/32 | 128 34 |
| Gold | Druid Hill ave. and McCulloh. | 4 | 172 32/32 | 80 16 |
| Rear Townsend | North and Calvert | 4 | 86 1/32 | 32 53 |
| Rear O'Donnell | Elliott and Curley | 3 | 24 32/32 | 11 87 |
| Rear Cannon | Hare and O'Donnell | 3 | 61 32/32 | 28 01 |
| Rear Lanvale | Bolton and Jenkins alley | 3 | 234 1/32 | 123 96 |
| McKim | Eager and Hoffman | 10 | 1,500 | 2,077 93 |
| Hoffman | McKim and Proctor alley | 6 | 197 1/32 | 299 22 |
| Garrett avenue | Fort avenue and Clement | 6 | 542 32/32 | 430 35 |
| Clement | East and West from Garrett ave. | 4 | 172 32/32 | |
| East Falls avenue | Granby to Aliceanna and along | 10 | 25 | |
| | Aliceanna to President | 8 | 1,837 32/32 | 2,119 40 |
| Morris alley | Bloome and North avenue | 4 | 61 32/32 | 32 76 |
| Rear Aisquith | North avenue and First street... | 3 | 141 32/32 | 72 80 |
| Rear Calhoun | Pressbury and Mount | 3 | 234 1/32 | 188 91 |
| Pressbury | and Mount | 4 | 246 32/32 | |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fulton | Baker and Presstman | 6 | 444 | $ 237 77 |
| Rear Mosher | Calhoun and Whatcoat | 4 | 160 1/3 | 76 27 |
| Brune | Harlem avenue and Clark | 4 | 172 2/3 | 129 23 |
| Harlem avenue | Brune and Argyle avenue | 4 | 148 | |
| Fremont | Clark and Harlem avenue | 6 | 172 2/3 | 194 95 |
| Rear Clark | Fremont and Brune | 4 | 172 2/3 | |
| Aisquith | Federal and Lanvale | 10 | 380 | 476 67 |
| Federal | Aisquith and Holbrook | 4 | 111 | 89 91 |
| Liberty road | Stricker and Parrish alley | 3 | 123 1/3 | 66 15 |
| Rear Bayard | Ward and Carroll | 4 | 111 | 51 19 |
| Rear Washington avenue | Bayard and Bush | 4 | 135 2/3 | 74 89 |
| Laurens | Mason alley and Bolton | 4 | 98 2/3 | 50 98 |
| Rear Chesapeake | O'Donnell and Elliott | 3 | 172 2/3 | 70 62 |
| Cannon | Lancaster and Aliceanna | 6 | 2 | 90 51 |
| Cannon | Lancaster and Aliceanna | 4 | 185 | |
| Durham | Baltimore and Lombard | 3 | 111 | 41 76 |
| Bayard | Sassafras and Pinkney | 10 | 1,017 | 1,021 43 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | Boundary ave. and Townsend | 4 | 87 | $ 37 68 |
| Rear Broadway | Gay and Preston | 4 | 166 1/3 | 92 93 |
| Rear Preston | Wilcox and Valley | 3 | 61 32/32 | 28 62 |
| Rear Valley | Preston and Hoffman | 4 | 246 32/32 | 94 91 |
| Roberts | Linden avenue and Bolton | 4 | 200 | 86 48 |
| Clarkson alley | West and Cross | 3 | 283 32/32 | 96 70 |
| Rear Washington avenue | Stockholm and Cross | 3 | 329 32/32 | 93 70 |
| Rear Valley | Eager and Chase | 3 | 111 | 47 06 |
| Chester | Monument and McElderry | 4 | 98 32/32 | 44 14 |
| Rear Aisquith | Lanvale and Federal | 3 | 370 | 137 66 |
| Rear Barkley | Chase and Biddle | 3 | 67 5/6 | 29 37 |
| Rear Hudson | Potomac and Curley | 3 | 222 | 89 69 |
| Rose | Canton and Eastern avenue | 3 | 248 32/32 | 109 58 |
| Rear Preston | Gay and Broadway | 4 | 98 32/32 | 152 26 |
| | | 3 | 342 32/32 | |
| Milliman | Broadway and McDonough | 2 | 91 | 39 79 |
| Burke | Aliceanna and Lancaster | 4 | 209 32/32 | 87 40 |
| Rear Fayette | Republican and Carrollton | 4 | 111 | 53 90 |
| Rear Arlington avenue | Harlem and Edmondson aves | 3 | 40 | 21 58 |
| Nanticoke | Cross and Stockholm | 3 | 419 1/3 | 133 62 |
| Goodman alley | Heath and Barney | 3 | 111 | 42 02 |
| Rear Pinkney | Bayard and Bush | 4 | 309 1/6 | 43 70 |
| Wall | Ostend and West | 3 | 141 | 221 13 |
| Ostend | William and Wall | 3 | 135 32/32 | |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| William | Ostend and Gittings | 3 | 174 1/3 | $135 85 |
| Haubert | Nicholson and Ferry wharf | 4 | 308 1/3 | |
| Gittings | Light and William | 3 | 148 | 94 55 |
| Chester | Orleans and Jefferson | 4 | 296 | 98 51 |
| Rear Orleans | Chester and Duncan alley | 3 | 111 | |
| Rear Jefferson | Chester and Duncan alley | 3 | 37 | 52 26 |
| Chester | Monument and McElderry | 4 | 111 | |
| Rear Mount | Franklin and Edmondson ave. | 4 | 98 2/3 | 41 44 |
| Rear Fremont | Presstman and Watterman alley | 3 | 203 1/3 | 78 84 |
| Rear North avenue | Bolton and Park ava | 4 | 425 1/3 | 285 98 |
| Rear Park avenue | North avenue and Laurens | 6 | 160 1/3 | |
| Mary | Clifton and Fulton ave | 4 | 203 1/3 | 100 45 |
| Mary | Retreat and North ave | 4 | 117 | 82 07 |
| McHenry | Payson and Pulaski | 4 | 271 1/3 | 122 19 |
| Rear Orleans | Washington and Castle | 2 | 77 | 49 18 |
| Charles | Ostend and Clement | 6 | 493 1/3 | 401 32 |
| Clement | Charles and Marshall | 4 | 123 1/3 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rear Charles | Clement and Fort ave | 3 | 185 | 55 08 |
| Rear Light | Gittings and Fort ave | 3 | 102 25/32 | |
| Rear Bayard | Carroll and Cleveland | 4 | 320 25/32 | 138 65 |
| Carroll | Bayard and Bush | 4 | 86 1/3 | 40 58 |
| Rear Pennsylvania avenue | Baker and Cumberland | 4 | 74 | 28 63 |
| Rear Orleans | Wolfe and Chappel | 2 | 70 | 35 30 |
| China alley | West and Stockholm | 6 | 2 | 111 95 |
| | | 3 | 234 1/3 | |
| Chesnut alley | Cross and Hamburg | 3 | 172 25/32 | 74 18 |
| Pear alley | Biddle alley and Union street | 2 | 7 | 17 58 |
| | | 3 | 24 25/32 | |
| Parrish alley | Tennant and Mosher | 3 | 74 | 27 18 |
| Rear Caroline | Madison and Milliman | 2 | 18 | 7 02 |
| Bruce alley | Lexington and Saratoga | 4 | 148 | 58 67 |
| Rear Eastern avenue | Madeira alley and Choptank | 3 | 246 25/32 | 95 25 |
| Rear Gilmor | Ramsay and Cole | 4 | 271 1/3 | 122 78 |
| Armory Place | Garden and Howard | 2 | 30 | 13 06 |
| | | 3 | 4 | |
| Rear Bayard | Barney and Wells | 3 | 123 1/3 | 221 95 |
| Rear Barney | Light and Byrd | 4 | 333 | |
| Marshall | Fort avenue and Randall | 4 | 111 | 106 41 |
| Rear Fort avenue | Marshall and Patapsco | 3 | 80 | |
| Lovegrove alley | Third and Fourth | 4 | 2 | 76 01 |
| | | 3 | 145 | |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rear Union avenue | North avenue and First | 3 | 115 | $ 50 83 |
| Rear Lombard | Washington and Castle | 3 | 111 | 46 80 |
| Oliver | Belair avenue and Luzerne | 6 | 2,392⅔ | 1,110 48 |
| Belair avenue | Oliver and Federal | 10 | 555 | |
| Randall | Hanover and Leadenhall | 6 | 931 | 822 33 |
| Leadenhall | Randall and Heath | 6 | 209⅔ | |
| Lexington | Park avenue and Howard | 4 | 160 | 100 83 |
| Binney | Hudson and Dillon | 3 | 123⅓ | 49 86 |
| Fremont | Lombard and King | 10 | 222 | 375 92 |
| Laurens | Jenkins alley and Park ave. | 4 | 123⅓ | 80 73 |
| Rear Jefferson | Washington and Castle | 2 | 77 | 33 79 |
| Rear Robert | Mason alley and Bolton | 4 | 123⅓ | 80 73 |
| Rear Robert | Mason alley and Bolton | 4 | 111 | 54 27 |
| Rear Light | Heath and Randall | 3 | 30 | 20 05 |
| Rear Charles | Preston and Biddle | 3 | 98⅔ | 29 21 |
| Forrest | Monument and Front | 3 | 56 | 32 25 |
| Choptank | Baltimore and Lombard | 3 | 277⅓ | 106 66 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hollins | Amity and Schroeder | 2 | 98 | 40 | 89 |
| Rear Patterson Park avenue | Jefferson and Orleans | 4 | 493 1/3 | 189 | 84 |
| Linden avenue | Robert and Presstman | 4 | 135 2/3 | 59 | 60 |
| Preston | Charles and Lovegrove alley | 4 | 86 1/3 | 51 | 71 |
| Lorman | Republican and Carlton | 3 | 197 1/3 | 68 | 89 |
| Rear Park avenue | North of Lennox | 4 | 167 1/3 | 78 | 52 |
| Pinkney | Cross and Stockholm | 4 | 234 1/3 | 138 | 11 |
| | | 3 | 98 2/3 | | |
| Eden | Bank and Eastern ave | 3 | 111 | 45 | 18 |
| Port alley | Aliceanna and Lancaster | 3 | 37 | 15 | 16 |
| Luzerne | Oliver and Preston | 4 | 1,603 1/3 | 650 | 62 |
| Preston | Luzerne and Choptank | | | | |
| Luzerne | Oliver and Federal | 4 | 168 1/3 | 182 | 54 |
| German | Calvert and South | 4 | 98 2/3 | 107 | 68 |
| Penn | Pratt and Lombard | 3 | 29 2/3 | 276 | 06 |
| | | 4 | 260 | | |
| Fremont | King and Dover | 4 | 42 1/2 | 572 | 27 |
| | | 10 | 289 1/3 | | |
| Rear Charles | Preston and Hoffman | 4 | 172 2/3 | 71 | 48 |
| Rear John | Mosher and McMechen | 4 | 185 | 95 | 04 |
| Falls alley | Oliver and Federal | 3 | 256 | 175 | 12 |
| | | 4 | 28 1/2 | | |
| Rear Fremont | Cooke and Winchester | 3 | 185 | 71 | 79 |
| Morris alley | Bloome and Boundary avenue | 4 | 37 | 19 | 15 |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rear Wolfe | Chase and Biddle | 3 | 86 1/3 | $ 32 79 |
| Hargrove alley | Fourth and Fifth | 4 | 198 | 96 49 |
| Baker | Carey and Pennsylvania ave. | 4 | 148 | 71 91 |
| Aiken | Townsend and North avenue | 4 | 3 | 123 91 |
| | | 3 | 283 2/3 | |
| Townsend | Harford avenue and Aiken | 3 | 61 2/3 | 45 64 |
| Watermeyer alley | Fremont and Pennsylvania ave. | 3 | 74 | 36 42 |
| Sarah Ann | Carlton and Republican | 3 | 98 2/3 | 41 92 |
| Duncan alley | McElderry and Monument | 3 | 222 | 93 70 |
| Rear Chester | Jefferson and McElderry | 3 | 283 2/3 | 96 90 |
| | | 2 | 19 | |
| Lee | Light and Charles | 3 | 5 | 373 08 |
| | | 4 | 547 | |
| Rear North avenue | Linden avenue and Bolton | 3 | 200 | 239 36 |
| Linden avenue | North of North avenue | 4 | 144 | |
| North avenue | Linden ave. and Eutaw Place | 6 | 148 | 33 70 |
| Rear Eutaw Place | South of North avenue | 4 | 40 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Preston | Lovegrove alley and Charles | 4 | 61 2/3 | 30 | 16 |
| Wilmer alley | Biddle and Greenwillow | 3 | 148 | 53 | 24 |
| Rear Patterson Park avenue | Baltimore and Hampstead | 4 | 135 2/3 | 82 | 57 |
| Garrett avenue | Clement and Beasen | 4 | 68 2/3 | 317 | 16 |
| | | 6 | 474 2/3 | | |
| Rear Hampstead | Burke and Gist | 3 | 246 2/3 | 75 | 61 |
| Rear McElderry | Castle and Chester | 3 | 98 2/3 | 39 | 63 |
| Rear Washington | Jefferson and McElderry | 3 | 24 2/3 | 11 | 19 |
| Rear Wolfe | Jefferson and McElderry | 3 | 98 2/3 | 32 | 09 |
| Rear Broadway | Preston and St. Joseph | 4 | 74 | 30 | 69 |
| Rear Ensor | Biddle and Preston | 3 | 123 1/3 | 45 | 90 |
| Union alley | Rear Ensor, north of Madison | 2 | 42 | 20 | 08 |
| Aliceanna | First and Second avenues | 4 | 375 | 163 | 51 |
| Valley | Preston and Hoffman | 3 | 98 2/3 | 31 | 13 |
| Rear Preston | Holbrook and Aisquith | 3 | 37 | 14 | 60 |
| Rutter alley | Mosher and McMechen | 4 | 246 2/3 | 383 | 36 |
| Mosher | Foster alley and McMechen | 6 | 394 2/3 | | |
| Rear Foster alley | Mosher and McMechen | 4 | 37 | | |
| Sixth | Along Charles-st. ave. to Seventh, to St. Paul, to 12th st. | 4 | 3,095 2/3 | 1,469 | 16 |
| Lorman | Fulton and Monroe | 6 | 197 1/3 | 211 | 02 |
| | | 4 | 185 | | |
| Rear Mount | Cooke and Lorman | 3 | 98 2/3 | 36 | 81 |
| Calhoun | Cumberland and Baker | 4 | 98 2/3 | 82 | 47 |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Light | Mercer and German | 6 | 172⅔ | $244 45 |
| Preston | North and St. Paul | 6 | 900⅓ | 746 26 |
| West | Russell and Burgundy alley | 6 | 66 | 156 79 |
| Burgundy alley | West and Cross | 3 | 196 | |
| Rear Cross | Paca and Burgundy alley | 3 | 61⅔ | |
| North avenue | Druid Hill and Madison ave. | 4 | 266⅔ | 114 08 |
| Elliott | Balderston and Pratt | 3 | 100 | 34 98 |
| Lanvale | Foster alley and Jenkins alley. | 3 | 234⅓ | 176 44 |
| Rear Washington avenue | Bayard and Bush | 4 | 308⅓ | 105 67 |
| Rear Heath | Patapsco and James alley | 3 | 37 | 13 46 |
| Rear Carroll | Bayard and Carey | 4 | 209⅔ | 60 37 |
| McHenry alley | Lemon alley and Pratt | 3 | 123⅓ | 52 33 |
| Rear Madison avenue | Presstman and Bloome | 4 | 37 | 21 03 |
| Vincent alley | Baker and Pressbury | 3 | 74 | 42 34 |
| | | 4 | 24⅔ | |
| Prime | Pulaski and Calverton road | 4 | 61⅔ | 31 07 |
| Adams | Bruce alley and Fulton avenue. | 4 | 86⅓ | 41 13 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argyle avenue | Pitcher and Tunnel bridge | 2 | 12 | $ 7 56 |
| Rear Hanover | Barney and Heath | 4 | 340⅓ | 110 37 |
| Ostend | Light and Gittings | 3 | 186 | 73 90 |
| Rear Marshall | Fort avenue and Randall | 3 | 197⅓ | 66 71 |
| Rear Heath | Byrd and William | 4 | 183⅓ | 135 74 |
| | | 3 | 185 | |
| Rear Edmondson avenue | Kirby's lane and Mount | 4 | 98⅔ | |
| Kirby's lane | Franklin and Edmondson ave | 4 | 148 | 124 68 |
| Edmondson avenue | Kirby's lane and Fulton ave | 4 | 49⅓ | |
| Oliver | Caroline and Central avenue | 6 | 419⅓ | 400 75 |
| Harford avenue | Oliver and Point lane | 3 | 160⅓ | 61 61 |
| Hargrove alley | Fourth and Fifth | 4 | 370 | 179 65 |
| Bolton | Boundary avenue and Robert | 4 | 86⅓ | 42 02 |
| Rear Bolton | Laurens and Robert | 4 | 240 | 130 54 |
| Robert | Linden avenue and Bolton | 4 | 61⅔ | |
| Mercer | Calvert and Light | 3 | 5 | 527 20 |
| | | 4 | 7 | |
| | | 8 | 359⅔ | |
| | | 10 | 23 | |
| Upton | Lanvale and Townsend | 3 | 400 | 163 38 |
| Rear Lanvale | Fremont and Upton | | | |
| Charles | Oliver and the bridge | 2 | 38 | 15 85 |
| | | 3 | 6 | |
| Rear Scott | Stockholm and Cross | 3 | 256 | 202 17 |
| Wicomico | Stockholm and Cross | 4 | 354⅓ | |

*Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.*

| Streets in which Pipes are Laid. | Between what Streets. | Size in Inches. | Length in Feet. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Light | Lombard and German | 6 | $172\frac{2}{3}$ | $ 247 30 |
| Addison alley | Ramsay and Wilkens avenue | 4 | 74 | 32 43 |
| Vincent alley | Lexington and Saratoga | 3 | $160\frac{1}{3}$ | 60 62 |
| Addison | High and Front | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 | 31 39 |
| | | 2 | 54 | |
| Lexington | Paca and Howard | 3 | $165\frac{1}{3}$ | 1,182 41 |
| | | 4 | 18 | |
| | | 10 | $644\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Rear Stockton alley | Lanvale and Adams | 3 | $61\frac{2}{3}$ | 41 66 |
| Rear Eastern avenue | Port alley and Cannon | 3 | $123\frac{1}{3}$ | 47 13 |

# Engineer and Superintendent's Report,

COUNTY DIVISION.

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE

ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT—COUNTY DIVISION,

LAKE MONTEBELLO, January 1, 1886.

R. K. MARTIN, ESQ., *Chief Engineer*
*Water Department:*

SIR:

I herewith respectfully submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1885:

## JONES' FALLS SUPPLY.

This supply has been sufficient to meet the demands made upon it by the city during the past year without the aid of its storage water, excepting between the 6th of July and the 3d of August, when it was drawn down 21-inches below high-water mark; and the greatest depth of water that passed over the dam was on the 3d of August, when it reached a depth of 26-inches.

With the exception of twenty-two days, the water supply from this source has been clear.

There have been two hay barracks built, 204 panels of post and rail fencing, 72 panels of wire fencing, and a new floor laid on the iron bridge which spans the Jones' Falls below the dam. There were also 3,638 cart loads of sediment taken out of the bottom of the lake.

The corn crop raised here, on the city's property, will be quite ample to feed the stock at this station after having sent 100 barrels of it to Lake Montebello and 20 barrels to Druid Lake stables.

There has been hay sold to the amount of $497.37; also $54.98 received for ice.

### HARPER WASTE WEIR AND CONDUIT.

This conduit has been flushed five times in the past year, and the amount of water which passed through the waste gates on these occasions was 91,000,000 gallons.

The conduit connecting Lake Roland with Hampden Reservoir is in good condition, and has not been any expense to the department the past year. The pasture on a part of this conduit line has been rented the past season, and for which $10 were received.

### HAMPDEN RESERVOIR.

This reservoir has been full of good clear water during the year. The keeper's house, the gate-house, the walks and fences, and the embankment slopes are all in good condition.

There were $55 received from sales of hay the past year.

The 30-inch water mains connecting this reservoir with Druid Lake have been working satisfactorly the past year.

### DRUID LAKE

Has been full of good clear water during the year, excepting when its storage was drawn down and wasted through the bottom gates, as a precautionary measure against any impurities therein. These gates have been opened eighteen times the past year, through which 670,000,000 gallons of water have been wasted.

The average daily supply to the city from this lake was 12,500,000 gallons.

The drive around the lake has been kept in good order, and the grass sod is in a healthy condition; but owing to the grass having been repeatedly cut during the summer months, there were but a small amount of hay cured.

There were $10 received for grass cut here and at the High-service Reservoir.

### MOUNT ROYAL RESERVOIR.

This reservoir receives its water from the Gunpowder supply; but it could not be kept full during the past summer, when large quantities of water were being used, and from there being a great number of water consumers supplied directly from its supply mains. Yet, with good care and attention, it has been sufficiently able to meet all demands made upon it during the past year.

There have been $30 received for grass cut at this reservoir.

GUNPOWDER SUPPLY.

Loch Raven has been full of water the past year, and there were 141 days when the water was too muddy for use. The greatest flow of water during the year was in the month of August, when it averaged 488,000,000 gallons per day; and the least flow was in September, when it was 99,000,000 gallons per day. There has been a heavy wastage of water allowed from the bottom of this storage lake during the year, averaging 50,000,000 gallons per day.

On the 3d of August there was a very heavy freshet in this stream—the greatest since the completion of these works—rising to a height of 5 feet 9 inches over the crest of the dam, and which carried away the wooden bridge over Mine Bank Run, thereby severing the road connection between these works and the Maryland Central Railroad Station. There has been built instead a stone bridge of 16 feet span, which will be more in keeping with the works here, and it is hoped will be able to withstand all future freshets.

There have have been 4,528 feet of Osage orange hedge planted the past year between the drive and the edge of the lake; and the drive has also been put in excellent order.

The young trees in the nursery are growing finely, and many of them will be ready to be planted out in the spring. The land owned by the city at the upper end of this lake has been rented the past year; from which there were 100 barrels of corn and 300 bushels of oats received in lieu of rent, and of which 30 barrels

of corn and 30 bushels of oats have been retained for the use of the horse here, and the rest were hauled to Lake Montebello.

The tunnel connecting Loch Raven with Lake Montebello is in thorough order, and has been no expense during the year; and the estimated quantity of water which has flowed into this tunnel during the year, through the interior openings leading from springs situated along its line, was 1,095,000,000 gallons.

### LAKE MONTEBELLO

Has been full of water during the year, except at times when it was too muddy in Loch Raven to draw from. The lowest point that its storage was drawn down was during the month of July, when it was, for a few days, eight feet below high-water mark. The water in this lake has been clear and good at all times during the year.

The riprapping around this lake was completed on the 6th of May; for which there were 2,117 cart-loads of stone used during the year. The drive around the lake is being prosecuted to completion whenever an opportunity offers; but owing to the mule teams having been worked at Lake Clifton the greater part of the past year, there was not as much work done on this drive as would otherwise have been. There were, however, 10,832 loads of stone and 10,943 loads of gravel placed upon it during the year; also 4,572 loads of top-soil hauled for the formation of the berme between this drive and the lake.

The least quantity of water used by the city from this lake was during the month of April, when it averaged 11,000,000 gallons per day; and the greatest quantity used was during the month of July, when it was 17,000,000 gallons per day; and the average daily consumption for the year from both supplies was about 27,000,000 gallons.

There were 50 barrels of corn and 394 bushels of oats raised here; also a sufficiency of hay procured to feed the department stock stabled here and in the city.

CLIFTON GATE-HOUSE.

The tunnel connecting Lake Montebello with this gate-house has been working satisfactorily the past year.

The 40-inch pipe-pains leading from here to the city are also in good order.

The gate-keepers and employees of this division are good, reliable men, always to be found at their post of duty, and it affords me pleasure to say that they have faithfully performed their work.

Accompanying this report will be found a table showing the annual rain-fall, and the capacity of both the Jones' Falls and Gunpowder supplies; also, an inventory of property on hand at the different stations belonging to the department.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. KENLY,

*Engineer and Superintendent County Division.*

STATEMENTS,

# Engineer and Superintendent's Report,

COUNTY DIVISION.

## BALTIMORE CITY WATER WORKS.

Table of Rain-Fall, in Inches and Fractions of an Inch.

| 1885. | Jones' Falls Supply. | | | | Gunpowder Supply. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lake Roland. | Hampden Reservoir. | Druid Lake. | Mount Royal Reservoir. | Loch Raven. | Lake Montebello. |
| January. . . . | 4.65 | 3.65 | 3.06 | 2.62 | 4.68 | 4.00 |
| February. . . | 4.30 | 4.25 | 4.37 | 4.36 | 4.81 | 4.60 |
| March . . . . . | 1.30 | 1.66 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.47 | 1.54 |
| April . . . . . | 1.50 | 1.35 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.69 | 1.36 |
| May. . . . . | 5.50 | 5.14 | 5.21 | 4.20 | 4.46 | 4.80 |
| June. . . . . | 4.85 | 7.20 | 7.89 | 7.46 | 4.33 | 7.28 |
| July . . . . . | 2.48 | 3.11 | 3.53 | 3.78 | 3.88 | 2.56 |
| August. . . . . | 15.00 | 10.07 | 9.72 | 9.96 | 12.25 | 9.68 |
| September. . | .80 | 1.21 | 1.35 | 1.20 | .52 | 1.55 |
| October . . . | 5.75 | 7.20 | 7.28 | 6.90 | 7.84 | 6.94 |
| November. . | 4.60 | 4.00 | 4.73 | 3.91 | 4.95 | 3.12 |
| December. . . | 3.10 | 3.00 | 2.74 | 2.47 | 2.76 | 2.58 |
| Total. . . . . | 53.83 | 51.84 | 52.43 | 49.40 | 53.64 | 50.01 |

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. KENLY.

# Jones' Falls Water Supply for the Year Ending December 31. 1885.

NUMBER OF GALLONS.

| Month. | Clear water over Lake Roland Dam. | Muddy water over Lake Roland Dam. | Water from Bottom Gates Lake Roland Gate House. | Clear water sent through Conduit Gates Lake Roland. | Total flow Jones' Falls per month. | Average flow of stream per day. | Rain-fall. Hampden Reservoir. | Rain-fall. Druid Lake. | Waste from gates "Harper Waste Weir." | Decrease of storage in Hampden Reservoir and Druid Lake. | Waste over Wyman Gate House. | Water sent to Druid Lake. | Waste from Inlet Druid Lake through No. 11 Stop. | Increase of storage in Hampden Reservoir and Druid Lake. | Total waste on line, to Baltimore per day. | Average waste per day. | Sent to city during the month. | Average sent to city per day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 240,000,000 | | 506,000,000 | 562,000,000 | 1,368,000,000 | 42,193,548 | 800,000 | 6,000,000 | | | 46,000,000 | 522,800,000 | 140,000,000 | 38,000,000 | 932,000,000 | 30,064,516 | 344,800,000 | 11,122,581 |
| February | 63,000,000 | 1,361,000,000 | 373,000,000 | 324,000,000 | 2,121,000,000 | 76,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 311,000,000 | 70,000,000 | | 1,888,000,000 | 67,000,000 | 291,000,000 | 10,392,857 |
| March | 556,000,000 | 486,000,000 | 466,000,000 | 374,000,000 | 1,882,000,000 | 61,000,000 | 400,000 | 3,600,000 | 17,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | 340,000,000 | | 50,000,000 | 1,526,000,000 | 49,000,000 | 310,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| April | 281,000,000 | | 49,000,000 | 440,000,000 | 770,000,000 | 25,600,000 | 300,000 | 1,700,000 | | 20,000,000 | 27,000,000 | 415,000,000 | 70,000,000 | | 427,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 365,000,000 | 12,166,666 |
| May | 213,000,000 | | 122,000,000 | 414,000,000 | 749,000,000 | 24,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 6,709,030 | 18,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | 400,000,000 | 70,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 126,000,000 | 15,700,000 | 310,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| June | 291,000,000 | | 90,000,000 | 440,000,000 | 821,000,000 | 27,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 10,000,000 | | | 40,000,000 | 441,500,000 | 55,000,000 | | 176,000,000 | 15,800,000 | 356,500,000 | 11,883,333 |
| July | | | 51,000,000 | 483,000,000 | 534,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 800,000 | 5,200,000 | | | 8,000,000 | 489,000,000 | 24,000,000 | | 83,000,000 | 2,700,000 | 465,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| August | 331,000,000 | 1,410,000,000 | 233,000,000 | 506,000,000 | 2,480,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 2,300,000 | 15,000,000 | | 44,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 503,000,000 | 110,000,000 | | 2,104,000,000 | 68,000,000 | 437,000,000 | 14,100,000 |
| September | 2,000,000 | | 442,000,000 | 390,000,000 | 1,834,000,000 | 61,000,000 | 700,000 | 2,000,000 | | | | 444,300,000 | | 30,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 67,000 | 414,000,000 | 13,800,000 |
| October | 437,000,000 | 233,000,000 | 38,000,000 | 508,000,000 | 1,216,000,000 | 39,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 11,500,000 | 20,000,000 | | 18,000,000 | 483,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 781,000,000 | 25,200,000 | 434,000,000 | 14,000,000 |
| November | 718,000,000 | | 370,000,000 | 532,000,000 | 1,620,000,000 | 54,000,000 | 700,000 | 4,500,000 | | | 70,000,000 | 467,000,000 | 50,000,000 | | 1,298,000,000 | 10,270,000 | 417,000,000 | 13,900,000 |
| December | 650,000,000 | | 123,000,000 | 537,000,000 | 1,310,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 600,000 | 3,400,000 | 20,000,000 | | 60,000,000 | 481,000,000 | 16,000,000 | | 899,000,000 | 27,000,000 | 435,000,000 | 14,000,000 |
| Totals | 3,782,000,000 | 3,490,000,000 | 2,421,000,000 | 5,562,000,000 | 15,241,000,000 | 41,766,129 Per day for year. | 10,900,000 | 76,400,000 | 91,000,000 | 114,000,000 | 298,000,000 | 5,287,600,000 | 670,000,000 | 152,000,000 | 10,752,000,000 | 29,400,000 Per day for year. | 4,579,300,000 | 12,530,453 Per day for year. |

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. KENLY,

*Engineer and Superintendent County Division Baltimore Water Department.*

# Gunpowder Water Supply for the Year Ending December 31, 1885.

## NUMBER OF GALLONS.

| Month. | Clear water over Loch Raven Dam. | Muddy water over Loch Raven Dam. | Waste water from Bottom Gates Loch Raven Gate-House. | Clear water sent to Lake Montebello from Loch Raven. | Total flow of the Gunpowder per month. | Average flow of stream per day. | Spring water making in Tunnel. | Rain-fall, Lake Montebello. | Waste from bottom of Lake Montebello. | Waste from bottom influent chamber from Tunnel Montebello Gate House. | Waste over Weirs in Lake Montebello Gate House. | Water sent to Clifton Gate House from Lake Montebello. | Waste water from bottom Gate Lake Clifton Gate House. | Waste water over Weir in Lake Clifton Gate-House. | Total waste on line, including flow-over dam. | Average waste per day. | Sent to city during the month. | Average sent to city per day. | Sent to city from both supplies per day. | Decrease of storage in Lake Montebello. | Increase of storage in Lake Montebello. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 3,681,000,000 | 2,773,000,000 | 1,579,000,000 | 843,000,000 | 8,866,000,000 | 286,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 384,000,000 | 21,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 502,000,000 | 49,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 8,516,000,000 | 274,709,677 | 449,000,000 | 14,483,871 | 25,606,452 | ..... | ..... |
| February | 4,075,000,000 | 6,568,000,000 | 1,579,000,000 | 570,000,000 | 12,792,000,000 | 457,000,000 | 84,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 242,000,000 | ..... | 10,000,000 | 409,000,000 | 45,000,000 | ..... | 12,519,000,000 | 447,000,000 | 361,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 23,392,857 | ..... | ..... |
| March | 776,000,000 | 6,128,000,000 | 1,748,000,000 | 469,000,000 | 9,121,000,000 | 294,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 120,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 423,000,000 | 49,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 8,844,000,000 | 285,000,000 | 389,000,000 | 12,548,387 | 22,548,387 | 16,000,000 | ..... |
| April | 2,929,000,000 | 2,232,000,000 | 1,691,000,000 | 244,000,000 | 7,088,000,000 | 236,000,000 | 90,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 82,000,000 | ..... | ..... | 370,000,000 | 44,000,000 | ..... | 6,978,000,000 | 242,600,000 | 326,000,000 | 10,866,666 | 23,033,332 | 126,000,000 | ..... |
| May | 1,193,000,000 | 2,639,000,000 | 1,748,000,000 | 632,000,000 | 6,512,000,000 | 210,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 219,000,000 | ..... | 5,000,000 | 417,000,000 | 49,000,000 | 500,000 | 6,153,500,000 | 198,500,000 | 367,500,000 | 11,854,839 | 21,854,839 | ..... | 92,000,000 |
| June | 1,058,000,000 | 1,200,000,000 | 1,477,000,000 | 756,000,000 | 4,491,000,000 | 149,700,000 | 90,000,000 | 11,000,000 | 324,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 465,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 4,123,000,000 | 137,400,000 | 419,000,000 | 13,966,666 | 25,850,000 | ..... | 50,000,000 |
| July | 344,000,000 | 939,000,000 | 1,412,000,000 | 600,000,000 | 3,295,000,000 | 106,300,000 | 93,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 246,000,000 | ..... | 7,000,000 | 574,000,000 | 49,000,000 | 500,000 | 2,997,500,000 | 96,700,000 | 521,500,000 | 16,920,000 | 31,920,000 | 134,000,000 | ..... |
| August | 284,000,000 | 12,704,000,000 | 1,464,000,000 | 689,000,000 | 15,141,000,000 | 488,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 137,000,000 | 34,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 554,000,000 | 49,000,000 | ..... | 14,678,000,000 | 473,500,000 | 505,000,000 | 16,290,322 | 30,390,322 | ..... | 66,000,000 |
| September | 350,000,000 | ..... | 1,390,000,000 | 1,230,000,000 | 2,970,000,000 | 99,000,000 | 90,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 700,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 526,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,517,000,000 | 83,900,000 | 480,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 29,800,000 | ..... | 65,000,000 |
| October | 626,000,000 | 7,668,000,000 | 1,400,000,000 | 612,000,000 | 10,306,000,000 | 332,400,000 | 93,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 179,000,000 | ..... | 5,000,000 | 531,000,000 | 49,000,000 | ..... | 9,927,000,000 | 320,000,000 | 482,000,000 | 15,548,387 | 29,548,387 | ..... | ..... |
| November | 2,435,000,000 | 4,015,000,000 | 1,773,000,000 | 657,000,000 | 8,880,000,000 | 296,000,000 | 90,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 256,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 475,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 8,546,000,000 | 285,000,000 | 429,000,000 | 14,300,000 | 28,200,000 | ..... | ..... |
| December | 1,150,000,000 | 2,361,000,000 | 1,184,000,000 | 1,109,000,000 | 8,804,000,000 | 284,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 673,000,000 | ..... | 20,000,000 | 513,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 8,392,000,000 | 271,000,000 | 509,000,000 | 16,400,000 | 30,400,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | 22,201,000,000 | 49,227,000,000 | 18,445,000,000 | 8,391,000,000 | 98,264,000,000 | 269,886,666 Per day for year. | 1,095,000,000 | 76,000,000 | 3,562,000,000 | 85,000,000 | 140,000,000 | 5,759,000,000 | 519,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 94,191,000,000 | 258,775,806 P'day during yr | 5,244,000,000 | 14,348,161 Per day for year. | 26,878,715 Per day for year. | 273,000,000 | 273,000,000 |

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. KENLY,

*Engineer and Superintendent County Division Baltimore Water Department.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# BOARD OF VISITORS

OF THE

# Jail of Baltimore City

TO THE

**Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.**

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# OFFICERS

OF THE

# BALTIMORE CITY JAIL.

## *BOARD OF VISITORS:*

JAS. E. TATE,
J. H. SIRICH,
JAS. HODGES, *Ex-officio*,
HARRY E. REINHARD,
JNO. H. HOLTHAUS,
JNO. P. THOMAS,
HARRY McCOY, (resigned November),
THOS. J. BOYKIN, (vice McCoy resigned).

## *PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD:*

JAS. E. TATE.

## *SECRETARY TO THE BOARD:*

J. H. SIRICH.

## *COMMITTEES:*

FINANCE:
SIRICH,
TATE.

REPAIRS:
HOLTHAUS,
THOMAS.

SANITARY:
REINHARD,
McCOY, (resigned),
BOYKIN, (vice McCoy).

SUPPLIES:
THOMAS,
SIRICH,
McCOY, (resigned),
BOYKIN, (vice McCoy).

DISCIPLINE:
TATE,
HOLTHAUS,
REINHARD.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 16, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

The Visitors of the Jail of Baltimore City respectfully submit to your honorable body the following report of the operations of the institution entrusted to their management during the year ending December 31, 1885:

The report of the Warden embraces a summary of the receipts and disbursements, a statement of the number of prisoners committed to the institution for the year 1885, specifying the offenses with which they were charged, and the manner in which they were disposed of.

The new water supply, which was given the Jail, under ordinance passed February 9, 1885, we find to be all that is needed at this time for sanitary and other purposes.

We again urge upon your honorable body the great necessity of an entire new heating apparatus, and would especially call your attention to that part of the Warden's report which treats of this subject.

The transfer of the female prisoners to the new jail will necessitate the construction of a new laundry. We recommend that an appropriation be made for such a building.

The new wing to the Jail, which was asked for by the Board of Visitors, finally resulted in the construction of a separate building, which will be used for the incarceration of females. It is not yet completed; so we are not able as yet to judge as to its availability for the uses for which it was erected.

We cordially endorse the Warden's views as to ventilation, which we think a most important matter.

The last Legislature passed an act providing for compulsory labor for prisoners committed for breaches of the peace. It was, however, rendered abortive, owing to a decision of the city's law officers, that the Board had no right to make contracts, and it would be necessary for the Mayor and City Council to pass an ordinance conferring authority to do the same. Owing to the popular feeling against it, and the difficult matter to find employment for prisoners which does not conflict with free labor, the Board has been so far unable to carry out the provisions of the act referred to.

The Board has expended during the past fiscal year $59,981.88.

In the year just closed, owing to the increase in the number of prisoners, we were compelled to use the strictest economy in order not to exceed our appropriation.

The estimates for 1886 have been based upon a close estimate of the probable needs of the prison for the incoming fiscal year.

The large number of prisoners confined during the year, the few deaths which have occurred, is in itself a sufficient proof of the attention and skill of the physician, Dr. D. P. Hoffman.

In concluding this report, the Board take pleasure in saying that the officers of the Jail have performed their duties most satisfactorily.

The Warden, Mr. J. F. Morrison, we commend for his most successful and able management, and he is entitled to our entire confidence.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. E. TATE,
J. H. SIRICH,
JNO. P. THOMAS,
JNO. H. HOLTHAUS,
HARRY E. REINHARD,
DR. T. J. BOYKIN.

# Report of the Warden.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Board of Visitors*
*of the Jail of Baltimore City:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the operations of the Jail of Baltimore City for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1885.

The total number of prisoners committed for drunkenness and minor offenses was 7,237; for trial, 2,237; for House of Correction, 459; for the House of Refuge and Industry for Colored Boys, 65; making the total commitments for the year 9,474. The daily average of prisoners for the year was 478$\frac{1}{3}$, showing an increase of 148$\frac{5}{12}$ per day over 1880; 146$\frac{3}{4}$ over 1881; 114$\frac{3}{4}$ over 1882; 96$\frac{10}{12}$ over 1883, and 19$\frac{11}{12}$ over 1884.

The earnings of the Jail for the year 1885 were $2,099.74.

Upon the expiration of the contract of Messrs. G. S. Griffith & Co., for labor for carpet weaving in March, 1884, a new contract was entered into between the Board of Visitors, upon the one part, and William H. Cross, upon the other, as follows:

CONTRACT ENTERED INTO BY WM. H. CROSS.

This contract, made this eighteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by and between the Board of Visitors of the Jail of Baltimore City, of the first part, and Wm. H. Cross, of the said Baltimore city, of the second part—

WITNESSETH:

*First.*—The party of the second part, in making this contract for the employment of the prisoners of the Baltimore City Jail, is to furnish all machinery and appliances needed for the conduct of the manufacturing business in the Jail.

*Second.*—The party of the second part is to have exclusive use of the entire building known as the hospital or carriage-house, together with such facilities in the yard, as well as free ingress and egress, as may be necessary for the prosecution of the business.

*Third.*—The parties of the first part, "if needed hereafter," to allow the party of the second part the use of such waste steam as they may have for the purpose of heating water, dyeing and drying, or other purposes incidental to his business, etc.

*Fourth.*—The parties of the first part to have entire jurisdiction as to discipline; to make all rules, and to enforce labor by such punishments as may seem wise and best to the parties of the first part.

*Fifth.*—The parties of the first part are to keep the prisoners in such cleanly condition so as to prevent filth and vermin.

*Sixth.*—The party of the second part is to have the services of all prisoners subject to labor, and is to pay to the parties of the first part the sum of 15 cents per prisoner for each day of their employment; the said payment to be made monthly.

*Seventh.*—The party of the second part to give employment to from twenty to forty prisoners at first, with the privilege of employing as many more as the progress of the business will justify.

*Eighth.*—The party of the second part to have the selection of the prisoners having the longest term to serve, and of those best skilled and qualified for the purposes of the business.

*Ninth.*—This contract to continue for three years from the 18th day of March, 1884.

In testimony whereof, the parties of the first part hereby affix their corporate seal, and attest the same with the signatures of the President and Secretary of the Board.

And the party of the second part witnesseth his hand and seal in the presence of the witnesses thereof.

All the aforesaid being done and signed in duplicate.

(Seal.) JAMES E. TATE, *President.*

(Seal.) J. H. SIRICH, *Secretary.*

Witness to the parties of the first part,

WM. H. H. TURNER.

(Seal.) WILLIAM H. CROSS.

Witnesses to the party of the second part,

THOS. C. BUTLER.

JOHN T. BARBOR.

It will be observed by the seventh article of this contract that the number of prisoners to be employed is stated at "from twenty to forty;" the business, however, having proved unremunerative in the hands of Mr. Cross, there was at no time even the minimum number of prisoners employed. Mr. Cross tried the experiment of running a foundry for small castings in the Jail, so as to take up some of the unemployed labor. This also proved unsuccessful; so that on the 3d day of December, 1885, Mr. Cross abandoned his contract for labor of prisoners, and transferred the same to the Wilmington Mills Manufacturing Company, of Wilmington, Delaware.

So far as my experience has gone, the problem of convict labor remains unsolved.

The popular feeling against it, the very difficult matter to find employment which does not either directly or indirectly compete with free labor, much to the injury of the latter, creates a prejudice against prison manufactures, which almost bars responsible parties from risking capital in that direction.

FINANCIAL.

The earnings of the Jail for the past year, for the above reasons, amount to only $2,099.74. Of this, only $1,453.74 was for prison labor; the remainder was for United States docket—$646.

The appropriation of the Mayor and City Council for the maintenance of the Jail for the fiscal year 1885, was $60,000. Of this was expended as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Officers' salaries | $24,042 16 |
| Subsistence for prisoners | 15,017 53 |
| Subsistence for Warden's family | 2,448 99 |
| Light and fuel | 7,385 60 |
| Incidental expenses | 3,903 59 |
| Sanitary department | 4,632 82 |
| Clothing, dry goods, etc | 1,821 47 |
| Additional hospital expenses | 729 72 |
| Total expenditures | $59,981 88 |

On February 9, 1885, the following ordinance was passed by the City Council, and approved by the Mayor, for introducing an additional supply of water into the Baltimore City Jail:

NEW WATER SUPPLY.

On February 9, 1885, the following resolution was offered:

"Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Water Board be and it is hereby authorized and directed to instruct its Chief Engineer to make such alterations and improvements in the water supply of the Baltimore City Jail as, in the judgment of the said Chief Engineer, will meet the requirements of that institution; and that the sum of $2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the cost thereof; to be provided for in the levy for 1885."

Passed October 12, 1885.

Under the provisions of this ordinance, Robert K. Martin, the Chief Engineer of the Water Department,

introduced a 10-inch main, from the large main on Madison street, running to the north end of the Jail, and an 8-inch main thence to the northwest corner of the Jail, and an 8-inch pipe from there to the Buren-street entrance. Three and a-half-inch branches were run from these to the various sewer-openings—six in number. Pipes were run in each of the four towers, giving an ample supply of water for sanitary purposes in all the sinks and other parts of the prison.

### BAKE HOUSE.

On the 3d of July a new bake house was erected by the Inspector of Public Buildings, between the main prison and the carpet shop. The old bake oven in the basement of the main building was torn down; and the room formerly occupied for the purposes of a bake house has since been used for a store room.

### PAVEMENT.

An experimental pavement of compressed asphalt blocks was laid down in the yards and roadway of the Jail by the Maryland Pavement Company; this has proved an entire success, and is a wonderful addition to the health and comfort of the Jail.

### FEMALE PRISON.

On April 13, 1885, the following resolution was passed by the City Council for the construction of a new jail for the accommodation of female prisoners:

Resolution appropriating $15,000 for the erection of a wing or separate building at the Baltimore City Jail, March 23, 1885.

"Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of erecting a wing or separate building at the Baltimore City Jail; the work to be done under the supervision of the Inspector of Buildings, and the amount to be provided for in the levy for 1885."

This was followed by the veto of the Mayor:

BALTIMORE, April 13, 1885.

*To the Honorable the Members*
*of the Second Branch City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

I return without my signature a resolution entitled, "Resolution to erect an additional building at the Baltimore City Jail." The accompanying letter from the Inspector of Public Buildings, which is made a part of this message, indicates that the amount appropriated is totally inadequate for the work required. Under these circumstances, and in view of the necessity for economy in all expenditures, in order that the tax levy may be kept within reasonable limits, I must withhold my approval from the resolution.

Very respectfully,

FERDINAND C. LATROBE,
*Mayor.*

On motion of Mr. Moran, the resolution was reconsidered and declared passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor, by a unanimous vote of the Branch.

Under the provisions of this ordinance the Inspector of Public Buildings entered into a contract with Charles Ogle for the construction of this wing or building named. It was decided to erect a separate building according to the following specifications:

Specification of the material to be furnished and work to be done in the erection and completion of an additional ward, to be erected at the Baltimore City Jail, on the lot where designated, for the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, according to the drawings thereof and this specification, prepared by the Inspector of Buildings.

*General Conditions.*

The contractor is to provide all materials (new and of the best quality, unless otherwise specified), and is to execute and complete, in the best and most workmanship manner, all the works as set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, as also according to the directions and entire satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings:

The drawings and specification are intended to explain each other; and, should dispute arise, or anything require explanation or further detail, the contractor is to apply to the Inspector of Buildings, allowing him a reasonable time to supply the same, and is to accept as final his interpretation of the contract, and is to comply with, and such further details given him, as part of the contract.

The contractor shall be held to have examined the premises and the site, so as to compare them with the drawings and specification, and to have satisfied himself of their accuracy before the delivery of his "tender," as no alteration will be subsequently made in his behalf in event of any error being discovered.

The Inspector of Buildings shall be empowered to deviate from the drawings and specification, or to make such alterations (either omission, deduction or addition) therein as he may think fit; and such alterations shall not invalidate the contract; but their value shall be decided and agreed upon in writing before the same is proceeded with; such value being added to the contract, or deducted therefrom, as the case may be. The contractor himself, however, shall not be empowered to deviate from the drawings and specification, or to claim for extra work, save for such as may be ordered in writing by the Inspector of Buildings.

Detail drawings given to the contractor during the progress of the work are not to be regarded as orders for extras to, or variations from, the contract; but are to be regarded as simply explanatory of the works already stipulated for in the said contract, unless the contractor shall within a reasonable time after their delivery, and prior to the execution of the work, make objection in writing to such detail drawings, and obtain from the Inspector of Buildings a written order or memorandum appended to such detail drawings, recognizing any alleged extra work or material claimable thereon.

The contractor is furthermore to bear all loss or damage that may accrue to the premises or to the adjoining property legally affected thereby during the continuance of his contract.

*Excavations.*

Form the grades to throw the water from the building with the earth from the new excavations, and remove from the premises all rubbish and superfluous earth.

Earth is to be rammed around cellar walls. Leave the premises clean at the completion of the works.

*Stone Work.*

Lay large, flat-bedded stones in the trenches to form footings to all walls, piers, &c., extending on each side of the same at least eight inches, when not otherwise shown by sectional drawings.

Build the walls, tinted blue in the drawings, with the best Falls-road stone, of the thicknesses and heights shown; all to be flat-bedded, with a sufficient number of bond or through stones to make strong walls. The walls above the grade lines are to be built to show a first-class job of "rock-faced," broken range masonry, with A1 drafted line to all angles or curves, as shown by hatched line on sketch; dress the jambs to the windows and to the cellar door-way with the "point-tool" axe, the one-inch wash, as shown on the base course in the sketch—this course continuing around the entire building, except where the entrance is located, forming the lintels over the cellar windows as shown.

Lintel pieces are to be 10 inches on the bed and 10 inches high, and all other pieces are to have six inches to eight inches bed, and be of unequal height. Dress the saffit of lintels with the point tool. The sills to cellar windows, the entrance door-ways and the coping to the cellar door-way, as also to all other windows and to all outside steps, are to be of granite (Bush hammer dressed), all of the sizes and forms shown by the various drawings. Properly cramp or dewel when required. Cover the stacks with blue-stone slabs as shown.

*Brick Work.*

Carry up all walls, piers, stacks, etc., as shown to the requisite heights, and of the thicknesses figured on the plans; all to be true and plumb when completed, and if deflected from the true plumb line from any cause whatever during the construction of the building, the same is to be taken down and rebuilt at the expense of the contractor. Form all arches in the most careful manner with "long arch" bricks. Turn counter or relieving arches over all wide openings in addition to the usual wood lintels.

The first floor is to be arches with a 4-inch arch of hard-burned or black brick, laid in strong cement mortar. Parget the ventilating stacks and flues from the bottom to the top. The bricklayer will build into the walls all stone, iron anchors or cramps, wood-blocks, lintels, &c., as required during the progress of the works.

*Bricks.*

No soft or salmon bricks are to be used in any part of the works. Face the outside of all walls with the best quality of hard-burned red bricks, laid with a neat struck or flush joint and left clean at the completion of the work. Face the inside with hard-burned brick, laid in the best manner with struck joints.

Bond the stretchers of the cell walls with three-fourths of a brick at each seventh course, as per sketch.

*Mortar.*

The stone and brick are to be laid in the best Rosendale cement and sharp sand mortar, in the proportion of one of cement to two of sand, mixed in small quantities and used at once, and in no case on the second setting.

*Iron Work.*

Provide and build up in the center of each stack an 8-inch cast-iron smoke pipe, each pipe to have one 8-inch outlet placed near the ceiling of the cellar, and three 4-inch outlets, and a short section of pipe to continue the same through the walls of the stacks. The bottom section of each pipe is to have an 8-inch outlet, to be capped, that the said smoke stack may be cleaned at pleasure.

Anchor each section of the pipes to the floor walls of the stacks. Start each smoke stack on a cast-iron plate three-fourths of an inch thick, turned or planed true on the upper surface, resting the same on a large flat stone in the bottom of the stacks.

The joists of the several tiers and the face wall at top of fourth tier of cells, as also cross galleries, are to be supported on eye beams (two) over spaces wider than one cell, as shown by the drawings. The brick arches of first or corridor floor are to be supported on beams of doubled-angle iron. (See drawing).

The windows throughout are to be grated, as also the entire front to each cell, including doors, and also grated doors to the entrance doorway and to the doorways to small rooms, including the vestibule doorway, and all provided with hasp, lock, &c., as shown by enlarged drawings or details. Iron is to be used around windows and over the entrance doorway, as shown by the detail and general drawing. Gratings are to be placed at two points, in each stack and flue.

Iron rods, bolts or straps are to be provided for the roof, as shown by general or detail drawings, or as may be required to give proper stability to any part of the works. Each of the smoke pipes is to be topped out with a "T" branch. Iron doors one-fourth of an inch thick are to be provided for cellar entrance, to have strong lock-bar and padlock.

*Carpenters' Work and Material.*

The carpenters' work, as otherwise specified, is to be executed of clear seasoned white pine, free from sap wood, shakes, wane edges or other defects. Bond timbers and blocks are to be laid in the walls to form the proper ground work for the window and door frames. (See details).

*Lintels.*

Heart Georgia yellow pine lintels are to be laid over all openings, unless otherwise shown by details or written in the specifications, the full width of the said openings, exclusive of the external arches, and as many inches in depth as the openings are feet in width; in no case to have less than eight-inch bearing on the wall at each end; turn counter or relieving arches over said lintels.

*Joists.*

Lay joists 3 inches by 6 inches and 3 inches by 8 inches for the larger rooms. All are to be dressed with the plane to the proper calibre and set on the walls; beams and partitions at spaces, as shown, or not greater than 16 inches between.

Double trim around flues and fire-places. Dress and extend the joists out to form the galleries—to be clear, seasoned Georgia yellow pine. (See details.)

*Roof Timbers.*

Rafters 2 inches by 8 inches over the corridor are to be formed into trusses, with tie timbers 2 inches by 6 inches; for cells additional 2-inch by 8-inch timber, spaced as shown; strip with $1\frac{1}{2}$-inch by $2\frac{1}{2}$-inch over corridor, spaced 16 inches between centres, to give four nailings to the laths. Rods are to be provided when shown, to anchor the plate to the walls, and the whole is to be firmly nailed together and spiked to the wall plate. Use the best Virginia lumber.

*Sheathing.*

Sheath the roof with 4-4-inch stuck white pine cullings.

*Bridging.*

The joists are to have one row of cross-bridging.

*Window Frames and Sash.*

Prepare and set the various frames and sash, as shown, the latter being double-hung with square-cast weights, 2 pullies and the best quality Russian hemp cord. The sash in the end windows are to be hung with heavy or light weights and cords and pullies, that they may be opened and closed at pleasure. The cellar frames are to be rebated and the sash hung, provided with suitable fastenings and protected with gratings, as per details. When the windows are used as shutes, the gratings are to be provided with proper hinges, basps, staples and lock. Use clear white pine.

*Doors and Door Jambs.*

Set double rebated jambs to all doorways and doors to the entrance doorway 1¾ inches thick, moulded and paneled as shown; all other doors to be 1¾ inches thick, with raised panels (4 on each side), the stiles being "ogee" moulded. Each fold of the outside entrance doors are to be hung on (3) 5 inch by 5 inch slip butts —imitation bronze. All other doors are to be hung on slip butts, full large and strong for their uses and locations. The front entrance doors to have rebated mortice lock, 5 tumblers, with a 3-tumbler latch attach-

ment, to have proper flush bolts; all other doors are to have mortice locks and bolts suited to their location and uses. The grated doors to cells and vestibule are to have brass padlock of the best make, at a cost of $2.00 each The double iron doors to have top and bottom bolts, which must also be locked in position.

*Flooring.*

Lay the floors throughout with the best heart Georgia yellow pine flooring five-fourths of an inch thick; no board is to be more than 3½ inches wide. The boards are to be thoroughly seasoned, well worked, and laid, when dry, in courses, secret nailed and neatly smoothed off, free from knots, sap, wane edges, or other defects.

*Window and Door Casings.*

Base or skirting boards, architra, architraves, cornices, &c. (See details).

*Dressed Boards.*

Dress the underside of flooring to galleries.

*Staircases.*

Build the staircases as shown, and as fully shown by detail drawing. Use clear-heart Georgia yellow pine, dressed on all sides.

The balustrades, to gallery and staircases, are in all cases to be formed of 1⅜-inch gas-pipe. (See the general and detail drawings).

The hand-rail of gas-pipe (see detail) is to start from $3\frac{3}{4}$-inch by $3\frac{3}{4}$-inch posts, set at the start of each staircase.

Build a strong but light step-ladder to ascend to the roof through properly-framed scuttleways.

Rough boards should be laid (3 in width of 12 inches each) on the ceiling timbers, to form a safe and easy way to pass from one part of the space, between the ceiling and the roof, to the other. Protect the down-spouts with wooden guards, 5 feet high, well secured to walls.

*Tin Work and Galvanized Iron Work.*

Provide and hang 8-inch gutters to the cornices in galvanized wrought-iron gutter-hooks ($1\frac{1}{4}$-inch by $\frac{3}{8}$-inch wire), as shown by the detail drawings, with proper fall to the various down-spouts, which are to be made of the best No. 27 galvanized iron.

Cover the roof with the best bright "I. C." charcoal tin. Space the gutter-hooks 3 feet between centres; provide and fix all requisite plashings, and form all vallies with "XX" tin, painted on both sides before use.

*Plasterers' Work and Material.*

Lath the ceilings of cells and other rooms, and the strips of the ceiling of the corridor, with seasoned white pine laths, and put on two full coats of mortar throughout, except on the walls, which are to be whitewashed.

Run all angles, &c., straight; plumb and true in the second coat, the same being finished to a hard, well-floated surface, suitable for coloring and free from all defects.

*Note.*

The rooms used for office and Deputy Wardens, the vestibules and the room on the next floor are to have the walls coated with cement mortar and the ceilings with the same, rubbed to a hard smooth surface for painting. The floating coat of mortar is to be made of equal parts of Keene's coarse cement and clean sharp sand—the setting coat to be of superfine, one-fourth inch thick. Lay on a coat of mortar three-fourths inch thick for the counter-ceiling of the floors of the (centre) front rooms.

*Mortar.*

The mortar is to be composed of fresh-burned stone lime, sharp sand and sound slaughter haïr in proper proportions, well mixed and tempered before using.

Cement mortar to be used as specified.

*Painting and Glazing.*

Glass all the sash with the second quality of single thick glass, all firmly set, tacked and puttied, and of the sizes shown or figured on the drawings.

Paint all exterior wood and iron work with three coats of the best oil paint, well laid on in good full body, in such plain colors as may be approved. Pure white lead and the best linseed oil are to be used in the preparation of the paints.

*Plumbing.*

Tap the city main and convey the water into the building at the most convenient point; supply pipe inside of building to be 2 inch, no branch to be less than one-half inch. Hopper (enameled) closets (Mott's pattern) are to be placed where shown. The soil pipe to be 4 inches for the four upper hoppers, increasing to 5 inches for the lower four. This pipe is to be continued to the top of the roof, and then capped with a "T" branch. Before the pipe leaves the building it is to be trapped, having an outlet for a vent pipe to extend to the outside of the building for the admission of fresh air; outside of the building an outlet is to be placed, and a pipe continued to the top of the building and capped with a "T" branch.

The soil pipe outside the building is to be carried 2 feet 6 inches underground, when directed and paid for as an extra.

The waste water from the several bath tubs is to be carried by 2-inch cast-iron pipe to the ground line, said pipe being continued to the top of building and capped with a "T" branch, each bath waste to be trapped.

The supply to the hoppers is to be by automatic flushing tanks placed at the ceiling of the fourth story, the supply to which is to be regulated by waste cocks placed in the deputy's room, first story. The flushing pipe from the tank to be 1¼ inches in diameter, one pipe to each pair of hoppers. The branches to hoppers to be one-half, or less, in capacity than the 1¼-inch pipe.

All supply and wrought waste or flushing pipes to be galvanized iron. All cocks to be strong polished brass.

Set cast-iron bath-tubs, where shown, supplied with hot and cold water. The floors of the bath and water-closet rooms to be covered with $\frac{1}{2}$-inch thickness of Leyselles asphaltum, laid in the best manner on paper worked against walls, as shown or directed.

The cold-water faucet to bath-tubs to have threads for hose attachments. The pipes passing up and down through the Deputy Wardens' room to be set in a groove in the wall and covered with a board.

Hoppers to be trapped, traps vented, and also have an outfit for a 2-inch vent-pipe, which vent-pipe is to enter a main pipe of galvanized iron, increasing in diameter as the several hopper-pipes enter it, and continuing to the top of the roof, and there capped with a revolving cowl.

*Floor Ventilation.*

The air from the floor is to be removed in the following manner, viz.: The sacks will be heated by the smoke-pipes from the stoves or heating apparatus and by grated openings (at the floor) into the stack for the admission of the vitiated air.

*Ceiling Ventilation.*

The slatted frames in the ceiling are to be covered with battened doors, hinged, and with cords and pulley, to be opened and closed at pleasure.

*Asphaltum.*

Lay on the brick archings of the corridor and cell floors of the first story clean, sharp sand to bring the surface to a level above the crown of the arches, and upon this lay on their broad sides asphalt blocks of the Maryland Pavement Company, one-eighth inch apart, at $1.85 per square yard, the joints being poured full with hot or melted asphaltum, the surface left clean and clear of all superfluous material at completion of the works. Grade all surfaces as per brick arching, which are to be set with 2-inch grade from front to rear of cell.

*A Substitute for Asphaltum.*

Name the price in the proposal for the above work for the following, viz.: Lay upon the brick arching a bed of concrete, 1 part to 2 parts of clean, sharp sand and 4 parts of broken bricks, 1½ inches cube, free from dirt and dust, mixed and used at once, tamped until the water or moisture shows on the surface, which latter is to be at least 1 inch thick above the corner of the arches; cover this concreting with a bed of Portland cement and clean, sharp sand mortar (equal parts of each) 1 inch thick, trowled to a perfectly smooth and true surface, free from all defects.

At the time of writing this report the new building has not been completed; nor does there seem much prospect of its completion, to be of any service in relieving the main Jail, for some time to come.

No provision was made for heating it, so that very necessary step will require additional legislation.

Further on I have recommended the heating of the entire Jail upon a system similar to that suggested by me in 1881. In this I have incorporated the heating of the new jail.

In 1881 I made a recommendation to the Board for a comprehensive plan for heating the Jail, and providing steam power for various auxiliary purposes.

This plan comprised two horizontal tubular boilers, connecting with the main prison by steam-pipes of a proper size placed underground.

For the interior of the Jail the four sections were to be heated by seventy-six radiators, each radiator 90 feet of heating surface; in the bake-house four radiators, each 78 feet; officers' dining-room, two radiators, each 18 feet; kitchen, one radiator, 24 feet; hall, two radiators, 18 feet; guard-room, 16 radiators, 72 feet; Board-room, two radiators, 42 feet; hospital office, two radiators, 42 feet; vestibule, two radiators, 30 feet; on second-floor, two radiators, 48 feet each; on third floor, two radiators, 42 feet each; fourth floor, including chapel, 12 radiators, 90 feet each.

*Out-Buildings.*

Gate-house, two radiators of 40 feet each; carpet-shop, 10 radiators, 78 feet each.

*Warden's House.*

At this time it was recommended to be heated by radiators; but I now recommend that that building be

heated by indirect radiation—that is to say, the coils to be placed in the basement, and the steam served from the main central point.

The old laundry should be heated by four gangs of inch pipe, with a total of 275 square feet of radiating surface. All these radiators to be of the Bundy pattern, and to have all the necessary valves for properly controlling the entrance of steam and exit of water of condensation from the valves, and arranged in such manner that steam may be shut off in one without interfering with the operation of the others.

STEAM ENGINE.

One 10x12 automatic steam engine; one No. 6 Knowles steam pump, with all the necessary connections for supplying the boilers with water, and with attachments for fire purposes; one injector of sufficient size to fit the boilers independently of the steam pump; one automatic condensing steam-trap, to conduct the water of condensation from the reservoir to the boilers; a berreyman heater of size.

This recommendation was adopted by the Board, and by them presented to the City Council, who passed the following ordinance, which was approved by the Mayor.

An ordinance to furnish steam-heating apparatus to heat the Jail.

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City, that the Board of Visitors of the Baltimore City Jail, together with the Inspector of Public Buildings, be and they are hereby

authorized and directed to make such additions and repairs to the work-shops of Baltimore City Jail as may be necessary for the employment of prisoners; and also to furnish such steam-heating apparatus as may be necessary to heat the Jail and outbuildings, and operate the necessary machinery in the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred ($15,500) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay for said additions and repairs, and steam-heating apparatus; to be provided for in the levy for 1881.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved February 25, 1881.

FERDINAND C. LATROBE, *Mayor.*

Bids were asked for under this ordinance, and propositions from all the leading firms in this city engaged in this line of business, none of which, however, came within the amount appropriated by the ordinance, to wit, $15,500.

Since then nearly one-half that amount has been spent in repairing the present incompetent system of heating, and we are still in the same position which we were when the City Council made this appropriation in 1881.

Our present heating apparatus uses more than 50 per cent. more coal than the one specified above.

This subject was examined exhaustively, both by the Mayor and the City Council at that time, and all united in the opinion that the introduction of this very necessary improvement was imperative. I now renew the recommendations made in 1881, and ask that your honorable Board will press upon the City Council an appropriation for $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of furnishing the requisite heating apparatus, engine, pumps, &c., heretofore recommended.

VENTILATION.

In the matter of ventilation, I beg to call your attention to the following paragraph in my report for 1884; and again renew my recommendation for the adoption of some system for proper ventilation :

"When the Jail was built, it was the intention of the architects to ventilate the Jail by small square openings in the back wall of each cell, which led directly into a flue, or a series of flues, built in the masonry between the tiers of cells. Sheet-iron chambers placed above these and connected to the ventilators on the roof, it was supposed, would insure a current of fresh air. The result has never been obtained. The atmosphere in the cells of the three upper tiers is poisonous. A person coming in from the fresh air could not remain on the fifth tier of Section "4" for fifteen minutes at a time without nausea: I mean during the time the prisoners are occupying their cells, particularly during the hours of sleep.

"Dr. Hoffman, the physician to the Jail, in a report on this subject, took the ground that natural ventilation

would fill the bill. I do not think this is the case, and believe the only remedy to be a powerful mechanical system of ventilation, which will not only exhaust and drive out the foul air produced by the hundreds of prisoners in the Jail, especially at night, but will maintain a steady circulation of air at all times, so that pure, warm air can be drawn into and through the cells, while the poison-laden air is at the same time taken out. No "natural ventilation" yet devised will, to my mind, accomplish this.

"An adult man gives off in breathing about seven-tenths of a cubic foot of carbonic acid gas per hour. He inhales at least 20 cubic inches of air at each breath, which gives about 20 cubic feet as the quantity passed through the lungs per hour. The air exhaled contains about 5 per cent. of carbonic acid, or more than 100 times the normal proportion of pure air, and is saturated with moisture. In addition to this about one-sixth of a pound of the same poisonous vapor emanates from the skin, and is diffused through the surrounding air. These last impurities, when present in comparatively small quantities, render air unfit to support life; and, when habitually breathed, produce many diseases often by mistake attributed to other causes. It has been estimated that at least 40 per cent. of all fatal diseases are due to impure air. The power of diffusion of carbonic acid in air is great; and a large proportion of all the impurities from the breath and skin is found in the high and warmer parts of a heated and unventilated building. A prominent scientist gives the volume of fresh air required for a prison as 2,000 cubic feet per hour for each prisoner. This will require

about 1,500,000 cubic feet of fresh air per hour to supply the Jail. This theory would apply if the entire Jail was in one apartment; but being divided up into small cells, a new calculation will have to be made, which it is not worth while to notice here. I will state, however, that the Jail is divided up into 300 cells, each containing about 792 cubic feet of air; each person breathing about 20 cubic feet per hour, and respiring seven-tenths of a cubic foot of carbonic acid gas per hour, would in one hour so poison the atmosphere of his cell as to make it unfit to live in. Our cells have from two to five prisoners in each, so that some idea can be formed of their condition by any one, even though he be not versed in science of ventilation."

In this connection, I present to your consideration herewith a communication from Charles N. Magne & Co., with a recommendation for the adoption of the system described by them.

To J. F. Morrison, Esq.,

*Warden of the Baltimore City Jail,*

Baltimore, Md.:

Sir:

Herewith is submitted for consideration a plan and bid for the ventilation of the institution under your charge.

It embraces a system by which all foul and impure air is exhausted or pumped out, fresh air following just as fast as a tendency towards a whole or partial vacuum is created.

A properly directed and controlled current of warmed air purifies without chilling and without occasioning an unnecessary waste of heat.

In the present case we propose withdrawing the air after its vitality has been neutralized by mixture with noxious gases and vapors through the flues leading from prisoners' cells, which operation will be succeeded by an inflowing and gentle current of pure air.

This system has passed entirely through its experimental era, and is now launched upon a full tide of popularity and success, as attested by voluminous testimonials and ample references to public officials and private citizens in this city and State, as well throughout various other sections of our land.

Illustrating our method, we propose to exhaust from your Jail this much: Three million cubic feet of air per hour, or that proportion of it only absolutely necessary. Our price for such a plant, which includes one steam engine, two ventilating fans, shafting, pullies, hangers and erection of same, ready for operation, is forty-six hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents ($4,647.58), net cash.

This estimate has been based upon the privilege being granted us of placing the engine (which will occupy but a small place) in room called the "bakery," under the "guard room."

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. N. MAGNE & CO.

BALTIMORE, December 14, 1885.

LAUNDRY.

The transfer of the female prisoners to the new jail will necessitate the construction of a new laundry. This building should be equipped with all the modern conveniences for laundry work, as the health of prisoners, as well as the sanitary condition of the prison, depend upon the thorough work done in this department.

I again renew my recommendations for the cutting down of the main doorways, and putting in a transom over the same; for removing the heavy wooden doors from the tower rooms, and replacing them with grated doors; for placing gratings upon all the dormer windows, and arranging the present prison windows so that they may be opened and closed from the first tier.

APPROPRIATIONS.

When the new prison is occupied it will necessitate the employment of two additional officers. This will increase the salary account about $1,900.

I submit for your consideration the following estimate for the present fiscal year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $24,700 00 |
| Prisoners' subsistence | 20,000 00 |
| Hospital stores, medicines, and private subsistence for Warden's family | 2,500 00 |
| Light and fuel | 8,000 00 |
| Incidental expenses, including clothing for prisoners, blankets and bedding | 7,000 00 |
| Sanitary purposes | 6,000 00 |
| Total | $68,200 00 |

It will be noticed, by reference to the figures of this report, that the number of commitments increases every year, and that the daily average of prisoners in the Baltimore City Jail has increased from 329$\frac{11}{12}$ in 1880 to 478$\frac{1}{3}$. From this we may expect an additional increase during the present fiscal year, which will require additional expenditures.

A larger amount of money is asked for than for the year 1885, because of the greater expense attending on carrying on two prisons—namely, the main building for the male prisoners, and the annex for the female prisoners, instead of having them all under one management as heretofore.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The physician's report shows that there were 3,441 cases treated during the year. A majority of these were for intemperance, and comprise a long list enumerated in the report of the physician.

There were eight deaths, as follows:

Jacob Creamer, white, died February 4, 1885, 52 years of age; shoemaker by trade; born in Maryland; duration of residence in Baltimore, not known; cause of death, erysipelas; duration of last sickness, 18 days.

Mary Ann McComas, alias Mollie Clark, white, died March 8, 1885, 34 years of age; birthplace, Philadelphia, Pa.; duration of residence in Baltimore, 15 years; cause of death, pulmonary consumption; duration of last sickness, 6 months.

James Kiggins, white, age 45; occupation, dredger; birthplace, Ireland; duration of residence in Baltimore, 4 months; place of death, Baltimore City Jail; cause of death, erysipelas; duration of last sickness, 20 days; said to have a brother in East Troy, N. Y.

Susan Minter, white, age 70 years; birthplace, Baltimore; lived here all her life; cause of death, intemperance.

Samuel Brown, mulatto, age 24 years; occupation, waiter; died July 19, 1885; birthplace, Maryland; lived here 5 years; cause of death, diarrhœa; duration of last sickness, 29 days.

George Taylor, colored, died August 7, 1885, age about 26 years; birthplace, Cecil county, Md.; lived here unknown number of years; cause of death, cyctitis; duration of last sickness, 4 days.

Mary Williamson, alias Bennett, white, died October 12, 1885, age about 40 years; cause of death, intemperance, convulsions; duration of last sickness, 1 hour.

Levi Conlon, white, age 40 years; occupation, hackdriver; died December, 1885; cause of death, pleuritis; immediate cause, effusion; duration of last sickness, 38 hours.

RELIGIOUS.

The Rev. Louis F. Zinkham, the Agent of the Prisoners' Aid Association, and Mr. Henry M. Tiralla, of the Society of St. Vincent De Paul, still conduct the religious services at the Jail. The former the Protestant, and the latter the Catholic.

Religious services were conducted as usual, except during the months of July and August—during the heated term—when they were suspended.

The gentlemen named in this connection have pursued their work during the past year with their usual energy and self-forgetfulness. I believe that their efforts are productive of much good, and have sent many a one from the gates of this prison to a sober and honest life.

Appended to this report for your consideration are the following statements:

Exhibit A, showing the monthly average of prisoners during the year, and the daily average for the same period.

Exhibit B, showing the number of prisoners committed for various causes.

Exhibit C, showing the total number of prisoners, and how discharged.

Exhibit D, showing the receipts and expenditures for the year.

Also the report of the Physician.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. F. MORRISON, *Warden.*

# TABLES.

## EXHIBIT A.

Showing the Monthly or Daily Average of Prisoners from January 1 to December 31, 1885.

| 1885. | |
|---|---|
| January | 569 |
| February | 492 |
| March | 519 |
| April | 581 |
| May | 416 |
| June | 423 |
| July | 444 |
| August | 426 |
| September | 420 |
| October | 441 |
| November | 442 |
| December | 567 |
| | 5,740 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Average, 1885 | 478 4-12 |
| Daily average for 1884 | 458 5-12 |
| Daily average for 1883 | 381 6-12 |
| Daily average for 1882 | 363 7-12 |
| Daily average for 1881 | 331 7-12 |

## EXHIBIT B.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Committed for Various Causes During the Year ending December 31, 1885.

| CHARGES. | WHITE. | | Total White. | COLORED. | | Total Color'd. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Men. | Women. | | Men. | Women. | | |
| Peace and drunkenness | 4,768 | 512 | 5,280 | 1,443 | 514 | 1,957 | 7,237 |
| Larceny | 503 | 35 | 538 | 380 | 76 | 456 | 994 |
| Assault and battery | 332 | 7 | 339 | 197 | 25 | 222 | 561 |
| Assault, intent to kill | 65 | 2 | 67 | 58 | 6 | 64 | 131 |
| Witnesses, State and United States | 17 | 1 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 36 |
| Picking pockets | 6 | .... | 6 | 4 | .... | 4 | 10 |
| Writing policies, &c | 15 | .... | 15 | 18 | .... | 18 | 33 |
| False pretences | 55 | 1 | 56 | 17 | 2 | 19 | 75 |
| Felony | 4 | .... | 4 | 2 | .... | 2 | 6 |
| Murder | 9 | .... | 9 | 7 | .... | 7 | 16 |
| Keeping bawdy house, &c | 3 | 3 | 6 | .... | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Rape and attempt | 5 | .... | 5 | 8 | .... | 8 | 13 |
| Bigamy | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | .... | 3 | 7 |
| Burglary | 21 | .... | 21 | 26 | .... | 26 | 47 |

EXHIBIT B—Concluded.

| CHARGES. | WHITE. Men. | Women. | Total White. | COLORED. Men. | Women. | Total Color'd. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Embezzling | 25 | .... | 25 | 5 | .... | 5 | 30 |
| Forgery | 7 | .... | 7 | .... | .... | .... | 7 |
| Homicide | 4 | .... | 4 | 2 | .... | 2 | 6 |
| Refusing duty on shipboard | 23 | .... | 23 | 5 | .... | 5 | 28 |
| Using United States mail to defraud | 4 | .... | 4 | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Vagrants | 8 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 22 |
| Perjury | 5 | 1 | 6 | .... | .... | .... | 6 |
| Selling goods without license, &c | 4 | .... | 4 | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Suspicious characters | 55 | 2 | 57 | 30 | .... | 30 | 87 |
| Selling liquor on Sunday, &c | 17 | .... | 17 | .... | .... | .... | 17 |
| Keeping gaming house, &c | 12 | .... | 12 | 10 | .... | 10 | 22 |
| Receiving stolen goods | 6 | .... | 6 | 5 | .... | 5 | 11 |
| Abortion | .... | .... | .... | 6 | .... | 6 | 6 |
| Smuggling | 5 | .... | 5 | .... | .... | .... | 5 |
| Violating internal revenue laws | 12 | .... | 12 | 2 | .... | 2 | 14 |
| Manslaughter | 4 | .... | 4 | 2 | .... | 2 | 6 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Illegitimacy | 2 | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Common thief, &c | 5 | | 5 | 9 | 9 | 14 |
| Passing counterfeit money | 4 | | 4 | | | 4 |
| Conspiracy | 3 | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Indecent performance | 2 | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Arson | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Voting illegally, &c | 3 | | 3 | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Enticing to prostitution | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mayhem | 2 | | 2 | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | 9,474 |

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Morrison, *Warden.*

## EXHIBIT C.

Showing the Number of Prisoners Committed and how Discharged, for the Year ending December 31, 1885.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of prisoners committed | | | 9,474 |
| Sent to Maryland Penitentiary: | | | |
| White men | 41 | | |
| " women | 3 | | |
| | | 44 | |
| Colored men | 52 | | |
| " women | 6 | | |
| | | 58 | |
| Sent to Bayview Asylum: | | | |
| White men | 2 | | |
| " women | 2 | | |
| | | 4 | |
| Colored men | 1 | | |
| " women | 2 | | |
| | | 3 | |
| Pardoned by Governor of Maryland: | | | |
| White men | 10 | | |
| " women | 1 | | |
| | | 11 | |
| Sent to House of Refuge (boy) | | 1 | |
| Sent to Mount Hope Retreat (white) | | 1 | |
| Sent to Spring Grove Asylum (white) | | 1 | |
| Sent to Manual Labor School (boy) | | 1 | |
| Amounts carried forward | | 124 | 9,474 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | | 124 | 9,474 |
| Sent to Industrial School for Colored Girls | | 1 | |
| Sent to Maryland House of Correction: | | | |
| White men | 247 | | |
| " women | 68 | | |
| | | 315 | |
| Colored men | 103 | | |
| " women | 41 | | |
| | | 144 | |
| Sent to House of Reformation for Colored Boys | | 65 | |
| Removed Cases: | | | |
| White men | 4 | | |
| Colored men | 1 | | |
| | | 5 | |
| Died in Jail: | | | |
| White men | 3 | | |
| " women | 3 | | |
| | | 6 | |
| Colored men | | 2 | |
| Discharged by courts, magistrates, expiration of sentence and otherwise | | 8,120 | |
| Remaining in Jail December 31, 1885 | | 692 | |
| | | 9,474 | |

## EXHIBIT D.

DR. *Being a Summary of Receipts and Expendi-*

1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 31—To officers' salaries, physician, gardener and baker | $24,042 | 16 |
| To subsistence of prisoners | 15,017 | 53 |
| To subsistence of Warden's family, hospital, &c | 2,448 | 99 |
| To fuel and light | 7,385 | 60 |
| To expense account | 3,903 | 59 |
| To sanitary account | 4,632 | 82 |
| To clothing for prisoners, &c | 1,824 | 47 |
| To hospital | 729 | 72 |
| To amount paid to Comptroller, derived from various sources | 2,099 | 74 |
| | $62,084 | 62 |

## EXHIBIT D.

*tures for the Year ending December* 31, 1885. Cr.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1885. | | | |
| Dec. 31--By United States Docket..... | | $ 646 | 00 |
| By labor account: | Wm. H. Cross... | 1,161 | 69 |
| | Chas. S. Bebee.. | 292 | 05 |
| By Mayor and City Council..... | | 59,984 | 88 |
| | | $62,084 | 62 |

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Morrison, *Warden.*

# PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Board of Visitors*
*Baltimore City Jail:*

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my report of the number of cases and character of diseases treated in the Baltimore City Jail, ending December 31, 1885.

The sanitary condition is now and has been throughout the whole year most excellent. Indeed, it is surprising that so many persons piled up in narrow cells, most of whom are squalid, filthy wrecks of humanity, should not generate some form of contagious or infectious disease; and the only explanation I can give is that it is due to the unsurpassed executive ability of the Warden, his great care and energy, his prescience to provide the necessary means to guard against the propagation, and his strict discipline in enforcing the rules of the prison, with whatever assistance I may have furnished him in a professional way as physician to the institution. Cleanliness and disinfectants are watchwords in the prison, and every one connected with the management is made to understand that they must receive special attention.

The whole number of cases treated during the year is 3,441.

The completion of the new building gives promise of very great improvement, not only in a sanitary point of view by furnishing so many more cells, affording much greater accommodation, but by isolating the males from the females a salutary influence is produced and the character of the prison greatly elevated.

There were eight deaths. Two of erysipelas, worn out and broken down drunkards, who, from wounds on the head, were attacked with the disease, which quickly imparted its effect to the brain, made extremely susceptible by being burnt up with alcoholic poison, producing active inflammation. They were placed in the hospital of the prison, the best care and attention given, nurses provided, and the most judicious treatment employed; yet death was inevitable. One white woman, who came into the Jail with tuberculous consumption, went immediately to bed, and there remained until a day or two before the expiration of her term of sentence, when she died. Two cases of intemperance died from convulsions in one hour from the seizure; one from cyctitis, or inflammation of the bladder, so violent in its effect that it terminated in four days. One of diarrhœa, chronic and of long standing, ending in ulceration and perforation of the bowels. And one of acute pleurisy, following upon previous attacks before coming to prison, and from the diseased condition of the membrane and vessels, the effect of previous attacks; effusion and death followed within thirty-six hours from the time that he was stricken down.

Now, when we come to consider the character of persons that come to Jail, especially those known as peace cases, miserable wretches, with broken down constitutions, the restorative power of nature wasted or destroyed by a life of constant debauch, intemperance and exposure, the very worst subjects for medical treatment, indeed, it is a matter of wonder that more do not die.

The tabular statements are herewith appended, the character of the diseases, results, &c.

# TABLES.

*Report of Cases Treated in Baltimore City Jail for the Year Ending December* 31, 1885.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arthritis | 11 | Hæmopthysis | 2 |
| Abscess | 13 | Hæmorrhoids | 17 |
| Asthma | 11 | Hernia | 13 |
| Burn | 25 | Heart Disease | 2 |
| Boil | 25 | Intemperance | 789 |
| Bronchitis, acute | 26 | Intermittent Fever | 66 |
| Bruise | 76 | Incontinence of Urine. | 11 |
| Cerebral congestion | 3 | Insanity | 1 |
| Cancer | 2 | Jaundice | 8 |
| Colic | 30 | Liver Derangement | 349 |
| Constipation | 532 | Neuralgia | 24 |
| Carbuncles | 10 | Nephritis | 1 |
| Catarrh, bronchial | 205 | Nervous Debility | 49 |
| Diarrhœa | 188 | Otitis | 15 |
| Debility | 8 | Opthalmia | 27 |
| Dislocation | 3 | Orchitis | 16 |
| Delirium tremens | 35 | Odontalgia | 28 |
| Dyspepsia | 22 | Pharingitis | 4 |
| Dysentery | 1 | Pleurodynia | 7 |
| Eczema | 18 | Phymosis | 10 |
| Erysipelas | 17 | Parotiditis | 1 |
| Enteritis | 1 | Pneumonia | 6 |
| Epilepsy | 30 | Pleuro-Pneumonia | 1 |
| Gonorrhea | 85 | Rheumatism | 240 |
| Gastralgia | 6 | Recto Vaginal Fistula. | 1 |

*Report of Cases Treated—Concluded.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Syphilis, primary | 89 | Ulcer | 94 |
| Syphilis, secondary | 8 | Urticaria | 10 |
| Seminal Weakness | 3 | Wounds, incised | 82 |
| Stricture | 35 | " lacerated | 15 |
| Sprain | 20 | | |
| Scrofula | 13 | Total | 3,441 |
| Tape-worm | 1 | | |

SUMMARY.

| | |
|---|---|
| White males | 2,477 |
| " females | 86 |
| Colored males | 838 |
| " females | 40 |
| Total | 3,441 |

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cured | 3,071 |
| Relieved | 297 |
| Sent to Bayview | 13 |
| Died | 8 |
| Under treatment | 52 |
| Total | 3,441 |

CAUSES OF DEATH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Erysipelas | 2 |
| Pulmonary Consumption | 1 |
| Intemperance | 2 |
| Chronic Diarrhœa | 1 |
| Cystitis | 1 |
| Pleural Effusion | 1 |
| | 8 |

COLOR AND SEX.

| | |
|---|---|
| White males | 3 |
| " females | 3 |
| Colored males | 2 |
| " females | 0 |
| Total | 8 |

D. P. HOFFMAN, M.D.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY SOLICITOR,

TO THE

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

FOR THE

**Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1885.**

# REPORT.

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LAW DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and the First and Second Branches of the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

In pursuance of the duty imposed upon me by the 3d section of article 13, of the Baltimore City Code of 1879, I respectfully submit the following as my annual report as City Solicitor, of the number of cases depending at the time of this report, and any decisions that have been made since my last report upon the construction of any ordinance.

I will state and briefly explain:

*First.* The decisions made in the several courts in cases pending at the time of my last annual report, dated January 1, 1885.

*Second.* The cases now pending to which the Mayor and and City Council is a party.

## Court of Appeals.

*The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. The Canton Company of Baltimore.*

This suit was brought to recover taxes upon shares of stock of the Canton Company, held by non-residents of the State and residents of Baltimore city, for the years 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883, based upon the valuation made for this purpose by the State Tax Commissioner, who having ascertained the cash value of the shares of stock of the company, deducted therefrom the value of the real estate upon which the company pays taxes. The Canton Company claimed that there should also be deducted the value of the ground rents owned by it issuing out of the land leased by it, the taxes on which land are paid by the lessees.

This contention the Judge of the Baltimore City Court sustained, and as a consequence, the city, instead of recovering about thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars for taxes for the years named, recovered only four hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-eight cents. From this decision an appeal was taken by the city, and after argument, was decided by the Court of Appeals in an opinion handed down on March 11, 1885, in which opinion it was held—

1st. That the Canton Company of Baltimore was not entitled, as to these ground rents, to be considered an owner of real estate within the contemplation of the Act of Assembly of 1880, ch. 20, amending sec. 151 of art. 81 of the Code, as re-enacted by the Act of 1878, ch. 178, nor within the proper signification of those words as used in connection with the established tax system of the State.

2d. That those corporations only are to be regarded as owners of real estate, within this Act of Assembly, to whom the land is directly assessable, and who are primarily chargeable with the taxes thereon.

3d. That by force of the provision of sec. 73, art. 81, of the Code, as re-enacted by the Act of 1874, ch. 483, sec 65, requiring the lessees of real estate to pay the taxes thereon, the lessees of the Canton Company of Baltimore, and not the corporation itself, were the owners of the lands in question for the purposes of taxation; and it was only *taxable* owners to which the Act of 1880 must be taken to refer when providing for deductions on account of assessments made against corporations "owning or possessing real estate."

4th. That the nature of a landlord's reversion in land leased for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, with irredeemable ground rents incident thereto, is not substantially that of an ordinary owner of land in fee-simple, whose holding is of the nature contemplated by the Act of 1880, when speaking of owners of real estate.

5th. That the landlords' interest in the land is but a form of money investment, analagous to that secured by a mortgage. And where a corporation invests money in a mortgage, the exemption of the mortgage debt from taxation does not exempt the shares of stock of the corporation to the extent of such investment.

6th. That the principles governing taxation in respect of mortgages would, by analogy, seem applicable to the estate or interest of a landlord in real property under leases of the nature of those made by the City Council of Baltimore.

7th. That the Act of Assembly of 1880, chapter 20, did not contemplate a deduction from the valuation of the capital stock of a corporation, because of its investments in irredeemable ground rents. Consequently, the judgment of the Court below was reversed and the cause remanded that judgment might be entered in favor of the appellant, for such sum as the tax rate of the years 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883, respectively, calculated upon the values of the shares of stock of the appellee, as fixed for those years by the State Tax Commissioner and set forth in the agreed statement of facts, shall amount to. This case now awaiting its turn on the Trial Docket of the Baltimore City Court, and will be reached in a few weeks.

*The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. J. V. P. O'Neill.*

This case, with the facts and questions involved, have been fully explained in the report of this department, dated December 31, 1883, on page 7.

The foreman of an engine company in the Fire Department of Baltimore City, was dismissed by the Fire Commissioners from the service of the department for disrespect to his superiors. In an action brought by him against the city, to recover the salary claimed to have become due to him since the date of his dismissal, a verdict for the plaintiff having been rendered, an appeal was taken by the city and the Court of Appeals held:

1st. That the defendant could not be held responsible for the determination of the Fire Commissioners, but they alone must answer for the want of good faith, if any existed, in dismissing their appointee.

2d. That if there were arrears of salary at the time of dismissal, any wrong done by the commissioners must be redressed by an action of damages against them and not the city.

3d. That their right of removal being absolute, the discharged employee ceased to be an incumbent of the position, and could no longer sustain a demand for salary, as such, however, its subsequent loss might enter as an element into the damages to be recovered of the commissioners, for fraudulent or illegal conduct in his removal; accordingly, the Court of Appeals thought the demurrer of the defendant should have been sustained, and consequently the judgment below was reversed. This disposition ends the case.

*C. J. Bonaparte et al. vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This case, which is an appeal from the decision of the Court of Common Pleas, involved claims for taxes for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, upon a large amount of personal property owned by the late Madame Bonaparte, and has been fully explained, and the decision of the Court below fully reported in the annual report of this department, dated December 31, 1883.

The case was decided by the Court of Appeals on May 7, 1885, and in the opinion handed down the Court held:

1st. That taxes do not constitute such claims as are within the contemplation of sections 109, 117, 98 or 83 of article 93 of the Code.

2d. That the Orphans' Court have no power to pass upon the merits and validity of claims for taxes.

3d. That executors and administrators are held affected with notices of taxes due upon property in their custody, and it is their legal duty to ascertain and pay them, next after the funeral expenses, before proceeding to the further administration of the estate.

3d. That the domicil of a testator, when living, determines the situs of his personal property, of an intangible nature, not permanently located elsewhere, for purposes of taxation; and his place of domicil, at the time of his death, determines the place of administering upon his estate.

4th. That personal property of an intangible nature, not permanently located elsewhere, such as bonds and stocks, must be deemed to remain within the jurisdiction of the Court pending the settlement of the estate, and be there liable to taxation.

5th. That the only exemption clearly provided by the express terms of the Act of 1878, chapter 413, section 2, applied exclusively to the bonds of a State, which, by law authorizing their issue, were exempted from taxation. The comity and other reasons underlying the policy dictating this exemption are not strictly applicable to foreign municipal or other corporations whose credit is not identified with that of the State, which, for certain reasons and objects of a special and local nature, may be disposed to aid them by granting immunity from the taxation within its own borders.

6th. That said exemption does not apply to the city of Philadelphia stock, part of the public debt of that city, and exempted from taxation by the laws of Pennsylvania. Accordingly, the Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

*John Alberger et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This was a bill of complaint, and for an injunction to restrain the City Collector from collecting the costs of repaving and re-grading West Baltimore street, between Green and Gilmor streets, from the owners of property binding thereon.

The points contended for by the plaintiffs were chiefly these:

1. That the City Commissioner, in advertising for material to be used in the repaving, did not advertise for material for this street specially, but advertised for such quantities of material as he believed would be needed for streets to be paved during the year.

2. That the Act of 1874, chapter 218, and the special Ordinance No. 6 of 1883, for repaving West Baltimore street, were void, because no provision was made for giving notice to property-holders that such an ordinance was before the Council, nor any opportunity given afterwards to contest the requirement that a part of the cost should be paid by the property-holders.

The case was argued, and the Circuit Court of Baltimore City signed a decree dismissing the bill, with costs, and refusing an injunction.

From this decision the plaintiffs appealed to the Court of Appeals.

It was contended by the plaintiffs in this Court that the assessments were made or attempted to be made in a manner that is without warrant of law, and under an ordinance that is unconstitutional and void.

The ordinance in question is that designated as No. 6 of 1883.

The Court of Appeals handed down its decision, and, in its opinion, held: That where the law or charter confers upon the City Council or local legislature power to determine upon the expediency of measures relating to local government, their judgment upon matters thus committed to them, while acting within the scope of their authority, cannot be controlled by the Court. Consequently the Court affirmed the decree appealed from, with costs.

*The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. John Boyd, Jr., et al.*

This is an appeal from a *pro-forma* decree of the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, granting a perpetual injunction restraining the collection of paving taxes assessed on the property of the appellees, binding on North avenue, between Greenmount avenue and Belair avenue. The work of grading, paving and curbing was done by the City Commissioner, under the provisions of General Ordinance, No. 44, of 1874, upon an application professing to be signed by the owners of a majority of the front feet of ground binding on the portion of North avenue so graded, curbed and paved.

Among the signers of the application, were two life tenants, Mrs. Rost and Mrs. Boone, and Richard Cromwell, the last mentioned of whom signed as trustee, when he was not then trustee, and did not have the legal title to the property vested in him as such. Striking these three names from the list, the requisite majority is wanting. Consequently, the case turned upon the question, whether or not a life-tenant is an "owner" within the purview of the Act of 1874, chapter 217, section 3, and the General Ordinance of 1874, No. 44, authorizing the paving, grading and curbing of streets upon the application of a majority of the "owners" of property binding thereon.

The Court of Appeals, in its opinion, held: That a life-tenant was not such an "owner," and consequently, affirmed the decree appealed from.

## Decisions in the Several Courts.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

*John Boyd et al. vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

In this case the facts have been fully explained above, pages 10 and 11 of this report.

The Circuit Court, on March 24, 1885, passed a *pro forma* decree, granting a perpetual injunction restraining the Mayor and City Council from collecting the paving taxes assessed on property binding on North avenue, between Greenmount avenue and Belair avenue.

*Michael J. Kuper et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This Court passed a decree on July 13, 1885, in this case, perpetually enjoining the Mayor and City Council of Balti-

more, its agents, servants and attorneys from collecting from the complainants the assessments for grading and paving North avenue. This case was the same as the case of Boyd, above reported.

*William H. Straus et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This was a bill and petition to allow the plaintiffs to lease a lot of ground situated on the northwest corner of Gilmor and Mosher streets, to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. The Court passed a decree on April 21, 1885.

*Oregon W. Roland vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is an amicable bill in equity to authorize the payment to complainant the damages awarded to his deceased brother for the opening of a street. A decree was passed without cost to the city.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

*Andrew J. Foard vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This case, as is explained in the annual report of this department, dated December 31, 1883, was instituted to recover "compensation for services rendered as one of the extra vaccine physicians employed or appointed in the fall of 1882."

The case was tried before a jury, which brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $371.46, on April 30, 1885.

Order of satisfaction was filed July 21, 1885.

*Conrad Krantz vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This case, the facts of which have been explained in the last annual report of this department, was tried before a jury March 24, 1885, and, on the suggestion of the counsel for the city, was taken away from the jury, and judgment for the defendant, with costs, rendered on March 26, 1885.

On April 21, 1885, an appeal was prayed to the Court of Appeals by the plaintiffs, and the case argued in that Court.

STREET APPEAL CASES.

*Emily E. Sewell et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is an appeal from the Street Commissioners as to closing of Schoolhouse Lane from Druid Hill avenue to McCulloh street. On June 15, 1885, a motion to quash the proceedings of the Street Commissioners was filed. After argument, this motion was sustained, and on June 15, 1885, all the proceedings of the Street Commissioners relating to the closing of Schoolhouse Lane from Druid Hill avenue to McCulloh street, were quashed, with costs.

*Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

The facts of this case have been fully reported in a previous report, dated December 31, 1883, p. 30. It was an appeal from the same officers as to the opening of Biddle street. On June 15th the case was tried, and the jury filed an inquisition on the same day, assessing the same benefits as the Commissioners had assessed—thus affirming their action.

*Solomon Straus, John F. Weisner, Joseph Friedenwald and George Bauernschmidt,* vs.

*The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

These were appeals from the Commissioners for Opening Streets, in the matter of opening Chester street, from Oliver street to North avenue.

The appeals from the assessment of damages were dismissed by the parties, and a satisfactory arrangement made as to the assessments of the benefits.

In the cases of *Henry and Bernhard Schramm*, the appeals were dismissed on September 24, 1885. These were appeals as to the closing of Little McHenry street, from Pratt to McHenry street.

In the cases of *Jacob Pappler and Joseph Friedenwald, et al.*, as to the opening of Patapsco street, from the south side of Monument street to Baltimore street, a motion to quash the proceeding of the Commissioners was sustained on September 25, 1885, and the proceedings quashed with costs. The motion was based on the fact that no notice of the passage of the ordinance had been given.

## Other Cases Tried or Settled During the Year.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

*College of Physicians and Surgeons vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This case, which has been reported in a previous report of this department, was on, May 20, 1885, "agreed," and the

order of plaintiff's and defendant's solicitors to enter it as "agreed," on the Court docket, was filed.

*The Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons of Maryland vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

In this case, the facts of which have been explained in the last Annual Report of this Department, the bill was "dismissed" on the 7th of April, 1885, and order of complainant's solicitor filed.

*John Flannery vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

The bill in this case was filed, but afterwards was countermanded and dismissed, and order of complainant's solicitor filed December 7, 1885.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

*Edward Crummer vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This case, the facts of which have been reported in a previous Report of this Department, was entered "off, defendant to pay costs," on March 24, 1885.

*Jacob Stauch vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This case, the facts of which have been reported in a previous report, was entered on the docket "off," and the order of the plaintiff's attorney filed on February 14, 1885.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Stickney Iron Co. of Baltimore City.*

This case, the facts of which were explained in the last annual report of this department, page 30, was entered "settled on payment of the costs by defendant" on October 30, 1885. The costs have been paid. The case was so entered because the taxes were paid in full.

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. The Proprietors of Greenmount Cemetery.*

This case, the facts of which have been reported in the last annual report, page 30, was entered "satisfied" on the docket on March 13, 1885.

*William McLean vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

In an action to recover damages to plaintiff's horse, by reason of defective paving of Paca street.

October 5, 1885, it was tried by the Court without a jury, on agreement of counsel in open Court; the same day a verdict for plaintiff for $66.60, and a judgment on verdict and for costs was rendered. October 26, 1885, it was entered "satisfied."

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. North Baltimore Station M. E. Church.*

This was an action to recover taxes. Judgment was entered by confession for "$279.89, defendant to pay costs," on May 20, 1885; same day entered on the docket "satisfied."

## Cases Pending in the Courts.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

*Heiskell vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

By Ordinance No. 1, of the ordinances of 1883, approved February 19, 1883, the office of "Fire Marshal of Baltimore city" was created. By the terms of this ordinance the Fire Marshal was to be appointed biennially, in the month of February, by the Mayor. The appellant was appointed Fire Marshal, February 19, 1883, and entered upon the duties of his office. Upon March 24, 1884, an ordinance was approved by the Mayor. By the first section of this last mentioned ordinance, the ordinance of February 19, 1883, above referred to, was repealed, and the office of Fire Marshal abolished. The same ordinance restored the system of "Fire Commissioners."

Acting under the provisions of the ordinance, the Mayor appointed commissioners, who having been confirmed, took possession of the office about April 1, 1884.

The appellant was paid his salary, as fixed by ordinance, up to April 1, 1884, the salary being payable monthly.

The appellee having refused to pay the appellant any further salary, he instituted, on June 7th, this suit to recover salary for the preceding two months, April and May, 1884. A *pro-forma* judgment was rendered for defendant, with a right of appeal on the part of the plaintiff to the Court of Appeals. The case is now pending in this Court.

*Kranz vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is an appeal by the plaintiff from the judgment of the Court below. The facts have been fully explained on

page 13 of this report. The case has been argued but not yet decided.

*Johnson vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

*Hook vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

*Kelly vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

Are appeals from the judgment of the Superior Court.

These are suits for damages to property on the line of Caroline street, caused by reason of the grading and paving of said street before the condemnation of the same. They will be argued during this month.

CIRCUIT COURT.

There are twenty-seven cases referred to in former reports of this department, for various reasons undisposed of, still on the dockets of this Court.

In addition to these, there have been instituted during the year, fourteen (14) new cases. Four of these have been disposed of, and referred to above in this report; the other ten are still pending and are in various stages of progress.

They are as follows:

*Henry Rieman et al. vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is a bill of complaint and for an injunction to restrain the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, from collecting paving taxes for paving Eutaw and Lexington streets.

*Samuel W. Regester, et al., vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is a bill asking an injunction to restrain the city from executing a contract with McShane & Co. for removing a bell from an engine house and replacing it therein. No injunction was granted.

*John T. Morris, et al. vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

Is a bill to require the latter to pay to the complainant the damages assessed in the opening of Patterson Park avenue to John Rost.

*Frederick W. Maldeis, et al., vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is a bill for injunction, and an injunction granted to restrain the city from collecting the paving tax for paving Burgundy alley.

*John Beck, et al., vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore*

A bill for injunction and to restrain the collection by the Mayor and City Council, of paving tax for paving Johnson street. A preliminary injunction was granted.

*George H. Williams vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is a bill to enjoin the collection by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore of the paving tax, for paving south Charles street. A preliminary injunction was granted.

*Theodore Cook vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

A bill for an injunction to restrain the collection of paving tax, for paving south Charles street. A preliminary injunction was granted.

*Edward F. Arthurs vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This was a petition for the appointment of a trustee to receive and receipt for a certain sum of money paid for a lot of ground on north side Mulberry street, condemned for use as a public alley, called Parish Alley. Decree was passed on October 19, 1885.

*James L. Amos vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

Is a bill for injunction, and to restrain the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore from collecting paving taxes for the repaving of Madison avenue, at the corner of North avenue.

*The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Union Passenger Railway Company.*

This is a bill to compel the defendant to render an account of their mode of calculating the park tax.

SUPERIOR COURT.

There are but two cases open on the Trial Docket of the Court at the January term, 1886, viz:

No. 11, Sonneburg vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

No. 184, Koehler vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

These cases are similar to the case of Krantz vs. The City. See page 13, of this report.

The facts of all the other cases on other dockets in this Court have been fully explained in the previous reports of this department.

## COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

There have been instituted in this Court since the last annual report of this department, three cases, viz.:

*George A. Witte vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is an action for the recovery of damages for injuries received by falling on the street, from a defect in the pavement of said street.

*William McLean vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

The facts of this case has been fully explained in this report on page 16.

The facts of all the other cases now pending in this Court have been fully explained in the previous reports of this department.

## BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

There are pending in this Court, besides the cases, the facts of which have been reported in the previous reports of this department, seven cases, all of which have been instituted since the last annual report.

They are as follows:

*Charles Miller vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is a suit to recover damages for injuries received by a horse belonging to the plaintiff, while being driven along Pratt street, alleged to have been caused by the pavement of the said street being out of repair.

*William B. Phillips et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is a suit to recover damages for injuries done by water to dry goods belonging to the plaintiffs, while stored in the cellar of the plaintiff, by the breaking of a water main under German street, whereby it is alleged the said cellar was flooded.

*Ellen McComas et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

Is a suit for damages for the death of the husband of the plaintiff, whose death is alleged to have been caused by falling over an obstruction in the pavement on Baltimore street.

*Thomas Bacon et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

Is a suit for damages for injuries sustained by falling on ice, in front of property owned by the city.

*Joseph Friedenwald vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

Is a suit for damages against the city, for the throwing of the water of Harford run, through a sewer, on plaintiff's property.

*Martha Hussey vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

No narr. having as yet been filed, I cannot report the nature of the case.

*Samuel Ellinger vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is also a suit for damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff, caused by the throwing of the water of Harford run, through a sewer, on plaintiff's property.

*Landers vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

No declaration having as yet been filed in this case, I have no means of finding out what is the nature of the suit.

Besides these, there are several street cases, appeals from the Commissioners for Opening Streets, which are pending in this Court.

They are as follows:

*Nicholas L. Dashiell vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

Is an appeal from the commissioners as to the closing of Lawson's lane, between south side of North avenue and Druid Hill avenue.

There was a motion made on June 22, 1885, to quash the proceedings of the commissioners, but after argument the motion was overruled.

*Mary L. Forrest vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

This is an appeal as to the closing of the same lane, as are also the cases of Mary C. Saum, Jacob Saum, and Ella L. Watts, et al.

*John M. Glenn et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

Is an appeal from the commissioners as to the opening of Preston street, formerly John street, and Patterson Park avenue.

*Lewis Turner vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

Is an appeal as to the opening of North avenue.

And the cases of Mary A. Kuper et al., and Elizabeth McGraw et al., are appeals from the aforementioned commissioners as to the widening of Orleans street.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

In this Court, in December, 1885, a bill was filed by Francis A. Crook, and others, owners of property on Madison avenue, to restrain the collection by the city of paving taxes assessed for the repaving of said avenue with Belgian blocks. The ground alleged was the unconstitutionality of our legislation in reference to paving streets, under the operation of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The case was argued before Judges Bond

and Morris, by the counsel for the complainants, and by the City Solicitor for the city. The Court dismissed the bill and declared that the legislation above mentioned was not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

In this connection I desire to add, after protracted litigation in regard to the right of the city to compel property owners to pay a portion of the cost of repaving the streets of the city, this right has now been finally settled in favor of the city.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

BERNARD CARTER,

*City Solicitor.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# TRUSTEES OF THE POOR

OF THE

## CITY OF BALTIMORE,

TO THE

## *Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

JOSEPH FRIEDENWALD, *President.*

SIMON I. KEMP, GEORGE A. BLAKE,

JOHN J. HOFFMAN, JOHN BLACK, *Secretary.*

---

GEORGE W. BENNETT.....Superintendent.
WM. HENRY HISS.....Purveyor.
JOHN R. HAMMETT.....Clerk.
SUSANNA McCAHAN.....Matron of Insane Hospital.
ISABELLA R. KEILY.....Matron.
JOHN F. BARRANGER.....Gardener.
WILLIAM KAISER.....Engineer.
JOHN MONTGOMERY.....Assistant Engineer.
THOMAS CONNOR.....Messenger.
JOHN BEISWANGER.....Baker.

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:

DR. W. J. JONES.....Resident Physician.
DR. F. R. NORDMAN..... " "
DR. WILLIAM NOYES.....Insane Hospital.
DR. GEORGE E. BREWER..... " "
DR. ALFRED B. GILES.....Apothecary.

# REPORT.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, December 31, 1885.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit, in compliance with an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the following report of the operations and general condition of Bayview Asylum and Baltimore City Insane Hospital, during the year ending December 31, 1885, and to accompany it with such remarks and recommendations as seem to us necessary and proper.

Baltimore, with its growing population, its thrift and industries, its commerce and manufactories, has had, like all large communities, its increase of those who have fallen behind in the race of life. Let us not question the general or the individual causes why Bayview Asylum shelters so many inmates at this period, but in the name of humanity throw the mantle of charity over those who are sheltered in this Institution.

Indeed, there are many who still maintain a respectability and who formerly contributed to the city their portion of taxes, and were once honored citizens, are now inmates of their last earthly home—Bayview.

Taking a humanitarian view of the natural weaknesses of mankind, the Trustees have endeavored to ameliorate their condition as much as possible, and have steadily improved the comforts of this institution for unfortunates, so that in its true sense it has been made a comfortable home.

The Trustees have kept constantly in view, and have, as far as possible, impressed upon the officers and inmates of the Institution the object for which it was created. They have recognized the fact that their administration of the affairs of a great public charity is necessarily accompanied with the responsibilities of guardianship, and they have inculcated in others the opinion and feeling which have actuated their own supervision and control, namely, that the inmates of Bayview Asylum are deserving of humane sympathies of their fellow-citizens of Baltimore.

During this year we were enabled by the products of the farm to supply the house at large very regularly with fresh and wholesome vegetables, in addition to a good and well-regulated diet. The old and infirm have had special attention, and have the warmest sympathies of the Board.

We find that the change which was made in the Medical Department, by changing Visiting to Resident Physicians, has worked admirably. By agreement with the University of Maryland, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the Johns Hopkins Hospital, we are daily visited by three professors, who supervise, operate and have special charge of the Hospital Department.

Their contract with us has been faithfully complied with, and we beg to acknowledge our thanks to the respective faculties for their unremitting attention to the sick and crippled at Bayview.

In this connection we will state that the Hospital Department has been greatly improved; first, by devoting the eastern and western wings (which contains large and airy rooms) for that purpose; and second, the ready medical attention afforded by the Resident Doctors, supplemented by the daily visits of eminent professors, makes it indeed a hospital of rare excellence, where every species of diseases and surgery is treated by eminent men, the results of which have been most gratifying to the Board of Trustees.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

We would also refer you to the vast improvement of the Insane Department. Since these patients were removed to the new building, we think it will bear comparison with any similar institution in any part of the country. It is managed with special care, and every freedom possible is allowed. Little or no restraint is used, especial attention being given to their personal cleanliness, and as a rule are in good health. In a very short time the "walks" for the males and females will be in order, and the enclosures will be embellished with gravel walks and shade trees leading to the pavilions, where they can enjoy the fresh air and at the same time be protected from sun and rain.

In view of many of the city's patients being sent to this Institution, it is apparent that in the near future it will be necessary to enlarge the Insane Department

so that they can be properly classified and treated; indeed, we are now practically filled up, and it must be known that it requires much more room for insane persons (on account of their habits) than for sane persons. We would earnestly call your attention to this matter, so that the city's indigent insane could have every advantage for comfort and special treatment.

### IMBECILE CHILDREN.

The Trustees believe it an incumbent duty to lay before you a great want of a proper place for imbecile children; at present they are placed with other insane and commingle with them, and must learn bad habits and become in time corrupted. If a new annex or building for the insane could be erected, a portion of it might be appropriated for imbecile children. The Board would earnestly call your attention to this want, as we have no institution in the city which takes this class of unfortunates, and hence they drift to Bayview.

### SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR THE INSANE.

We would also inform you that the Insane Department is under special treatment. We have a Resident Physician, Dr. George E. Brewer, who succeeded Dr. William Noyes, highly recommended by the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University, and we have every reason to believe that the city's insane patients are receiving good medical treatment.

It gives us much pleasure to announce the completion of the water works, which have been tested on several occasions, and found to be entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Robert K. Martin, City Water Engineer, has given the erection much attention, and the Board fully appreciates his services in supervising the water works. We believe they will meet the expectation for what is required in case of fire. We take this occasion also to acknowledge the faithful and earnest services of the Inspector of Buildings, Mr. J. T. Oster.

The Trustees have improvised a fire brigade, comprised of officers of the Institution, who are ordered to practice once a week, so as to familiarize themselves with every detail connected with works in case of accident by fire.

We have also the assurance of the City Fire Department that they will take an active interest in the matter, and at stated times drill and familiarize our men, so that quick and efficient service can be rendered when required.

## INMATES.

There were remaining in the Institution on Decem- 31, 1884, 942 inmates; there were admitted during the year 2,219; there were born in the Institution during the same period 46 children; making a total of 3,207, who received the benefits of this Institution during the year.

The average number of inmates during the year was $873\frac{11}{12}$.

The amount drawn, as per warrants, upon the City Comptroller, during the year, was $79,994.91, less $1,075.06 received from sundry sources, as per exhibit,

and paid into the city treasury, under existing city ordinance, reducing the net amount expended by the Trustees for the year ending December 31, 1885, to $78,919.85, the cost per capita being $90.29¾.

It will be seen that the construction and repair account is larger than usual by $10,000. The additional amount was spent in furniture repairs, and for the Insane Hospital, grading and paving the grounds, erecting pavilions and fencing; also, in overhauling and putting in new water closets in main building, new washing machines and ironer, entire remodeling and rebuilding bake house, and removal of hospitals to east and west wings, and other repairs long needed and postponed from year to year for want of sufficient appropriations. Deducting $10,000 from the amount expended, the per capita would be $78.86.

The number in the Asylum at this time is 994; of which number 822 are white, and 122 are colored.

Of the 2,265 admitted during the year, 1,134 were born in the United States, and 1,131 were of foreign birth.

Of the number born in the United States, 463 claim their nativity in the city of Baltimore; 250 were born in the State of Maryland, and 421 claim their nativity in other States of the Union. Of the 46 infants born in the Institution during the year, 24 were white, and 22 were colored.

## FINANCIAL.

Exhibit No. 1, of this Report, will show the amount received, and the source from whence it was derived, during the year, as also the purpose for which it was expended.

The amount of the appropriation made by the city for the support of the Institution for the year ending December 31, 1885, was $80,000.

By reference to the aforesaid exhibit, it will be observed that of the amount appropriated $79,994.91 was drawn from the city treasury, less $1,075.06 paid to the City Register.

This amount drawn from the city treasury, together with the amount realized from other sources, as is set forth in said exhibit, has enabled the Trustees to meet and discharge all liabilities incurred by them in the management of the trust confided to them. The Trustees, owing to the increased number of patients to be received from Spring Grove and Mount Hope, find it absolutely necessary to ask for an appropriation of eighty thousand dollars.

## SANITARY.

The report of the Resident Physicians herewith, gives a detailed statement of the department under their charge. We would respectfully call your attention to the same.

For important statistics, in connection with the Asylum, we would refer you to the accompanying tables, marked A to M, both inclusive; as also to the reports of the Engineer, Gardener and Baker.

The Trustees are gratified for the admirable discipline that has prevailed throughout the Institution during the year, and for the faithful and efficient manner in which the several officers connected with the Asylum have discharged their respective duties, and for the interest they have at all times manifested to promote the welfare and comfort of the inmates.

Respectfully submitted,

JOS. FRIEDENWALD,
SIMON I. KEMP,
GEORGE A. BLAKE,
JOHN J. HOFFMAN,
JOHN BLACK,
*Trustees.*

# FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1885.

Showing the amount received by the Trustees during the year terminating December 31, 1885, the sources from whence derived, and the purposes for which disbursements were made, and the amount expended.

| Dr. | | | Cr. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1885. | | | 1885. | | |
| Dec. 31—To amount received from City Comptroller on account of annual appropriation... | $79,994 | 91 | Dec. 31—By amount paid for supplies, embracing food, fuel, clothing, bedding, and other necessaries..... | $44,056 | 82 |
| To amount received from sale of bones, grease and offals..... | 103 | 67 | By amount expended on farm account, embracing provender for horses and cows, repair of carriages and wagons, purchases and repairs of farm implements, shoeing animals, and such other expenditures as are properly chargeable to farm account..... | 2,768 | 30 |
| To amount received from inmate boarders. | 687 | 07 | | | |
| To amount received from resident students ..... | 125 | 00 | | | |
| To amount received from sale of medicines..... | 6 | 32 | | | |
| To amount received from sale of live stock. | 153 | 00 | | | |

# TABULAR STATEMENT

—OF THE—

# SUPERINTENDENT

MARKED A TO M,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

## TABLE A.

Showing the number of persons admitted, born, discharged, eloped, died, and bound out; also, the number remaining at the expiration of each month for year ending December 31, 1885.

| DATE. | Admitted. | Born. | Discharged. | Eloped. | Died. | Bound. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 253 | 3 | 93 | 77 | 25 | .... | 1,003 |
| February | 200 | 4 | 81 | 54 | 13 | .... | 1,059 |
| March | 198 | 5 | 120 | 119 | 32 | .... | 991 |
| April | 169 | 3 | 148 | 150 | 24 | .... | 841 |
| May | 130 | 5 | 94 | 70 | 20 | .... | 792 |
| June | 143 | 4 | 124 | 71 | 20 | .... | 724 |
| July | 170 | 7 | 59 | 44 | 24 | .... | 774 |
| August | 175 | 5 | 84 | 73 | 12 | .... | 785 |
| September | 155 | 6 | 86 | 56 | 17 | .... | 787 |
| October | 186 | 2 | 74 | 48 | 19 | .... | 834 |
| November | 212 | 2 | 64 | 62 | 19 | .... | 903 |
| December | 228 | .... | 86 | 33 | 18 | .... | 994 |
| Total | 2,219 | 46 | 1,113 | 857 | 243 | .... | 10,487 |

| | |
|---|---|
| On the books December 31, 1884 | 942 |
| Total ingress | 2,265 |
| | 3,207 |
| Total egress | 2,213 |
| In the house December 31, 1885 | 994 |

## TABLE B.

Showing the birthplace of persons admitted to the Almshouse from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| Natives. | | Foreigners. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Almshouse | 50 | England | 73 |
| Baltimore | 413 | Germany | 454 |
| Maryland | 250 | Ireland | 443 |
| Virginia | 108 | Scotland | 24 |
| Pennsylvania | 80 | Wales | 4 |
| New York | 70 | Australia | 6 |
| Delaware | 5 | Canada | 24 |
| District of Columbia | 13 | Bohemia | 8 |
| Massachusetts | 20 | Sweden | 13 |
| Ohio | 17 | Poland | 7 |
| North Carolina | 13 | Denmark | 11 |
| Maine | 2 | Norway | 3 |
| Connecticut | 9 | West Indies | 7 |
| Kentucky | 3 | Switzerland | 12 |
| New Jersey | 10 | Austria | 8 |
| Illinois | 9 | Hungary | 2 |
| Louisiana | 5 | France | 8 |
| South Carolina | 6 | Italy | 8 |
| Mississippi | 3 | South America | 3 |
| Michigan | 4 | Holland | 1 |
| Georgia | 3 | East Indies | 2 |
| Alabama | 2 | Turkey | 4 |
| West Virginia | 4 | Africa | 2 |
| Tennessee | 4 | Bavaria | 1 |
| Iowa | 1 | Portugal | 1 |
| Florida | 1 | Spain | 1 |
| Unknown | 29 | Russia | 1 |
| | 1134 | Foreigners | 1131 |
| | | Natives | 1134 |
| | | Total | 2265 |

## TABLE C.

Showing the ages of persons admitted to the Almshouse, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 1 year | 52 |
| From 1 to 5 years | 13 |
| " 5 to 10 " | 9 |
| " 10 to 15 " | 7 |
| " 15 to 20 " | 97 |
| " 20 to 30 " | 532 |
| " 30 to 40 " | 516 |
| " 40 to 50 " | 410 |
| " 50 to 60 " | 296 |
| " 60 to 70 " | 208 |
| " 70 to 80 " | 76 |
| " 80 to 90 " | 13 |
| " 90 to 100 " | 3 |
| Unknown | 33 |
| Total | 2,265 |

## TABLE D.

Showing the period of residence in the city of all persons admitted into the Almshouse, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Born in the Almshouse | 50 |
| Born in Baltimore | 413 |
| Less than one week | 320 |
| One week, and less than one month | 175 |
| One month, and less than three months | 97 |
| Three months, and less than six months | 71 |
| Six months, and less than one year | 71 |
| One year, and less than two years | 126 |
| Over two years | 889 |
| Period of residence unknown | 53 |
| Total | 2,265 |

## TABLE E.

Showing the habits of persons admitted into the Almshouse, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Intemperate adults | 1,621 |
| Temperate adults | 505 |
| Adults whose habits are unknown | 59 |
| Children of intemperate adults | 15 |
| Children of temperate adults | 63 |
| Children of adults whose habits are unknown | 2 |
| Total | 2,265 |

## TABLE F.

Showing the Monthly Average of Persons in the Almshouse, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| Date. | White. | | | Colored. | | | | Where from. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | City. | Elsewhere. | Total. |
| January | 575 | 244 | 8 | 72 | 88 | 16 | 1,003 | 452 | 551 | 1,003 |
| February | 592 | 258 | 13 | 82 | 98 | 16 | 1,059 | 473 | 586 | 1,059 |
| March | 513 | 269 | 14 | 74 | 104 | 17 | 991 | 436 | 555 | 991 |
| April | 384 | 266 | 12 | 67 | 100 | 12 | 841 | 429 | 412 | 841 |
| May | 349 | 258 | 15 | 68 | 96 | 6 | 792 | 432 | 360 | 792 |
| June | 301 | 249 | 13 | 58 | 94 | 9 | 724 | 442 | 282 | 724 |
| July | 343 | 257 | 11 | 63 | 92 | 8 | 774 | 487 | 287 | 774 |
| August | 346 | 263 | 18 | 57 | 93 | 8 | 785 | 497 | 288 | 785 |
| September | 350 | 261 | 16 | 58 | 92 | 10 | 787 | 360 | 427 | 787 |
| October | 401 | 262 | 13 | 61 | 90 | 7 | 834 | 348 | 486 | 834 |
| November | 462 | 262 | 13 | 65 | 93 | 8 | 903 | 419 | 484 | 903 |
| December | 545 | 265 | 12 | 74 | 93 | 5 | 994 | 482 | 512 | 994 |
| Total | 5,161 | 3,114 | 158 | 799 | 1,133 | 122 | 10,487 | 5,257 | 5,230 | 10,487 |
| Monthly average | $430\frac{1}{12}$ | $259\frac{1}{2}$ | $13\frac{1}{6}$ | $66\frac{7}{12}$ | $94\frac{5}{12}$ | $10\frac{2}{12}$ | $873\frac{11}{12}$ | $438\frac{1}{12}$ | $444\frac{2}{12}$ | $873\frac{11}{12}$ |

## TABLE G.

Showing the Number of Persons Committed to the Almshouse by Magistrates, and their Age, Sex, Color and Period of Commitment, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| Date. | Sex and Age. | | | | | Color. | | Period of Comm'nt. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males over 21. | Males under 21. | Females over 18. | Females under 18. | Total. | White | Colored. | Total. | Under 3 months. | 3 to 6 months. | 6 months and over. | Total. |
| January | 10 | 2 | 5 | .... | 17 | 13 | 4 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 17 |
| February | 13 | 1 | 6 | .... | 20 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 20 |
| March | 12 | .... | 6 | .... | 18 | 14 | 4 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 18 |
| April | 12 | 1 | 7 | .... | 20 | 17 | 3 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 20 |
| May | 9 | .... | 2 | .... | 11 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| June | 8 | .... | 9 | 1 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 18 |
| July | 9 | .... | 4 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 14 |
| August | 14 | .... | 7 | ... | 21 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 21 |
| September | 8 | .... | 2 | .... | 10 | 10 | .... | 10 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| October | 8 | 1 | 2 | .... | 11 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 7 | ..... | 11 |
| November | 8 | ... | 5 | .... | 13 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 13 |
| December | 9 | .... | 4 | .... | 13 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 13 |
| Total | 120 | 5 | 59 | 2 | 186 | 143 | 43 | 186 | 83 | 75 | 28 | 186 |

## TABLE H.

Showing the birthplace of persons committed to the Almshouse as vagrants, &c., by magistrates, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| Natives. | | Foreigners. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Almshouse | 1 | Germany | 42 |
| Baltimore | 41 | Ireland | 21 |
| Maryland | 28 | Sweden | 1 |
| Virginia | 10 | Switzerland | 1 |
| Connecticut | 3 | Denmark | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 2 | England | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 7 | Bohemia | 1 |
| New York | 4 | Scotland | 2 |
| South Carolina | 2 | Canada | 1 |
| North Carolina | 2 | Poland | 1 |
| Tennessee | 2 | Australia | 1 |
| West Virginia | 1 | | |
| Unknown | 9 | Foreigners | 74 |
| | | Natives | 112 |
| | 112 | Total | 186 |

## TABLE I.

Showing the work done by inmates from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, and its approximated value.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15,650 | days labor, at $1 | $15,650 00 |
| 2,504 | " washing and ironing, at 50 cts. | 1,252 00 |
| 1,878 | " carpenters' work, at $1.50 | 2,817 00 |
| 413 | " painting and glazing, at $1.50 | 619 50 |
| 332 | " tinners' work, at $1.50 | 498 00 |
| 208 | " bricklaying, at $1.50 | 312 00 |
| 60 | " plastering, at $1.50 | 90 00 |
| 1,252 | " tailoring, at $1.50 | 1,878 00 |
| 626 | " cobblers' work, at $1.50 | 939 00 |
| 373 | " blacksmithing, at $1.50 | 559 50 |
| 1,580 | shirts made, at 12 cents | 189 60 |
| 840 | undergarments made, at 15 cents | 126 00 |
| 305 | frocks made, at 25 cents | 76 25 |
| 51 | pairs of drawers made, at 15 cents | 7 65 |
| 92 | pairs of stockings knit, at 20 cents | 18 40 |
| 219 | aprons made, at 5 cents | 10 95 |
| 57 | infant slips made, at 10 cents | 5 70 |
| 508 | bed-ticks made, at 15 cents | 76 20 |
| 1,242 | pillow-cases made, at 15 cents | 186 30 |
| 176 | pillow-ticks made, at 5 cents | 8 80 |
| 741 | bed-sheets made, at 6 cents | 44 46 |
| 42 | window curtains made, at 12 cents | 5 04 |
| 167 | women's jackets made, at 25 cents | 41 75 |
| 34 | table covers made, at 10 cents | 3 40 |
| 270 | towels made, at 5 cents | 13 50 |
| 153 | slips made, at 25 cents | 38 25 |
| 34 | muslin caps made, at 5 cents | 1 70 |
| 537 | quilts and spreads made, at $1.50 | 805 50 |
| 16 | mosquito nettings made, at 75 cents. | 12 00 |
| | | $26,286 45 |

## TABLE K.

Showing the quantity of Clothing issued to the Inmates, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| DATE. | Pairs of Shoes. | Shirts. | Pairs Men's Hose. | Pantaloons. | Vests. | Jackets. | Coats. | Hats and Caps. | Aprons. | Flannel Shirts. | Slips. | Dresses. | Women's Stockings. | Drawers. | Under Garments. | Women's Josies and Jackets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 36 | 560 | 136 | 75 | 16 | 40 | 68 | 16 | 6 | 75 | 8 | 96 | 49 | 275 | 310 | 39 |
| February | 159 | 254 | 258 | 44 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 136 | 8 | 75 | 14 | 83 | 150 | 154 |
| March | 100 | 198 | 84 | 22 | 4 | 8 | 6 | .. | 4 | 56 | 8 | 38 | 28 | 46 | 87 | 137 |
| April | 80 | 152 | 76 | 58 | 3 | 12 | 11 | .. | 8 | 70 | 8 | 47 | 44 | 46 | 86 | 92 |
| May | 24 | 167 | 157 | 58 | 4 | 14 | 19 | .. | 30 | .... | ... | 62 | 27 | 11 | 84 | 102 |
| June | 134 | 168 | 35 | 65 | 7 | 48 | 27 | 8 | 16 | .... | 12 | .... | 54 | ..... | 262 | 17 |
| July | 15 | 135 | 40 | 57 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 25 | .... | 8 | 10 | 15 | .... | 92 | 7 |
| August | 35 | 128 | 22 | 63 | 4 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 30 | .... | 16 | 2 | 12 | .... | 59 | 20 |
| September | 29 | 123 | 26 | 59 | 4 | 26 | 5 | .. | 16 | .... | 34 | 27 | 39 | 12 | 83 | 8 |
| October | 140 | 270 | 56 | 273 | 3 | 31 | 20 | 29 | 11 | .... | ... | 32 | 48 | 26 | 106 | 14 |
| November | 156 | 237 | 179 | 258 | 21 | 36 | 25 | .. | 36 | 42 | ... | 132 | 24 | 38 | 115 | 130 |
| December | 168 | 352 | 181 | 307 | 23 | 31 | 66 | .. | 91 | 152 | 16 | 672 | 480 | 152 | 159 | 190 |
| Total | 1076 | 2744 | 1250 | 1339 | 95 | 274 | 280 | 84 | 280 | 531 | 118 | 493 | 834 | 689 | 1493 | 910 |

## TABLE L.

Showing the number of Births and Deaths in each month; also, the Sex and Color, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

| Date. | BIRTHS. | | | | | DEATHS, ADULTS. | | | | | DEATHS, CHILDREN. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. | Total. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. | Total. | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. | Total. |
| January | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 |
| February | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 13 |
| March | 1 | .. | 3 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 32 |
| April | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 24 |
| May | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 20 |
| June | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| July | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| August | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| September | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| October | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 5 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| November | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| December | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| Total | 11 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 46 | 90 | 51 | 56 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | 243 |

## TABLE M.

Showing the names, quantity and average cost of articles purchased for the Institution from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885.

### A.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Apples | 14 bbls. | $1.25 per barrel. |
| Axle Grease | 175 lbs. | 5 cents per lb. |
| Alcohol | 8 galls. | $2.23 per gall. |

### B.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brushes, shaving | ½ doz. | $1.25 per doz. |
| " hand-dusting | 2 " | 2.78 " |
| " scrubbing | 13 " | 1.67 " |
| " whitewash | 4½ " | 12.00 " |
| " deck-scrub'ng | 3 " | 3.33 " |
| " paint | 3 " | 3.50 " |
| " shoe | 1½ " | 3.15 " |
| " sweeping | 3½ " | 7.20 " |
| Buckets, water | 6 " | 1.75 " |
| " galv'zed iron | 11 " | 5.73 " |
| Butter | 3,572 lbs. | 15 cents per lb. |
| Barley | 3,200 " | 2¾ " " |
| Brooms, corn | 18 doz. | 3.13 per doz. |
| " hickory | 12 " | 2.71 " |
| " street | ½ " | 2.50 " |
| Books and stationery | | |

TABLE M—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Blankets | 275 pairs | 1.87 per pair. |
| " horse | 4 pairs | 2.00 each |
| Bricks | 50,000. | 11.50 per M. |
| Buckwheat flour | 275 lbs. | 3¾ cents per lb. |
| Bacon shoulders, plain | 29,569 lbs. | 5½ " " |
| " " S. C. | 2,192 " | 6¾ " " |
| " hams | 2,822 " | 11 " " |
| Bedsteads | 50 | 3.25 each. |
| Beef | 57,614 lbs. | 5 cents per lb. |
| " round,roast & steak | 118,988 lbs. | 10¼ " " |
| Buttons | 12 gt. gr. | 1.00 per gt. gr. |
| Bed ticking | 3,340 yds. | 13½ cents per yd. |
| Beans, white | 26 bush. | 1.73 per bush. |
| Baskets | 2½ doz. | 5.50 per doz. |
| Brogans, men's | 312 prs. | 1.25 per pair. |
| Buskins, women's | 392 " | 1.00 " |
| Basins, tin | 5 doz. | 80 cents per doz. |

C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Crackers, water | 1,418 lbs. | 7 cents per lb. |
| " soda | 365 " | 7½ " " |
| Calico | 3,686 yds. | 6 " " |
| Candles, adamantine | 240 lbs. | 11½ " " |
| Cheese | 223 " | 10 " " |
| Corn starch | 260 " | 7½ " " |
| " meal | 675 " | 1½ " " |
| Coal, George's Creek | 1,927 tons | 2.99 per ton. |
| " Sunbury | 156 " | 4.50 " |
| Currants | 14 lbs. | 7½ cents per lb. |
| Coffee, Laguayra | 744 " | 13 " " |

TABLE M—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coffee, Rio | 8,654 lbs. | 10 cents per lb. |
| " Hummell's es'ce | 1,448 " | 5 " " |
| Cream tartar | 8 " | 25 " " |
| Corn chop | 11,700 " | 1¼ " " |
| Crash | 375¼ yds. | 5½ " yd. |
| Cans, tin | 2,000 | 3.00 |
| Cakes, ginger | 794 lbs. | 7 cents per lb. |
| " sugar | 454 " | 10 " " |
| Chamois skin | 4 | 65 cents. |
| Corn | 401 bush. | 60 cents per bush. |
| Cement | 30 bbls. | 1.41 per bbl. |
| Charcoal | 155 " | 40 cents per bbl. |
| Collars, horse | 4 | 4.25 each. |
| Combs, dressing | 10 doz. | 48 cents per doz. |
| " fine tooth | 16 " | 45 " " |
| Cotton, waste | 75 lbs. | 9 " lb. |
| Castings | | 76.04. |
| Cotton, bats | 18 doz. | 10 cents per lb. |
| " knitting | 32 lbs. | 56 " doz. |
| " spool | 92 doz. | 45 " " |
| Camphor, gum | 20 lbs. | 20 " " |
| Carpet | 190 yds. | 60 " yard. |

D.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Drugs (contract) | | $1,929.28. |
| Dress goods | 2,918 yds. | 7 cents per yard. |

E.

| | |
|---|---|
| Engineer's stores | $914.78. |

TABLE M—Continued.

F.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flannel | 320 yds. | 11½ cents per yard. |
| Flour, family | 48 bbls. | 6.05 per bbl. |
| " extra | 1,455 " | 4.59 " |
| Fire clay | 3 " | 2.90 " |
| Files, saw | 7 doz. | 2.12 per doz. |
| Flaxseed | 118 lbs. | 2 cents per lb. |
| Furniture | | $853.52. |

G.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Glass, window | 14 boxes | $2.81 per box. |
| Glass and queensware | | $100.36. |
| Glue | 10 lbs. | 24 cents per lb. |
| Grains | 1,895 bush. | 8 " bush. |
| General repairs | | $3,551.15. |

H.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hose, women's | 60 doz. | 1.00 per doz. |
| Hose, men's | 48 " | 90 cents per doz. |
| Hinges | 13 " | 45 " " |
| Hame strings | 4 " | 70 " " |
| Hops | 75 lbs. | 30 " lb. |
| Hay (clover) | 3 tons | 14.50 per ton. |
| " (timothy) | 4 " | 22.00 " |
| Hominy | 23 bbls. | 3.50 per bbl. |
| Hardware | | $413.81. |
| Harness and repairs | | 180.05. |
| Herrings | 18 bbls. | 5.00 per bbl. |
| " | 9,200 | 3.00 per 1,000. |
| Hats | 7½ doz. | 3.00 per doz. |
| Handkerchiefs | 10 " | 45 cents per doz. |

TABLE M—Continued.

I.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ice | 26 tons | 4.00 per ton. |
| Indigo blue | 13 doz. | 23 cents per doz. |

L.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leather, sole | 563 lbs. | 25 cents per lb. |
| " calfskin | 56 " | 90 " " |
| Lard | 2,786 " | $7\frac{1}{2}$ " " |
| Lead, white | 963 " | $6\frac{3}{4}$ " " |
| Lime and hair | 331 bush. | 30 cents per bush. |
| " chloride | 1,575 lbs. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ " " |
| Lumber, culls, dressed | 18,730 feet | 21.00 per M. |
| " miscellaneous | 19,187 " | 20.00 " |
| Live stock | | 47.00. |

M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Men's wear | 2,473 yds. | 22 cents per yard. |
| Muslin, brown | 5,230 " | 7 " " |
| Mosquito netting | 4,279 " | 3 " " |
| Matches | 87 gross | 65 " gr. |
| Mustard | 38 lbs. | 32 " lb. |
| Malt, ground | 5 bush. | 1.20 per bush. |
| Mutton | 56,097 lbs. | 4.75 per 100 lbs. |
| Molasses | 936 galls. | 28 cents per gal. |
| Mackerel | 10 bbls. | 7.00 per bbl. |
| Middlings | 980 bush. | 25 cents per bush. |
| Manure and fertilizers | | 75.70. |
| Miscellaneous | | 2,190.73. |

TABLE M—Continued.

N.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Notions | | 419.23. |
| Nails, finishing | 30 papers | 12 cents. |
| " cut | 27 kegs | 2.38 per keg. |
| Nutmegs | 3 lbs. | 56 cents. |
| Napkins | 5 doz. | 1.50 per doz. |

O.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oatmeal | 350 lbs. | 3 cents per lb. |
| Oats | 855 bush. | 43 cents per bush. |
| Oil, lard | 329 galls. | 63 " gal. |
| " gas | 177 bbls. | 4.63 per bbl. |

P.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Padlocks | 4½ doz. | 8.50 per doz. |
| Pins | 8 pkges. | 30 cents per pkge. |
| Pies | 1,000 | 6 cents each. |
| Paints | | 268.35. |
| Printing | | 80.00 |
| Putty | 75 lbs. | 3 cents per lb. |
| Potatoes | 2,479 bush. | 50 " bush. |
| Potash | 110 lbs. | 10 " lb. |
| Pork, corned | 1,895 " | 8 " " |
| Pepper, black | 236 " | 15 " " |
| Peas | 32 bush. | 1.22 per bush. |
| Pillows (sea feather) | 25 | 40 cents each. |

Q.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quilts | 143 | 95 cents each. |

TABLE M—Continued.

R.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rice | 3,694 lbs. | 6¼ cents per lb. |
| Raisins | 4 boxes | 1.98 per box. |
| Rivits, tin | 5 lbs. | 30 cents per lb. |
| Repairs, &c. | | 1,465.25 |

S.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Slip stuff | 706 yds. | 12½ cents per yd. |
| Spectacles | 10 doz. | 2.50 per doz. |
| Starch | 280 lbs. | 4¾ cents per lb. |
| Spoons, tinned iron | 4 gross | 4.90 per gross. |
| Soap, toilet | 20 doz. | 50 cents per doz. |
| " M. L. | 5,000 lbs. | 4¼ " lb. |
| " | 3,341 " | 8 " " |
| Shoe laces | 4½ gross | 40 " gross. |
| " leather | 5 " | 40 " " |
| Spreads | 133 | 75 cents each. |
| Sponges | 4 | 60 cents. |
| Shovels | 4½ doz. | 10.00 per doz. |
| Screws | 29 gross | 38 cents per gross. |
| Salt, fine | 165 bush. | 41¾ " bush. |
| " G. A. | 56 " | 25 " " |
| Soda, cooking | 60 lbs. | 2 " lb. |
| Straw, wheat | 25½ tons | 10.00 per ton. |
| " rye | 15 " | 10.00 " |
| Solder | 47 lbs. | 15 cents per lb. |
| Shoe findings | | 12.84. |
| Sugar, brown | 19,173 lbs. | 5¼ cents per lb. |
| " white | 6,519 " | 6¾ " " |
| Shoe blacking | 4 doz. | 55 " doz. |

TABLE M—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Shoeing and repairs | | 376.27. |
| Seed, garden, &c. | | 77.52. |
| Stoves and pipes | | 35.71. |
| Spices | | 91.10. |
| Sheeting $\frac{6}{4}$ | 1,932 yds. | 12 cents per yd. |

T.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Towels | 7½ doz. | 3.50 per doz. |
| Thread, patent | 98 lbs. | 1.15 per lb. |
| Tin plate | 9 boxes | 7.00 per box. |
| Tobacco | 2,342 lbs. | 31 cents per lb. |
| Tea, gunpowder | 110 " | 50 " " |
| " black | 669 " | 41 " " |
| " imperial | 800 " | 41 " " |
| Turnips | 165 bush. | 40 " bush. |

V.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vinegar | 313½ galls. | 15 cents per gal. |
| Varnish | 5 " | 1.72 per gal. |
| " paraffine | 42 " | 38 " |

W.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wood, pine | 83¼ cords | 5.50 per cord. |
| Woodenware | | 25.95. |
| Whiskey (hospital) | 327 galls. | 1.85 per gal. |
| Wire | 346 lbs. | 5 cents per lb. |

Y.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yeast powder | 28 doz. | 1.20 per doz. |

# REPORT OF THE ENGINEER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith most respectfully present to you the annual report of this department for the year ending December 31, 1885.

WM. KAISER, *Engineer.*

Total amount of Cumberland Coal consumed, and by what Department of the Institution.

| 1885. | Lbs. | Tons. | Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tubular Boiler | 3,977,840 | 1,775 | 1,840 |
| Blacksmith Shop | 10,250 | 4 | 1,290 |
| Carpenter Shop | 10,150 | 4 | 1,190 |
| Main Gate | 10,060 | 3 | 1,620 |
| East Gate | 8,340 | 3 | 730 |
| West Gate | 7,450 | 4 | 1,100 |
| | 4,024,090 | 1,796 | 1,050 |

Total amount of Sunbury Coal consumed, and by what Department of the Institution.

| 1885. | Lbs. | Tons. | Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Centre Kitchen | 72,100 | 32 | 420 |
| Matron's Kitchen | 49,590 | 22 | 310 |
| Ironing Room | 27,090 | 12 | 210 |
| Bake House | 63,520 | 28 | 800 |
| Pest Hospitals | 56,870 | 25 | 870 |
| New Insane Building | 45,900 | 20 | 1,100 |
| | 315,070 | 140 | 1,470 |

Cumberland Coal on hand December 31, 1885..80 tons.

Sunbury Coal on hand December 31, 1885.....75 "

# REPORT OF THE GARDENER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:

Permit me, most respectfully, to present this, my annual report, as Gardener of the Institution, for the year ending December 31, 1885.

JOHN F. BARRANGER, *Gardener.*

| Articles. | Bushels. | Dozen. | Bunches. | Pounds. | Gallons. | Tons. | Number of. | Prices. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cabbage | | | | | | | 6,172 | $ 6 | $370 32 |
| Tomatoes | 797 | | | | | | | 75 | 597 75 |
| Potatoes | 485 | | | | | | | 50 | 242 50 |
| Asparagus | | | 72 | | | | | 20 | 14 40 |
| Spinach | 32 | | | | | | | 50 | 16 00 |
| Turnips | 720 | | | | | | | 50 | 360 00 |
| Carrots | 598 | | | | | | | 1 00 | 598 00 |
| Parsnips | 437 | | | | | | | 1 00 | 437 00 |
| Celery | | | 2,042 | | | | | 5 | 102 10 |
| Corn | | 63 | | | | | | 15 | 9 45 |
| Pickles | | | | | | | 87,000 | 2 00 | 17 40 |
| Radishes | | | 800 | | | | | 2 | 16 00 |
| Green Peas | 96 | | | | | | | 50 | 48 00 |
| String Beans | 190 | | | | | | | 75 | 142 50 |
| Leeks | | | 1,627 | | | | | 3 | 38 81 |
| Parsley | | | 3,750 | | | | | 1 | 37 50 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lettuce | | | | 1,147 | 6 | $ | 68 82 |
| Onions | | 1,123 | | | 4 | | 44 92 |
| " | 55 | | | | 3 00 | | 165 00 |
| Thyme | | 2,665 | | | 1 | | 26 65 |
| Lima Beans | 129 | | | | 3 00 | | 387 00 |
| Beets | | 835 | | | 3 | | 25 05 |
| Peppers | | | 99 | | 20 | | 19 80 |
| Egg Plants | | | | 190 | 3 | | 5 70 |
| Timothy Hay | | | | 10 | 15 00 | | 150 00 |
| Clover Hay | | | | 3 | 10 00 | | 30 00 |
| Corn Fodder | | | | 2 | 5 00 | | 10 00 |
| Rye Straw | | | | 8 | 10 00 | | 80 00 |
| Pork | | 1,962 | | | | | 98 66 |
| Pigs | | | | 98 | | | 240 50 |
| Calves | | | | 4 | | | 21 00 |
| Ice | | | | 152 | 5 00 | | 760 00 |
| Butter | | 1,259 | | | 25 | | 314 75 |
| Cream | | | 389 | | 60 | | 233 40 |
| Milk | | | 6,125 | | 18 | | 1,102 50 |
| Eggs | 792 | | | | 15 | | 118 80 |
| | | | | | | | $6,950 28 |

# REPORT OF THE BAKER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith present my annual report as Baker of this Institution for the year ending December 31, 1885.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BEISWANGER, *Baker.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flour received | | 1,447 bbls. |
| Loaves of bread baked | 386,450 | |
| Loaves of bread on hand January 1, 1885 | 710 | |
| | 387,160 | |
| Loaves of bread sent to store-room | 385,891 | |
| On hand January 1, 1886 | 1,269 | |
| Weight of bread baked | | 434,756 lbs. 4 ozs. |
| Average weight of each loaf | | 1 lb. 2 " |

# REPORT

OF THE

# RESIDENT PHYSICIANS

*For the Year Ending December 31, 1885.*

# REPORT.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable Board of Trustees:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the following as the annual report of the Medical Department of this Institution for the year ending December 31, 1885.

Number of patients remaining in hospital December 31, 1884, one hundred and seventy-eight (178); number of patients admitted from January 1, 1885, one thousand, eight hundred and forty-three (1,843); making a total of two thousand and twenty-one (2,021); number cured, one thousand, one hundred and seventy-nine (1,179); number relieved, two hundred and ninety-three (293); number died, two hundred and nineteen (219); number remaining, one hundred and fifty-two (152).

The accompanying table No. 1 is simply a transcript from the hospital record proper, and consequently it does not include all of the vast number of transient or trivial cases treated in various parts of the Institution.

The great improvement in our hospital accommodations needs special mention. Our former circumscribed

and ill-adapted apartments in the main building have been abolished, and the large, airy and well-lighted rooms in the wings are exclusively used for the sick. The adoption of this idea, gentlemen, must give you the satisfaction to know that the sick and unfortunate of this Institution have as good, if not better, hospital comfort than any of our city hospitals can give them.

The management and care of the sick were under the directions of the following medical men, who composed the visiting staff during the past year, and, permit us to say here, that too much praise cannot be said of them for the conscientious manner with which they performed their duties:

| *Physicians.* | *Surgeons.* |
|---|---|
| Prof. A. B. Arnold, | Prof. L. McLane Tiffany, |
| " John Lynch, | " O. J. Coskery, |
| " I. E. Atkinson, | " J. E. Michael, |
| " Thos. Latimer, | " C. F. Bevan, |
| Dr. Geo. H. Rohe, | Dr. Randolph Winslow, |
| " W. A. Moale, | " J. W. Chambers, |
| " T. B. Brune, | " W. B. Platt, |
| " Jos. T. Smith. | " J. H. Branham. |

By strict attention to cleanliness and the employment of antiseptic measures, so necessary for the welfare of the lying-in woman, we are gratified to report that no deaths have occurred in the obstetrical department during the whole year.

The case of typhus fever reported (viz., tabular statement,) did not originate in the Institution, but was sent from the city through mistake. It was kept isolated in the apartment for that purpose, and no other cases of it arose.

The health of the Institution is in a most excellent condition, as can be seen by the small number of sick remaining in the hospitals in proportion to the host now in the Institution.

We are indebted to the Superintendent, Matrons, and other officers of the Institution, for their kind assistance in promoting the comfort of the unfortunate sick under our care.

To Dr. A. B. Giles, and Drs. Gamble, Shugert, Campbell and Crook, we tender our thanks for the conscientious performance of their duties.

We heartily thank you, gentlemen, for your kind consideration and prompt action in all measures calculated to assist us and prove beneficial for the good of our patients.

We are, respectfully yours,

W. J. JONES, M. D.
F. R. NORDMAN, M. D.

## TABULAR STATEMENT NO. 1.

Of the number of cases treated in Bayview Asylum for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| Diseases. | Treated. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appoplexy | 12 | .... | 3 | 9 | .... |
| Abcess (jaw) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (neck) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (thigh) | 3 | 2 | .... | .... | 1 |
| " (axilla) | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (pelvis) | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| " (liver) | 2 | .... | .... | 2 | .... |
| " (breast) | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Adenitis | 15 | 15 | .... | .... | .... |
| Asthma | 7 | .... | 7 | .... | .... |
| Aneurism (Aorta) | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| " (Carotid) | 2 | .... | 2 | .... | .... |
| Amputations | 8 | 5 | .... | 1 | 2 |
| Anaemia | 12 | 12 | .... | .... | .... |
| Bright's Disease (acute) | 6 | 4 | 2 | .... | .... |
| " " | 49 | .... | 9 | 33 | 7 |
| Bronchitis (acute) | 41 | 41 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (chronic) | 8 | .... | 5 | .... | 3 |
| Burns | 5 | 5 | .... | .... | .... |
| Balanitis | 10 | 10 | .... | .... | .... |
| Bubos | 15 | 15 | .... | .... | .... |
| Carcinoma (uterus) | 3 | .... | .... | 3 | .... |
| " (liver) | 2 | .... | .... | 2 | .... |
| " (mouth) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| " (stomach) | 2 | .... | .... | 2 | .... |
| " (geuitalia) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Circumcision | 17 | 17 | .... | .... | .... |
| Chancroid | 40 | 36 | .... | .... | 4 |
| Cirrhosis (liver) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Consumption | 108 | .... | 20 | 69 | 19 |

## TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

| Diseases. | Treated. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cystitis | 14 | 14 | .... | .... | .... |
| Cervix Uteri (Laceration of) | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Carbuncle | 6 | 6 | .... | .... | .... |
| Conjunctivitis (simple) | 23 | 23 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (purulent) | 10 | 7 | 3 | .... | .... |
| Cellutitis | 12 | 12 | .... | .... | .... |
| Croup (true) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| " (false) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Diarrhœa | 62 | 59 | 3 | .... | .... |
| Dislocations (shoulder) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (finger) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Diphtheria | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Dysentery | 33 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 5 |
| Debauch | 85 | 85 | .... | .... | .... |
| Delirium Tremens | 8 | 8 | .... | .... | .... |
| Diebetes Mellitus | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " (Insipidus) | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | 1 |
| Dyspepsia (chronic) | 3 | .... | 2 | .... | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 10 | .... | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Emphysema | 6 | .... | 5 | .... | 1 |
| Empyema | 2 | .... | .... | 2 | .... |
| Eczema | 9 | 4 | 3 | .... | 2 |
| Erysipelas | 12 | 9 | .... | 3 | .... |
| Endometritis | 6 | 4 | .... | .... | 2 |
| Epididymitis | 12 | 11 | .... | .... | 1 |
| Elephantiasis Arabum (Clitoris) | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (legs) | 3 | .... | 3 | .... | .... |
| Extirpation of Testes | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Enlarged Testes (chronic) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Enlarged Cervical Glands | 13 | .... | 8 | .... | 5 |

TABULAR STATEMENT NO. 1—Continued.

| Diseases. | Treated. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lymphadenoma | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Lead Poisoning | 3 | 2 | .... | .... | 1 |
| Marasmus | 4 | .... | .... | 4 | .... |
| Metorrhagia | 5 | 5 | .... | .... | .... |
| Meningitis (purulent) | 5 | .... | .... | 5 | .... |
| " (tubercular) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Myelitis | 4 | .... | .... | 2 | 2 |
| Neuritis | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Necrosis (sacum) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| " (tibia) | 4 | 3 | .... | .... | 1 |
| " (femer) | 2 | .... | 2 | .... | .... |
| Neuralgia (intercostal) | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (facial) | 6 | 6 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (brachial) | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Ozena | 5 | .... | 5 | .... | .... |
| Old age | 7 | .... | 7 | .... | .... |
| Opium habit | 3 | 2 | .... | 1 | .... |
| Phthisis (syphilitic) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Paronychia | 11 | 10 | .... | .... | 1 |
| Pleurisy | 5 | 4 | .... | .... | 1 |
| Paraplegia | 4 | .... | 3 | .... | 1 |
| Pneumonia (croupus) | 49 | 34 | .... | 15 | .... |
| Panaritium | 10 | 8 | .... | .... | 2 |
| Paralysis (general) | 6 | .... | .... | 6 | .... |
| Polio-Myelitis | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Procideutia Uteri | 5 | 1 | 3 | .... | 1 |
| Peritonitis (general) | 4 | .... | .... | 4 | .... |
| " (pelvic) | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Phymosis | 19 | 19 | .... | .... | .... |
| Paraphymosis | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Ptyalism (mercurial) | 8 | 8 | .... | .... | .... |

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

| Diseases. | Treated. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eclampsia | 6 | 3 | .... | 3 | .... |
| Enteritis (acute) | 8 | 6 | .... | 2 | .... |
| Frostbites | 15 | 15 | .... | .... | .... |
| Fever (remittent) | 25 | 25 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (intermittent) | 204 | 199 | .... | .... | 5 |
| " (pernicious) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| " (catarrhal) | 12 | 12 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (typhoid) | 14 | 7 | .... | 4 | 3 |
| " (typhus) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| " (spotted) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Fractures (arm) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (finger) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (clavicle) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (thigh) | 3 | 1 | .... | .... | 2 |
| " (leg) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (patella) | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Fistula in Ano | 3 | 2 | .... | .... | 1 |
| Gastric catarrh | 21 | 18 | .... | .... | 3 |
| Gangrene (lung) | 2 | .... | .... | 2 | .... |
| Gonorrhœa | 25 | 21 | .... | .... | 4 |
| Hemorrhoids | 21 | 11 | 7 | .... | 3 |
| Heart Disease | 21 | .... | 7 | 10 | 4 |
| Hemiplegia | 15 | .... | 9 | .... | 6 |
| Hepatitis (acute) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Hysteria | 11 | 9 | .... | .... | 2 |
| Hydrocele | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Hernia | 16 | .... | 11 | .... | 5 |
| Iritis | 9 | 7 | .... | .... | 2 |
| Intestinal Abstruction | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Lumbago | 8 | 6 | 2 | .... | .... |
| Locomotor Atoxia | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 |

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

| Diseases. | Treated. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pharyngitis | 24 | 20 | 4 | ... | .... |
| Parotitis | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Potts' Disease | 4 | .... | .... | 2 | 2 |
| Poison Oak (Dermatitis) | 5 | 5 | .... | .... | .... |
| Periostitis | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Perineal Section | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Prolapse Rectum | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Rheumatism (acute) | 60 | 50 | 10 | .... | .... |
| " (chronic) | 30 | 5 | 22 | .... | 3 |
| Septicaemia (puerpural | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Sarcoma (genitalia) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Sprains | 6 | 4 | .... | .... | 2 |
| Synovitis | 3 | 2 | 1 | .... | .... |
| Strictures (urethra) | 13 | 3 | 7 | .... | 3 |
| Syphilis | 123 | 13 | 96 | 2 | 12 |
| Sciatica | 4 | 3 | 1 | .... | .... |
| Spinal Congestion | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Scabes | 5 | 5 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tonsillitis | 13 | 13 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tuberculosis (acute) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Tumors (brain) | 2 | .... | .... | 2 | ... |
| " (face) | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tetanus | 2 | .... | .... | 2 | .... |
| Typhlitis | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Ulcers | 95 | 86 | .... | .... | 9 |
| Urticaria | 6 | 6 | .... | .... | .... |
| Vaginitis | 19 | 14 | .... | .... | 5 |
| Varicose Veins | 10 | .... | 10 | .... | .... |
| Wounds (contused) | 13 | 13 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (incised) | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1—Concluded.

| Diseases. | Treated. | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wounds (lacerated) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (punctured) | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (poisoned) | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| Zoster Herpes | 7 | 7 | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 1843 | 1179 | 293 | 219 | 152 |

## TABULAR STATEMENT No. 2,

Of the Surgical Operations performed since January 1, 1885.

| Diseases. | Treated. | Cured. | Relieved | Died. | Rem'ing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amputations (thigh) | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| " (clitoris) | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (toes) | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| " (fingers) | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Circumcision | 17 | 17 | .... | .... | .... |
| Deformity overcome by Orthopedic Operations | 4 | 2 | 2 | .... | .... |
| Excision of Housemaid's Knee | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Extraction of Cataract | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| Extirpation of Inguinal Glands | 6 | 5 | 1 | .... | .... |
| Extirpation of Vulvo-Vaginal Glands | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| Enucleation of Eyeball | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Excision of Lupus Ulcer | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| Excision of Fungus Testicles | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Emmet's Operation for Procidentia Uteri | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| Fistula in Ano | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Hemorrhoids | 7 | 7 | .... | .... | .... |
| Lacerated Cervix | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Lacerated Perineum | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Opening Sinuses | 3 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Procidentia Uteri (shortening ligaments) | 2 | .... | 2 | .... | .... |
| Perineal Section | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Prolapse of Rectum | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Removal of Cervical Glands | 6 | .... | ,6 | .... | .... |
| Removal of Caries of Sacrum | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| Stricture of Urethra | 4 | 2 | 2 | .... | .... |
| Stretching Arms | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tracheotomy for Diphtheria | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| Wiring together fractured Patella | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 81 | 60 | 19 | 2 | .... |

## TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3,

Showing number of Births for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| White males | 11 |
| " females | 13 |
| Colored males | 11 |
| " females | 11 |
| Total | 46 |

*Recapitulation.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Remaining in hospital December 31, 1884 | 178 |
| Total ingress | 1,843 |
| | 2,021 |
| Total egress | 1,869 |
| Remaining in hospital December 31, 1885 | 152 |

# REPORT

OF THE

# Resident Physician of City Insane Hospital,

*For the Year Ending December 31, 1885.*

# REPORT.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1886.

*To the Board of Trustees of the*
*Bayview Asylum:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the first annual report of the Baltimore Insane City Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| | White Males. | White Females. | Colored Males. | Colored Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Present December 31, 1884 | 57 | 65 | 9 | 17 | 148 |
| Admitted from Baltimore | 63 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 105 |
| Admitted from Spring Grove | 5 | 11 | .. | 5 | 21 |
| Admitted from Mt. Hope | 6 | 11 | .. | 2 | 19 |
| Transferred from Bayview Asylum | 18 | 15 | 4 | 8 | 45 |
| Total | 149 | 117 | 27 | 45 | 338 |
| Died | 9 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 24 |
| Discharged | 27 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 43 |
| Eloped | 6 | 3 | .. | .. | 9 |
| Eloped on pass | 4 | 3 | .. | 2 | 9 |
| Transferred to Bayview Asylum | 21 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 29 |
| | 67 | 25 | 9 | 13 | 114 |
| Present December 31, 1885 | 82 | 92 | 18 | 32 | 224 |

DISCHARGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Unimproved | 14 |
| Improved | 8 |
| Cured | 10 |
| Not insane | 1 |
| Total | 33 |

DISCHARGED AFTER TRIAL VISITS.

Nine patients who were allowed to go home on trial visits remained permanently out of the Institution. They were classified as follows at the time of their discharge:

| | |
|---|---|
| Unimproved | 1 |
| Improved | 5 |
| Cured | 3 |
| Total | 9 |

READMITTED.

Six patients who were discharged subsequent to March 25 were readmitted. They were as follows:

Two cases of simple mania, discharged cured.
One case of recurrent insanity, discharged improved.
One case of melancholia, discharged unimproved.
One case of general paralysis, discharged unimproved.
One case of dementia, discharged unimproved.

DEATHS.

Subsequent to March 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| General Paralysis of the Insane | 7 |
| Dysentery | 3 |
| Dysentery and General Paralysis | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 1 |
| Acute Miliary Tuberculosis | 2 |
| Pulmonary Hemorrhage | 1 |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 |
| Marasmus | 2 |
| Bright's Disease | 1 |
| Cerebral Hemorrhage | 1 |
| Total | 20 |

GENERAL CONDITION.

The general health of the patients has been exceedingly good, and the number of deaths is small when it is borne in mind that a large number of the patients are old and infirm. It was feared at one time that there would be a serious outbreak of typhoid fever; but all the suspected cases were promptly isolated, and no serious results followed. As it was, there were only three cases in all, and but one death. It will be seen that ten patients were discharged cured; and of those going home on trial visits, three who remained permanently were considered cured; two who had been discharged cured subsequently returned; reducing the total number of cured to eleven. This appears to be a small number out of all those under treatment; but it

must be remembered that the institution is confessedly for chronic cases; that only chronic cases were transferred from the other institutions, and that it was the distinct policy of the city authorities to send curable cases to the other asylums.

### MECHANICAL RESTRAINT.

With the exception of two months in the spring, there was no mechanical restraint used, except for surgical reasons, until about December 1, when an exceedingly destructive colored man required restraint until some damage that he had done could be repaired. Early in the year several changes and alterations had to be made in the secluding rooms, and when these were once completed it was found possible to conduct the hospital with no restraint whatever. There were two surgical cases during the year that required restraint during treatment, because of the disturbed condition of the patients.

### ADDITIONAL FACILITIES.

The present building is entirely inadequate for the proper treatment of the large and increasing number of the city pauper insane. Experience shows that there are several grave faults of construction, which almost preclude the possibility of altering it sufficiently to meet the increasing demand for accommodation. With but two wards for white females, one for white males, and one each for colored males and females, there can be no proper classification of patients; and until this first requisite is fulfilled there can be no *treatment* of the insane in the proper sense of the word. With the acute

and chronic cases, the old and the young, the strong and the infirm, the curable and the incurable, all together on one ward, the chances of recovery are reduced to a minimum. It is greatly to be hoped, therefore, that the recent discussion of the feasibility of the transfer of all the city patients to Bayview may result in securing increased facilities there for the better treatment and classification of the city insane.

## DEFECTIVE LAWS.

Considerable annoyance has been caused during the year from the want of a more stringent law governing the commitment to asylums of persons alleged to be insane. Under the present law any two physicians, no matter of how little experience, may commit a person to an asylum by simply certifying that the person is insane, and a fit subject for treatment in an asylum. No legal process is necessary, as is the case in many States, and the physicians are not obliged to state the facts on which they base their judgment that the person is insane. Early in the year blank forms were printed by order of the Board of Trustees, and it was hoped that the commitments to this City Insane Hospital would be made out on these. One blank form was so prepared as to show the general previous history of the patient, such as age, civil condition, previous attacks of insanity, hereditary tendencies, habits, &c., to be filled up by the applicant for the committal of the alleged lunatic; the second form was for the certificate of the physicians, and required a statement of the facts given by others tending to show insanity, and next and most important, the facts observed by the physicians them-

selves on which they based their judgment that the person was insane. The succeeding legal process common in most States was necessarily omitted from the scheme of committal outlined above. It was found, however, that very few physicians made out their committals on these new blanks, for the reason chiefly that no means were found of bringing the matter before the whole profession; and, secondly, because the old blanks were still kept at the police courts, from which most of the committals were made.

The natural result of such a lax law cannot fail to appear sooner or later in the unjust committal of persons to asylums. In fact, it is possible to give one striking instance of abuse of this power of committal that occurred within the past year: A deaf and dumb girl, who had become a little troublesome at home, was sent to this hospital as insane. Her adopted father, who accompanied her, said that one physician who signed the certificate had seen her within a few days, but not with the express purpose of deciding on her sanity, but that the second physician who signed the certificate did not see her at all, and signed his name, alleging the girl to be insane at the request of his friend, the first physician, on his assurance, given through the adopted father, that it was "all right." The girl was kept in the institution about ten days, and was then discharged, as it could not be seen that she was insane, and as she displayed none of the symptoms given by the adopted father in his history. This single instance will show the great danger to which the poorer and friendless classes are exposed by the lack of a suitable law to give them protection.

The coming session of the Legislature would seem to be an appropriate time for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the matter of the lunacy legislation of the State, with a view to drafting a better law, with stronger safeguards for the protection of individual rights.

In conclusion, I would express my obligations to Dr. W. T. Councilman and Dr. S. T. Earle for continued assistance and advice; and to the Board of Trustees I wish to express my thanks for their unvarying kindness.

I remain, gentlemen,

Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM NOYES.

# TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# PARK COMMISSION

TO THE

## Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

BALTIMORE:
STEPHEN TONGUE, "CITY PRINTER,"
174 West Baltimore Street.

1886.

# THE PARK COMMISSION.

---

JAMES HODGES, Mayor,
*Ex-Officio Chairman.*

JOHN H. B. LATROBE,
ANDREW REID,
CHARLES H. MERCER,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
*Commissioners.*

# REPORT.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

The Public Park Commission present their Twenty-sixth Annual Report.

During the past year the passenger railways have paid the park tax due by them respectively, with the single exception referred to in the last annual report. The Union Railway Company still withholds the tax chargeable to that portion of its line lying beyond the present boundaries of the city. The same question that arises here was made by all the other railway companies, but was abandoned, and their respective taxes have since been regularly paid. Proceedings to collect the unpaid portion of the tax have been before the Circuit Court of the city for some time.

## DRUID HILL PARK.

### *The Sheep, the Deer, and the Camels.*

What was said in this connection in the last report may be repeated here. The pains that have been taken by the Commission from the beginning to keep the Southdown breed at Druid Hill Park up to the highest standard of excellence have been fully justified by the reputation of the flock, not only in Maryland but throughout the United States.

The deer have been maintained at the prescribed number of two hundred. The sales of the increase have produced $446.25.

The four camels presented to the park by the late Mr. John W. Garrett have increased to five, with a probable addition of another. Two of them have been hired to the parties who have goat carriages, and are used to carry children and others in the summer season.

### *Fish Culture.*

This has gone on as usual under the Fish Commission of the State. While active operations here are necessarily dependent upon the hatching seasons, Mr. Delauder, who has charge of the hatching house in Druid Hill Park, is, at this time, having carp hatched and distributed through the western shore of the State. He keeps two men employed about the hatching house. These particulars are referred to, because of the direct interest that the city has in the matter through the special appropriation of five thousand dollars that it made for the erection of the building.

### *The Zoological Garden.*

This is one of those matters which must for some time, probably, remain in abeyance. Under a special act of the legislature, obtained some years ago, the Park Commission is clothed with all the authority necessary "to form a zoological collection within the limits of Druid Hill Park by the purchase and collection of living wild and other animals; to receive subscriptions of money for the purpose of said collection, not to

exceed in amount one hundred thousand dollars, and to issue certificates of stock therefor in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent., payable half yearly out of the income derived from said collection, which certificates shall be signed by a member of said Commission appointed by them for the purpose, and the Secretary of said Commission, and have attached thereto a seal, which the said Commission are authorized to adopt for the purpose." Another section of the law gave each subscriber a free entrance ticket for every share of stock subscribed for by him. Another section authorized the Commission to charge a reasonable entrance fee for each admission. Another section required the Commission to make annual reports of receipts and expenditures to the Mayor and City Council.

Whenever the time arrives, therefore, for the establishment of a zoological garden, there is ample legislative authority. The present collection of animals makes no pretension to the name even.

### *The Sea Lions.*

In their last annual report the Commission announced the death of the two sea lions that Mr. John W. Garrett had presented to the Commission in successive years. The last of these was accompanied by a cub that died soon after its dam. The report of Mr. Otto Lugger, the naturalist of the Commission, who made a post-mortem in each case as it occurred, attributed the death of both animals to injuries received in the transportation of such enormous creatures from California, in cars in which it was impracticable to supply them with water

on the journey. The success attending the smaller animals, which Mr. Robert Garrett had brought from California in cars provided with water tanks, fully corroborated the criticism of the naturalist. There were seven of these, all of which were offered by Mr. Robert Garrett to the Commission. Three of them were accepted; are now in perfect order, and promise, before very long, to equal in size their predecessors.

*The Sea Lion Pond.*

The liberality of Mr. Robert Garrett in this connection required the Commission to spare no pains in providing for the reception of the animals on their arrival, and they accordingly prepared the present pond, which they believe may be said to be as well adapted to its purpose as it was possible to make anything of the sort. Irrespective of the attractions of the sea lions and a seal which has recently been made their companion, the pond itself, since its completion, has become one of the most agreeable features of the park, to judge from the number of visitors to be seen there.

*The Conservatory.*

In their last report the Commission expressed the hope that the time had arrived when they would be able to redeem the promise made to the late Edward Kurtz, when he presented to them a valuable collection of japonicas, that a place would be provided for them in Druid Hill Park; and the Commission had sent a committee to visit the most celebrated conservatories at the North before the final adoption of a plan. The expense of the improvements at the sea lion pond, and the

outlay required to repair the unwonted damages of the heavy storms of the last summer, made it necessary to postpone, for a time, what ought long since to have been completed. The Commission, however, have not lost sight of thier obligation in this connection. As it is, the present green-house at Druid Hill Park is wholly inadequate to the wants of the park for even the comparatively few flower beds that have thus far been laid out.

### *Fountains.*

The only fountain constructed during the past year has been that with a white marble basin, thirty-five feet in diameter, near the Mount Royal entrance of Druid Hill Park; it is supplied with water from Druid Lake, and supplemented with other fountains supplied from the same source, will complete the original design of this, now the principal, entrance into the park.

### *The Triangle.*

This ground, opposite to the Mount Royal entrance into Druid Hill Park, has so recently been placed in charge of the Park Commission that there has been no time to mature a plan for its improvement. This will fall within the work of the coming year.

### *The Death of Mr. William E. Hooper.*

The death of Mr. William E. Hooper during the the present month deprived the Commission of the services of one who, from the time of his appointment in 1860, always manifested the greatest interest in the

parks in charge of the Commission; and before his health incapacitated him from the performance of his active duties, gave to the Commission the benefit of his sound judgment in all matters connected with them, as well as his personal supervision.

### *Plantations.*

Planting has been continued during the last fall season, and 403 deciduous and evergreen trees have been set out principally for the purpose of screening from view the tracks and the passenger engines of the Northern Central Railway in the neighborhood of the gate-house of the Water Board.

At the request of the "Naturalist Club of the Johns Hopkins University," the Commission have authorized it to attach to the trees along the principal roads in Druid Hill Park their scientific as well as their popular names at the expense of the Commission.

### PATTERSON PARK.

In the previous reports of the Commission a distinction has been made between the original park of 55 acres, including the gift of the late William Patterson, and the park of 112 acres increased to its present size by the addition of 57½ acres more, recently obtained by purchase and condemnation. This last has been known as "Patterson Park Extension."

The original park, under the superintendence of Mr. Anderson, has fully maintained the high reputation which it acquired when in charge of Mr. Frazer, espe-

cially for its conservatory, and if a demonstration were needed of the value of parks in a great city it would be furnished by the crowds that throng Patterson Park. For particulars in this connection, reference is made to Mr. Anderson's report hereto annexed.

*Patterson Park Extended.*

After deducting from the original appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, the cost of the surveys and verdicts of the juries of condemnation, there remained $68,655.11 for the improvement of the "extension." This has been so far expended as to leave a balance of only $4,500, which is not more than sufficient to preserve the work that has been done from deterioration until the means shall be provided to continue it to completion. In the meantime, a considerable part of the "extension" has been so far completed that it has been added to the original park, and is now in daily use by the public. The report of the engineer in charge, which is annexed hereto, is referred to for a more particular account of this important part of the work in charge of the Commission. In addition to what has already been appropriated, the completion of the "extension" is estimated to cost, probably, from $250,000 to $300,000.

FEDERAL HILL PARK.

Very little remains to be done to complete this park. The difficulty which was caused by the nature of the soil and by the number of caves with which the hill had been pierced for sand, has, it is believed, been altogether overcome by the system of paving and drainage adopted by the engineer, and the stability of the park may, at least, be relied on.

### RIVERSIDE PARK.

The improvements that have been made here during the past year have been in planting additional deciduous trees and shrubs, extending the surface and blind drainage, and, generally, keeping the grounds and roads in order. The report of Mr. Thomas Clark here annexed gives the details of his work during the year.

### JOHNSON SQUARE.

The report of the engineer in charge, hereto appended, shows that, with the exception of the front on Biddle street, this park may be regarded as finished; and it may be said that it has vindicated in a striking manner the importance of such improvements, not only as furnishing breathing places for the people, but as forming centres around which buildings rapidly cluster.

When the square was placed in charge of the Commission it was surrounded by vacant lots, and had become a dumping place for the refuse of the neighborhood. It is now in the midst of handsome dwellings that have been built around it, all of which date from the time the property holders saw what it was likely to become in the hands of the Commission.

What is here said in regard to public parks as centres of public improvements, and which is so notably illustrated at Johnson Square, is apparent, although in a less degree, at Federal Hill Park and Druid Hill Park.

### PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

This, which the ordinance requires to have reported, depends so much upon the means that the Commission may, from time to time, have under their control, that

all that can be said now is, that their present purpose is to keep the several parks in perfect order, as far as practicable, generally improving them, and not losing sight of the plan of the conservatory already spoken of.

FINANCES.

At the close of the year 1884 the balance in favor of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks was $9,465.45. This year the balance is but $487.55. The difference between these amounts is accounted for by the extraordinary expenses caused by the heavy rains of the last summer, and the improvements, mainly at the sea lion ponds, and the work at Mount Royal and in perfecting the drainage there.

Against the accruing income from the park tax and other items of comparatively small amount, are to be charged the interest and the sinking fund, together with the current expenses; and, so far as the Commission can now judge, there will remain at the end of the year no balance, after the parks have been preserved in proper condition and the interest paid, to meet other outlay, of interest or otherwise.

By referring to the Treasurer's comparative statement it will be seen that while the expenses for Druid Hill and Patterson Parks in 1883, exclusive of interest, amounted to $51,204.45, they amounted in 1884 to $62,235.75, and in 1885 to $72,620.65. The cause of this increase has already been stated. From the above it will be seen that all that the park tax can be relied upon to meet, is the current expenses and the interest properly chargeable to the two parks, even with the greatest economy.

By order,

D. RAYHICE, *Secretary.*

# REPORT

— OF THE —

# SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

*Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill Park, year ending December 31, 1885.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To interest | $33,067 20 | |
| " pay rolls and improvements | 60,272 75 | |
| By City Passenger Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts | | $49,558 83 |
| " Citizens' Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts | | 9,755 20 |
| " York Road Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts | | 740 12 |
| " North Baltimore Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts | | 11,373 20 |
| " Union Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts | | 3,532 72 |
| " Central Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts | | 4,951 79 |
| " People's Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts | | 621 00 |
| " Halls Springs Railway Company (sale of stock) | | 1,018 24 |
| " rent of mansion-house and dwelling | | 1,332 50 |
| " fines | | 40 00 |
| " sale of deer | | 446 25 |
| " sale of wood | | 221 00 |
| " sale of sheep | | 174 00 |
| " sundry sales | | *625 15 |
| | $93,339 95 | $84,390 00 |

*Sundry Sales, Druid Hill Park —Ice, $50; horses, $240.60; wool, $120.80; hay, $86.26; old iron, $6 39; benches, $96.10; old harness, $25.00—$625.15.

*Receipts and Expenditures of Patterson Park, year ending December* 31, 1885.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To interest | $8,266 76 | |
| " to pay roll and improvements | 12,348 90 | |
| By City Passenger Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts | | $12,389 69 |
| " Citizens' Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts | | 2,438 80 |
| " North Baltimore Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts | | 2,843 29 |
| " Union Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts | | 883 16 |
| " Central Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts | | 1,237 94 |
| " York Road Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts | | 185 02 |
| " People's Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts | | 155 25 |
| " Halls Springs Railway Company (sale of stock). | | 254 56 |
| " rent of refreshment saloon. | | 200 00 |
| " sundry sales | | 28 85 |
| | $20,615 66 | $20,616 56 |

*Balance Sheet, Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, year ending December 31, 1885.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To interest | $41,333 96 | |
| " pay rolls and improvements | 72,650 50 | |
| By balance due Park Board December 31, 1884 | | $ 9,465 45 |
| " receipts from City Passenger Railway Company, less sinking fund | | 61,948 52 |
| " receipts from Citizens' Railway Company, less sinking fund | | 12,194 00 |
| " receipts from York Road Railway Company, less sinking fund | | 925 14 |
| " receipts from Union Railway Company, less sinking fund | | 4,415 88 |
| " receipts from Central Railway Company, less sinking fund | | 6,189 73 |
| " receipts from North Baltimore Railway Company, less sinking fund | | 14,216 49 |
| " receipts from People's Railway Company, less sinking fund | | 776 25 |
| " receipts from Halls Springs Railway (sale of stock). | | 1,272 80 |
| " rent of Mansion House, refreshment saloon, sale of sheep, deer, hay, wood, fines, etc. | | 3,067 75 |
| | $113,984 46 | |
| Balance | 487 55 | |
| | $114,472 01 | $114,472 01 |

*Expenditures of Federal Hill Park, year ending Dec. 31, 1885.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation | | $5,000 00 |
| To improvements | $4,692 49 | |
| To balance | 307 51 | |
| | $5,000 00 | $5,000 00 |

*Expenditures of Johnson Square, year ending December 31, 1885.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation | | $5,000 00 |
| " sale of sand and stone | | 10 20 |
| To improvements | $4,963 48 | |
| To balance | 46 72 | |
| | $5,010 20 | $5,010 20 |

*Expenditures of Patterson Park Extension, year ending December 31, 1885.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| To improvements | $20,125 26 | |
| By balance December 31, 1884 | | $24,410 49 |
| By forging irons and sundry sales | | 42 97 |
| To balance | 4,328 20 | |
| | $24,453 46 | $24,453 46 |

*Expenditures of Riverside Park, year ending December 31, 1885.*

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| By appropriation | | $4,000 00 |
| To improvements and maintenance | $3,455 74 | |
| To balance | 544 26 | |
| | $4,000 00 | $4,000 00 |

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| Receipts. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts from City Passenger Railway Company, ending 31st of December, less sinking fund... | $59,157 43 | $62,993 87 | $61,948 52 |
| Receipts of Citizens' Railway Company, less sinking fund..... | 14,478 94 | 11,967 85 | 12,194 00 |
| Receipts of North Baltimore Railway Company, less sinking fund..... | 11,671 08 | 12,909 77 | 14,216 49 |
| Receipts of York Road Railway Company, less sinking fund..... | 1,203 62 | 788 61 | 925 14 |
| Receipts of Union Railway Company, less sinking fund..... | 3,350 07 | 3,934 04 | 4,415 88 |
| Receipts of Central Railway Company, less sinking fund..... | ..... | 9,321 67 | 6,189 73 |
| Receipts of People's Railway Company, less sinking fund..... | ..... | ..... | 776 25 |
| Receipts of Halls Springs Railway Company (sale of stock)..... | ..... | ..... | 1,272 80 |
| | $89,861 14 | $101,915 81 | $101,938 81 |
| Deduct interest on park stock, as per Register's account..... | 35,433 96 | 41,333 96 | 41,333 96 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Remaining for park purposes | $54,427 18 | $60,581 85 | $60,604 85 |
| Of which one-fifth goes to Patterson Park | 10,885 43 | 12,116 37 | 12,120 97 |
| And balance to Druid Hill Park | $43,541 75 | $48,465 48 | $48,483 88 |
| *Add resources peculiar to Druid Hill Park.* | | | |
| Rent of Mansion House | 1,155 00 | 1,510 00 | 1,332 50 |
| Sale of sheep, wood, hay, etc., etc | 1,822 91 | 2,026 28 | 1,466 40 |
| Fines | 5 00 | 5 00 | 40 00 |
| Boating | 100 00 | 100 00 | ..... |
| | $46,624 66 | $52,106 76 | $51,322 78 |
| *Add resources peculiar to Patterson Park.* | | | |
| Rent of saloon, sundry sales, fines, etc | 205 00 | 353 35 | 228 85 |
| Patterson Park, one-fifth of general revenue | 10,885 43 | 12,116 37 | 12,120 97 |
| Total applicable to both parks | $57,715 09 | $64,576 48 | $63,672 60 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Labor and materials to Dec. 31, Druid Hill Park | $40,970 87 | $50,442 13 | $60,272 75 |
| " " " " " " Patterson Park | 10,233 58 | 11,793 62 | 12,348 90 |
| | $51,204 45 | $62,235 75 | $72,621 65 |

# REPORT

OF THE

# ENGINEER IN CHARGE.

BALTIMORE, December 23, 1885.

*To the Park Board of Baltimore City:*

GENTLEMEN:

I submit below my report for the year 1885, as to the parks under my charge.

## JOHNSON SQUARE.

The appropriations for this Square for 1885 was $5,000. With this money in hand, I at once proceeded to construct the retaining walls at the feet of the slopes, to finish and sod the slopes, to extend the drainage, etc. In calling for bids on the support walls, per lineal foot, in natural and artificial stone, the result was the same as in 1883, when we built the first section of support wall—that is, the bids for the use of natural stone were quite double those for artificial stone; therefore, as the use of natural stone was entirely beyond our resources, and as the artificial is very well adapted for this special purpose, I closed with Isaac S. Filbert, on May 27, for about 315 lineal feet of wall on the Valley street side at $3.95 per lineal foot, and with Gustav Garrell for about 311 lineal feet of wall on the

McKim street side at $3.85 cents per lineal foot; the wall to be built, under a rigid specification, of imported Dykerhoff Portland cement, and moulded in accordance with drawings given, and to be guaranteed for one year from completion. Isaac S. Filbert completed his contract about July 10, and Gustav Garrell about August 10. Both walls are satisfactory as to materials and workmanship, and answer every purpose required; and as good cement work hardens with age, the twelve months guaranteed is sufficient to repair all damages likely to occur. The construction of the support walls along McKim and Valley streets enabled us to terrace, slope, sod and drain the eastern and western sides of the Square, so that at this time but one side of the Square (the north side) remains unfinished. During the year a good deal has been done on top in the way of bedding, planting, dressing walks, paving gutters, etc. Four electric lights have been put in position at the corners, also two dozen benches have been distributed, all of which I have had fastened permanently to the ground to prevent the dragging of them about, to the great damage of themselves and of the grounds.

The disbursements classified have been as follows to December 10:

| | |
|---|---|
| For 625 lineal feet of support wall | $2,622 98 |
| " two dozen benches | 96 10 |
| " plants and trees | 153 81 |
| " implements and tools | 26 90 |
| " soil, sod and manure | 102 00 |
| " lumber, bricks and drain-pipe | 118 26 |
| " labor account | 1,809 15 |
| " sundries | 34 28 |
| Total expended | $4,963 48 |

There may be a few additional items since December 10, so that a reference to the Treasurer's account will be necessary for absolute accuracy.

The work for 1886 should comprise the erection of the support wall on the north side, which will finish it; the construction of the entrances at the northwest, southwest and southeast corners; the sloping, sodding and draining of the north side; the paving of the gutters with brick; the planting of trees, shrubs, etc.; the erection of a neat tool house, and the paving of the sidewalks around the square. The estimated cost of these items is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Erection of north support wall | $1,250 00 |
| Construction of three entrances | 1,600 00 |
| Brick gutters | 350 00 |
| Tool house | 100 00 |
| Trees and shrubbery | 150 00 |
| Labor, etc., sloping, soiling and sodding | 1,000 00 |
| Paving sidewalk around square | 2,000 00 |
| | $6,450 00 |

This amount should complete the Square, and all the items are really necessary. The paving around might be put off, but it is much needed. There is an amount of $45 due from last year's accounts, which requires a resolution of Council to enable us to pay. The money is in hand to pay it when authorized. This must be attended to in January.

## FEDERAL HILL PARK.

The appropriation for this park for 1885 was $5,000, and in the latter part of May we began active operations. The amount of repairs necessary on account of the winter of 1884 and 1885 was insignificant, and I congratulate the Board on the apparent present stability of the Hill, which, with the aid of pile driving and drainage, systematically carried out during 1883 and 1884, seems to have settled down quietly to rest. There are undoubtedly a few caverns and pits still unfilled in the body of the Hill, which give rise occasionally to holes on the surface, but they are fast disappearing, and a little redressing of the upper terrace, east side, next year will repair all the settlement of two years past.

The work laid out for 1885 was to complete the paving of the footway with asphalt block; the substitution of a permanent entrance for foot passengers at the southwest corner for the old wooden steps, which projected half way across the sidewalk; the removal of the observatory; the fencing of the east side; the extension of the eastern slopes as a junction with Warren avenue; the setting of hedges and plants, etc., etc. All of the above-named matters have been completed, excepting the junction with Warren avenue, which was carried as far as our funds would allow. The paving of footways, executed during the present year, very nearly completes that most desirable object, and the terraces are now in excellent condition at all seasons and in any weather. We have laid, all told, to date about 120,000 asphalt blocks in the footways of

Federal Hill. The permanent entrance at the southwest corner was constructed of stones taken out of the wall, and is a great improvement. The fencing of the eastern boundary line was carried south along Covington street to the row of dwellings; thence west, and thence south around and behind said dwellings, leaving a three foot alley, which the plat calls for, to the southward end of the row, where it was stopped for the present. This fence keeps out intruders, and has enabled us to drain the premises and sow the ground for grass. The fence is of pickets seven feet high.

On July 15, Messrs. Dudley & Porter began the removal of the old observatory, and by the 18th it was down, revealing a pond of water beneath two feet deep, which no doubt had helped to make our northern slopes wet. All vestiges have now been removed, the hole filled in, and grass sown; the removal of the old tower is a great relief. The removal of the observatory made it necessary to build a tool house for the park, which was done, and a neat building erected near the south wall. A hedge of pirus japonica has been set out on the southeast corner, and a good many shrubs, all of which have been protected by light fences; they seem to be in good condition. A number of trees have also been set out on the upper eastern terrace, as well as a good many regulated and better placed. The iron hand rail of the western stairway went to pieces last spring, and has been reconstructed on a much better plan than before. The eastern slopes have been roughly extended to a junction with Warren avenue, and have much improved the state of affairs at that point. During the year four electric lights have been

placed in the square, one at each corner. The following classification of disbursements is presented, which includes everything to December 10:

| | |
|---|---|
| Asphalt blocks | $619 09 |
| Fencing | 130 66 |
| Tool house | 300 00 |
| Drain-pipe | 28 27 |
| Implements, including horse-mower | 148 02 |
| Plants | 44 40 |
| Cement | 22 75 |
| Manure | 28 00 |
| Iron hand-rail, renewing | 115 00 |
| Materials (lumber, etc.) | 111 31 |
| Sundries (see vouchers) | 125 81 |
| Labor and pay rolls | 2,965 18 |
| | $4,638 49 |

Any small amounts expended since December 10 can be supplied by the Treasurer. There is an amount of $264.19 over due from last year, to pay which the money is in hand, but, as in the case of Johnson Square, a resolution of Council must be had in January to authorize its payment.

The amount required for the year 1886 at Federal Hill Park will be as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For asphalt paving | $200 00 |
| " privy and water-closet | 300 00 |
| " shelter | 1,000 00 |
| " plants, shrubs, etc. | 250 00 |
| " labor and pay rolls | 2,500 00 |
| | $4,250 00 |

This amount will very nearly complete the construction of the park, so that hereafter it will be more a matter of maintenance and improvement, barring accidents.

The amount of $1,000 for a shelter is suggested by the necessity for something of the sort for women and children in the summer time, there being no refuge of any kind on the Hill. It should be nothing but a floor, columns and roof. I do not even think seats advisable in that locality, but only a shelter from rain and sun.

As the park proper ends, at this time, at the north side of Warren avenue, and as Warren avenue has never yet been connected with Covington street, it will be necessary to have an appropriation made for this work so that the terrace can be made and slopes provided. Again, the city has recently purchased the bluff for $7,800, extending from the south side of Warren avenue to Grindall street. Should this be placed in the hands of the Park Board for improvement in connection with the park, I add below an estimate of the cost. To terrace Warren avenue and the above-named bluff to a junction with Covington street, and to put up the Warren avenue stair case, will cost $3,000. So that for the park proper, Warren avenue and the bluff, there should be appropriated for 1886 the sum of $7,250. As the terraced end of Warren avenue and the bluff will really form a portion of the park, they should be united to it formally and placed under the care of the Board permanently.

## PATTERSON PARK EXTENSION.

We resumed work on the extension on April 20 with 40 men and 18 carts, all in the southeast corner. About the 25th I transferred one gang under Jerry Fox to the northwest corner to grade the same and finish up the esplanade, which I proposed during the summer to throw into the old park; the bulk or the force was left on the southeast corner. In constructing the esplanade the entire northwest corner of the property along Baltimore street was graded, the soil being saved for future use. In grading this section the main drive from the esplanade northward was constructed and filled in with one foot of shells, many ditches were cut to prevent the destruction of the surface, and the water from the old park, which was emptied on the section through a 12-inch pipe, was carried southeastward by the prolongation of this 12-inch pipe to a point where it can readily be turned into the new sewer when built on the line of Patapsco street. On July 20, in view of the rapidly diminishing fund to the credit of the extension, I drew off Jerry Fox and 12 men from the extension and put them at other work; the entire balance of the force, some 25 men and 12 to 15 carts, was thus concentrated on the esplanade under J. W. Jones. The slopes were made and sodded, the drives and walks constructed, the drainage put in and finally the fence taken down and a connection made with the old park. The old fence was used as far as possible and then new fencing added, until now the esplanade is permanently enclosed and added to the main drive of the old park. In the construction of this work every precaution has been taken to make it permanent, but being built upon

the bed of a deep ravine we have had to fill and refill. Although it has been layered from the bottom up, the potter's clay, of which it is built, takes a long time to settle. The winter will, I think, consolidate it finally. At this present time this piece of work is in excellent order and forms an attractive addition to the park. I have had the large centre circle bordered with the "globe arborvitae," a beautiful variety. The plants are fine and apparently vigorous. In the spring I propose to set out a few Alaska cypress to finish the planting.

The carriage-way is forty feet wide, the two concentric walks eight feet wide, all well graveled and rolled on a bed of oyster shells, the gutters are all paved with brick and protected with guard stone, all vulnerable points are protected by low park fences.

In connection with this work, a great deal of drainage has been executed, both surface and subsoil, the large amount of clay present making it very retentive of water and likely to sour vegetation. So friable is the newly made surface in the northwest corner that I have had within the last month to construct hundreds of feet of oyster shell drains to break up the surface flow and prevent the utter destruction of the graded surface which we have not yet been able to sod or sow. I feel easy about this now, but it requires constant watchfulness and work. Ditches I find utterly useless; they soon become ravines. The oyster shell drains follow the topographical lines and prevent currents. The vast accumulation of oyster shells within the limits of

the extension has been *invaluable* to us thus far, and will continue to be all through. I do not really see how we could have supplied their place, as shells are now in demand everywhere.

I am pleased to announce, as quite probable, that the section of the Harris' creek sewer, located within the extension limits, will be the first constructed, as much of it is tunnel work. The season will be no drawback to its progress. The line preparatory to starting the work is now being started. As anticipated in my report of a year ago, the possession of our own blacksmith's shop has been a great saving to us of time and labor, which means money, and our smith has worked at anything required of him when not in the shop. I submit below a statement of the work done and its cost during 1885, and also a statement of the work done from its commencement in November, 1883, to date—that is, to December 21, 1885:

*Work Done and its Cost During* 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Embankment made | 36,890 cubic yards. |
| Soiling and sodding | 1¾ acres. |
| Terra cotta drain-pipe laid | 3,103 lineal feet. |
| Galvanized iron water pipe | 630 " " |
| Brick gutter laid | 2,820 " " |
| Number of drain wells built | 34 in all. |
| Outside picket fence built | 940 lineal feet. |
| Inside guard fence | 365 " " |
| Number of guard stones set | 98 in all. |
| Number of arborvitae plants set out. | 229 |

*Cost of Same.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay rolls of all kinds | $17,725 57 |
| Bricklayers' wages | 265 50 |
| Drain-pipe (terra cotta) 3 in. to 12 in. diam. | 537 27 |
| Cement | 62 23 |
| Iron and steel for smith's shop | 70 07 |
| Bricks | 269 25 |
| Lumber | 304 06 |
| Cast iron gratings for wells | 103 75 |
| Coal for smith's shop | 7 00 |
| Tools of all kinds | 196 79 |
| Sundries | 190 48 |
| | $19,809 37 |

*Total Work Done and its Cost from Nov., 1883, to date.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Embankment proper made in park | 180,890 cubic yds. |
| Soil heaps thrown up for future use. | 3,000 " " |
| Filling in bed of Patuxent street for Canton Company | 3,000 " " |
| Total material moved | 186,890 " " |

| | |
|---|---|
| Soiling and sodding | $1\frac{3}{4}$ acres. |
| Terra cotta drain-pipe laid | 3,103 lin. feet. |
| Galvanized iron water pipe laid | 630 " " |
| Brick gutters laid | 2,820 " " |
| Outside picket fence built | 940 " " |
| Inside guard fence built and pointed. | 365 " " |
| Number of drain wells built | 34 in all. |
| Number of guard stone set | 98 " |
| Number of globe arbor vitae plants set out | 229 " |

*Cost of Same.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pay rolls of all kinds | | $60,700 40 |
| Sundries during 1884 | $1,226 82 | |
| Sundries during 1885 | 2,083 80 | |
| | | 3,310 62 |
| Total disbursed to date on construction | | $64,011 02 |

As this carries the account only to December 21, there will probably be a little more to add to bring the account to the end of the year. I make the balance on hand, to the credit of the extension, on December 21, $4,644.09; the Treasurer can give the exact balance at the end of the year. The work during 1885 has been so varied in character that no cost per cubic yard can be given for embankment made. Ditching, sodding, fencing, shelling and miscellaneous work has principally employed the hands. A very considerable amount of material has been dumped in the extension during the year by outside parties, all of which is valuable to us. On December 24 active work was suspended for the winter, and attention will only now be given to keeping the surface in order, to repairing of damages, etc.

In conclusion, I submit below an estimate of the cost of completing the extension:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total amount of embankment required | 844,893 cu. yds. |
| Embankment made to date | 180,890 " |
| To be made | 664,003 |

*Cost as Follows.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Embankment to be made, 664,003 cubic yards, at 30 cents | $199,200 00 |
| Roads, walks, etc | 10,000 00 |
| Fencing | 2,000 00 |
| Planting, sodding, sowing, etc | 10,000 00 |
| Add 15 per cent. for contingencies and engineering | 33,180 00 |
| Total estimated cost | $254,380 00 |
| Deduct cash on hand December 21 | 4,644 09 |
| Balance required | $249,735 91 |

The cash balance in the above account will not be sufficient to do more than keep the ground from deterioration during the coming year. The $250,000 required to complete the park will, therefore, have to be provided from elsewhere.

Left in the condition in which the work now is, it will deteriorate badly by washing from year to year, and very much of the surface will be destroyed in spite of care. I consider this matter most urgent, to save what has already been expended in grading. No one not conversant with the soil of the extension knows its liability to wash and furrow. I submit herewith a map of the extension, showing the graded area at this time, which is colored brown; also the esplanade, which is the only finished portion, and which is colored. All drain and water pipes are shown, etc.

I also submit a correct map of Federal Hill, made during the past summer from a plane table survey by Mr. Faul under my direction, the old lithographed map being incorrect in its details. On the map will be seen the location of all piles, drain wells, and drain pipes. The walks laid in asphalt blocks are colored dark.

I also submit inventories of all tools and property now on hand at the parks in my charge, viz.: Patterson Park Extension, Federal Hill and Johnson Square.

Before closing my report as to the above parks, I will state that I think it very necessary to have the electric light wires placed underground, so that we may get rid of their clothesline appearance and their attendant props, which are not ornamental. I also state as the result of my own experience, that all entrance gates to parks for foot passengers should be chained or locked, open during the day, and movable turnstiles substituted which can be lifted out at night and the gates closed. No iron gate constantly on the swing will fail to destroy itself or its posts in time, whilst the stile answers every purpose and is light and cheap. I also think that all benches should be firmly fastened to the ground and never moved except for cause.

## DRUID HILL PARK.

As my connection with this park during the past year has been confined to the designing and construction of the sea lion pond and its surroundings, and the Lennox street drainage, I add what I have to say as a postscript to the report.

The sea lion pond improvement, for it extended to the surroundings as well, seems to have met with the approbation of the Board and the public, both as to its utilitarian and ornamental character, as to the stability of its construction. I can only say, that when the pond was emptied and cleaned some three weeks ago, Captain Cassell reported to me that the paving was as firm and hard as stone, and everything in a most satisfactory condition. I mention this because, with all our care, in lining the bottom we had to leave some weak and spongy places owing to the hydraulic pressure of springs. I had the water let in as soon as possible to counteract their upward pressure, which it did entirely, and has permitted the setting of the cement. The bottom is now impervious. The Lennox street drainage continues to be satisfactory. There are many matters connected with the drainage of Druid Hill Park which will demand attention during the coming year.

I again take the liberty of calling the attention of the Board to the required action of the Council in matters of back bills at Johnson Square and Federal Hill, and also to the advisability of some legislation to be had this winter at Annapolis relative to the issue of new stock with which to complete Patterson Park Extension.

With an acknowledgment of the faithful services of my assistant, Mr. M. E. Faul, and the energy, good faith, and intelligence of all the superintendents of the parks named above, I close this report.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. LATROBE,

*Engineer in Charge.*

# REPORT

OF THE

# Superintendent of Park Police.

## Report of Work Done at Druid Hill Park during the Year 1885.

The most important work of the year has been the sea lion's pond, the under drainage at Lennox street, and the white marble fountain near the Mount Royal entrance.

The repairs of all the buildings, including repainting where necessary, were attended to, and they are all in good condition.

Five additional water closets have been constructed in suitable places, and great care has at all times been taken to keep them in an unobjectionable condition.

The damage done to roads and paths by the storms of the last June and July has far exceeded any previous experience of Druid Hill Park, especially at Edmunds' Well, Crises Fountain, the Mountain Pass, the North Drive, and the Mount Royal approach. The cost of

repairs at these places, according to carefully prepared memoranda, made as the repairs went on, exceeded $10,000. To avoid interfering with the general work of the park, these repairs were made a separate job.

To facilitate communication with the city after a telephone was established, my office was removed from the Mansion to the office at the Madison street entrance.

The three shelters erected in the picnic grounds have been highly appreciated; and the picnics have increased from 364 in 1884 to 416 in 1885, at all of which the greatest order prevailed.

The greatest number of laboring men employed at any one time has been 35. The present number employed is 13, who are now engaged, with six park carts, in hauling and distributing the manure that has been collected from time to time from the railway stables near the Madison street entrance.

The accompanying statement in regard to the work under the charge of Mr. Hamilton, the gardener, is respectfully submitted. He has been diligently employed with one laborer to aid him during the year.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. CASSELL,

*Supt. Park Police.*

## *List of Trees Planted in Druid Hill Park During the Year of* 1885.

### DECIDUOUS TREES.

| Number. | Botanical Name. | Common Name. |
|---|---|---|
| 50. | Acer Saccharinum | Sugar Maple. |
| 26. | Acer Platanoides | Norway " |
| 15. | Acer Dasycarpum | Silver " |
| 20. | Acer Negundo | Western Ash Maple. |
| 15. | Acer Pseudo Platinus | European Maple. |
| 13. | Fraxinus Excelsior | European Ash. |
| 13. | Betula Populifolia | White Birch. |
| 12. | Gymnocladus Canadensis | Kentucky Coffee Tree. |
| 6. | Populus Augulata | Carolina Poplar. |
| 67. | Tilia Americana | American Linden. |
| 12. | Ulmus Americana | American Elm. |
| 3. | Quercus Macrophylla | Overcup Oak. |

252 total.

### EVERGREENS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 49. | Abies Excelsa | Norway Spruce. |
| 14. | Abies Alba | White Spruce. |
| 2. | Pinus Strobus | White Pine. |
| 3. | Pinus Sylvestris | Scotch Pine. |
| 38. | Thuja Americana | American Arbor-Vitæ. |
| 2. | Thuja Siberica | Siberian " " |

108 total.

### SHRUBBERY.

43 total. Assorted Flowering Shrubs.

# REPORT

OF THE

# Superintendent of Patterson Park

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REPORT OF WORK DONE AT PATTERSON PARK DURING THE YEAR 1885.

*To the Board of Public Park Commission:*

GENTLEMEN:

The Superintendent has the honor to submit the following report, containing a statement of the many desirable improvements of a permanent character that have been made during the past year.

The walk leading from the west drive to Bank street entrance, which is two hundred (200) feet long by nine (9) feet wide, was paved with asphalt blocks, two thousand, six hundred (2,600) of which were required to complete the work.

The walk leading from Gough street entrance to the west drive, which contains one thousand, seven hundred and twenty-one (1,721) square feet, was cemented. The foundation was composed of two-thirds Portland and one-third Rosendale cements, mixed with small gravel, and then finished with a smooth surface of Portland cement. Brick gutters were placed on either side.

The south walk at the main entrance at Lombard street leading to the west drive, which contains fifteen hundred and thirty (1,530) square feet, was laid with Portland cement, having a border of the same.

Fourteen hundred and twenty-three (1,423) square feet of Portland cement was placed around the Taurus Fountain.

In my judgment, there never has been four greater improvements made in the park for some time than those I have just mentioned. The grade of Bank street entrance was so steep that it was impossible to keep gravel on it, as on several occasions after a very heavy rain both the gutters and gravel had to be entirely renewed.

Gough street entrance was just the reverse, having such a slight grade from the gate to the drive the graveled surface would not shed the water, which made the walking so bad after rains the visitors had to walk on the grass borders. The walk leading from the main entrance to the drive was in the same condition as that at Gough street before being cemented.

The Taurus Fountain roof not having a gutter around it, as it would spoil the effect of the fancy octagonal roof, it became necessary to cement around the base of the building to prevent the rain water which fell off the roof from running into the spring.

Another improvement worthy of special mention is that of placing wide brick gutters on the walk leading from the large music pavilion to the east drive, known as the Locust walk, which is about eight hundred (800) feet long by ten (10) feet wide. It has a very steep grade, and was constantly washing out from not having a sufficient number of chambers and drain pipes to break the heavy flow of water. After overhauling the old drainage and putting down extra chambers and pipes to convey the water to the lake, and giving it a heavy coat of superior gravel, it is one of the most solid and prettiest walks in the park; and shortly after it was completed, a sudden rainfall of an unusual quantity occurred, which put the gravelling and drains to a severe test, neither of which were overtaxed.

The conservatory received two (2) coats of paint on the outside; the roof was thoroughly overhauled and, wherever needed, new lights were put in. The staging on the inside, having become somewhat decayed, was renewed and repaired as found necessary, and, as usual, is filled with a large and valuable collection of rare and beautiful flowering and foliage plants, which are daily enjoyed by the many visitors to the park, who are not only from our own city and country, but from abroad.

The propagating house of the park now contains 30,000 cuttings of bedding plants to be used during the coming summer. Ten thousand will be grown this year more than last, in order to supply the flower beds of Riverside Park.

The large music pavilion, spring house, velocipede boat, double pump house and pumps, with the roof of the pagoda, each received two (2) coats of paint.

Fifteen (15) tons of hay were cured for the use of the park horses, and two hundred and fifty (250) loads of manure are now on hand ready to be spread on the lawns as a top dressing in a short time.

Three hundred and twenty-five (325) double and single hyacinth, fifteen hundred (1,500) tulip, and five hundred (500) mixed crocus bulbs were planted this fall in six (6) of the most prominent beds in the park for spring flowering. These were all of the finest, named and assorted varieties.

The row of sugar maple trees on Eastern avenue was extended the full length of the park, also the row on Baltimore street, both of which were enclosed in painted wooden boxes, and thirty-five (35) of the same variety of trees were planted in different portions of the park.

On the evening of June 5th the park was visited by a terrible cyclone, and although it lasted but a few minutes proved very destructive to a great many of the largest trees, few of which escaped without more

or less damage. Twenty-four (24) were completely uprooted, five (5) snapped off three to four feet from the ground, and about seventy-five (75) had either their tops or largest branches blown off.

Immediately after the storm subsided, the Baltimore Wrecking Company was at once engaged, and an extra force of laborers employed to replant the trees and clear the park of the debris. The roof of the Taurus Fountain was also blown over, and a force of carpenters was set to work to rebuild it. One week after the storm everything was cleared up and in shape again, and the trees that were replanted are doing finely. Although the storm was accompanied by a very heavy rain, the walks and drives escaped with very slight damage, owing to having had brick gutters placed on them, and being properly gravelled last year. The gutters thus proving themselves to be of so great a benefit, twelve thousand, five hundred (12,500) more bricks were used on the walks, where mostly needed, this year.

The above report of improvements, etc., does not include the daily routine of work necessary for the proper maintenance of the park.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD ANDERSON,

*Superintendent of Patterson Park.*

BALTIMORE, December, 1885.

# REPORT

OF THE

# Superintendent of Riverside Park

SYNOPSIS OF IMPROVEMENTS IN RIVERSIDE PARK FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

The following is a list of the trees and shrubs planted out in the spring of 1885:

*Deciduous Trees*—Forty-four (44) silver maple, seven (7) Norway maple, sixteen (16) American elm, seven (7) horse chestnut. Total, 74 deciduous trees.

*Deciduous Shrubs*—Seven (7) althea, in variety; eight (8) spiraea, in variety; seven (7) deutzia, six (6) weigelia, nine (9) mock orange, six (6) shrubby honeysuckle. Total, 43 deciduous shrubs.

There has been one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three (1,923) feet of brick gutters laid on the steepest walks, which not only prevent washes, but add greatly to their neatness.

Two hundred and fifty (250) loads of manure was spread on the grass plats last winter in top dressing.

Seven hundred (700) feet of blind draining has been done to drain the tree holes, where necessary.

Two hundred and fifty (250) loads of gravel have been hauled during the year to repair the drives and walks.

Two hundred and twenty (220) benches were overhauled and repaired. These, with the roof of the main pavilion, have had two coats of paint.

Respectfully,

THOMAS CLARK, *Supt.*

## PATTERSON PARK EXTENSION.

*Inventory of Tools, &c., on Hand December* 15, 1885.

2 Shelters for hands (rough).
200 Feet of one-inch hose, nosel and reel.
1 Gallon iron pump.
1 Hand saw.
1 Hatchet.
1 Spirit level.
1 Axe.
2 Long-handle shovels.
4 Water pails.
4 Drinking cups.
20 S. P. and S. H. shovels.
20 R. P. and S. H. shovels.
4 Spades.
2 Sod cutters.
4 Sod knives.
12 Wooden wedges.
9 Wooden mauls.
14 Picks.
3 Iron rakes.
1 Steel crowbar.
2 Iron crowbars.
2 Shell rakes.
1 Mattock.
1 Two-horse roller.
3 Sets of lead harness.
1 Garden reel.

1 Scythe.
1 Bricklayer's hammer.
1 Draw knife.
2 Steel dies for stamping property.
1 Stencil and brush.
1 Lamp and oil can.
3 Pipe swabs.
1 Blacksmith shop.
1 Portable forge.
1 Anvil.
1 Vise.
1 Monkey-wrench.
1 Sledge hammer.
2 Hand hammers.
1 Set hammers.
1 Tully hammer.
2 Handle punches.
1 Poker and shovel.
3 Pair of tongs.
1 Bar of Norway iron, 35 pounds.
20 Pounds of round bar iron, $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.
3 Pounds borax.
Small lot of lumber for mauls and wedges.
50 Pounds of old scrap iron.
$\frac{3}{4}$ Ton of Cumberland coal.
29 Wheelbarrows.
Lot of old lumber and tools.

*Inventory of Tools, &c., in Use at Federal Hill Park December* 15, 1885.

1 Tool house, 25x16.
1 Horse mowing machine.

1 Hand mowing machine.
93 Benches.
12 Long handle shovels.
6 Spades.
31 Picks.
3 Mattocks.
6 Wheelbarrows.
2 Rakes.
4 Hay rakes.
2 Hay forks.
3 Scythes.
3 Crowbars.
2 Sledge hammers.
1 Axe.
4 Haws.
1 Hatchet.
1 Saw.
1 Monkey-wrench.
1 Screw-driver.
1 Turfting iron.
1 Line.
6 Pieces of hose and reel.
1 Paving rammer.
4 Paving hammers.
1 Water bucket.
1 Spirit level.
1 Chisel.
1 Grindstone.
1 Pruning shear
3 Sickles.
1 Square.

STONE CUTTING TOOLS.

6 Points.
4 Chisels.
4 Drills.
9 Hooks.
5 Wedges.
2 Hand hammers.
2 Chisels for cutting blocks.
5 Barrels of Cumberland cement.
½ Barrel Portland cement.
6 Bags of plaster.
2 Pitching tools.
4 Pieces of pine lumber 8x10, 20 feet long.
4 Pieces of oak lumber 4x4, 14 feet long.
10 Pieces of six-inch drain-pipe.
5 Pieces five-inch drain-pipe.
16 Piles 27 feet long.
2 Cement gutter moulds.
25 Pieces two-inch drain tile.
1 Office, about 8x8.
1 Tool house, 25x16.

*Inventory of Tools, &c., in Use at Johnson Square. December* 15, 1885.

8 Long handle shovels.
6 Short handle shovels.
4 Short handle spades.
4 Mattocks.
400 Feet of gum hose.
7 Wheelbarrows.
8 Picks.
1 Spirit level.
1 Hand saw.
1 Hatchet.

1 Axe.
1 Mason square.
2 Crowbars.
1 Water bucket.
2 Sod knives.
2 Bricklayer's hammers.
1 Lawn mower.
2 Iron garden rakes.
2 Wooden rakes.
2 Corn brooms.
1 Signal lamp.
1 Hand sand screen.
2 Large sand screen.
1 Tree pruner.
1 Pair of pruning shears.
1 Stove and pipe.
12 Feet of six-inch terra cotta pipe.
1 Dock weeder.
12 Feet of four-inch terra cotta pipe.
1 Barrel cement.
1 Iron hand roller.
1 Tin horn.
6 Feet of one-inch iron pipe.
2 Scythes.
1 Sickel.
1 Cold chisel.
2 Stamps for marking tools.
1 Small oil can.
1 Iron plate for cesspool.
1 Water key for street washer.
1 Tin cup.
1 Edging knife.
1 Tool house 8x8, rough.
1 Out house, rough.

# LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

DRUID HILL PARK, December 31, 1885.

*To the Honorable the*
*Public Park Commissioners:*

GENTLEMEN:

The following are the names of the employees of Druid Hill, Patterson, and Riverside Parks, with their occupation and compensation:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| William H. Cassell, Superintendent of Park Police | $1,500 00 | per annum. |
| D. Rayhice, Secretary and Treasurer | 1,200 00 | " " |
| Wm. D. Hamilton, Gardener | 12 00 | per week. |
| Daniel Simonds, Gatekeeper, main entrance | 1 25 | per day. |
| James Hinton, Gatekeeper, main entrance, at night | 1 25 | " " |
| Walter King, Gatekeeper, railway entrance | 1 25 | " " |
| John Murphy, Gatekeeper, Mt. Royal entrance | 1 25 | " " |
| Richard Wood, Gatekeeper, Reisterstown road entrance | 1 25 | " " |
| Henry Freyer, Gatekeeper, northwestern entrance | 1 25 | " " |

| | |
|---|---|
| J. M. Hooper, Gatekeeper, Woodberry entrance | 1 25 per day. |
| Albert Fisher, Gatekeeper, Woodberry entrance, at night. | 1 25 " " |
| Frank Walter, Watchman | 10 00 per week. |
| Henry Christler, in charge of animals | 10 00 " " |
| George O. Bryan, Stableman | 10 00 " " |
| George Fossil, Shepherd | 10 00 " " |
| K. Kentner, Assistant | 8 00 " " |
| M. Alimony, Carpenter | 1 75 per day. |
| Five Drivers | 1 50 " " |
| Laborers employed during the year averaged fifteen | 1 50 " " |

PATTERSON PARK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Archibald Anderson, Superintendent | $800 00 per annum. |
| Selar Barton, Gatekeeper | 8 00 per week. |
| James Fairly, Watchman | 1 50 per night. |
| Two Drivers | 1 50 per day. |
| Laborers employed during the year averaged nine | 1 50 " " |

RIVERSIDE PARK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Clark, Superintendent. | $15 00 per week. |
| John M. Gonnigle | 12 00 " " |
| Laborers employed during the year averaged four | 1 50 per day. |

D. Raymice,

*Secretary and Treasurer.*

# LIVE STOCK, ANIMALS, BIRDS, Etc.,

## DRUID HILL PARK.

2 Mules.
8 Horses.
110 Sheep.
250 Deer.
7 Prairie Dogs.
2 Ground Hogs.
1 Raccoon.
2 Blue Rabbits.
9 White Rabbits.
6 Irish Hares.
1 Prairie Wolf.
1 Silver Fox.
2 Wild Cats.
3 Black Bears.
1 Cinnamon Bear.
6 Monkeys.
6 Guinea Pigs.
3 Brazilian Rats.
1 Ferret.
1 Red Macaw.
4 Rose Cockatoos.
50 Assorted Birds.
14 Common Doves.
3 Feyee Island Doves.
24 Canary Birds.
1 English Jay.
1 English Pheasant.
1 Snow Heron.
1 Pelican.
2 American Eagles.
1 Summer Duck.
4 Camels.
3 Sea Lions.
1 Seal.

# LIVE STOCK, Etc.,

## PATTERSON PARK.

3 Horses.
2 Monkeys.
5 China Geese.
1 Wild Goose.
4 Pea Fowls.
3 Swans.
4 Macaws.
1 Cockatoo.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS

AND

*INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS,*

TO THE

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS
AND INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS,

BALTIMORE, January 5, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor of presenting the Seventh Annual Report of the operations of this Department, including the appropriations, receipts, and disbursements, for the year ending December 31, 1885.

There has been an increasing demand for electric lights in many parts of the city, a large number of petitions being on file in this office. Only a small portion of those that seemed most necessary have been erected, leaving many requests uncomplied with, not having sufficient appropriation to order them up.

There are at this time in use four hundred and nine (409) electric lights, being an increase of one hundred and sixty-six (166) during the year. To supply the demand of the public an increased appropriation will be necessary. I, perhaps, should say in this connection

that the appropriations for the city's lighting has not been increased in proportion with the increased number of lamps, and the extension or growth of the city.

'Tis true the price of gas is lower, but we find it necessary to use the lamps earlier in the evening, and leave them burning later in the morning, in consequence of the city being built up more compactly with higher houses, and an average of three (3) nights per month not lighting, instead of five (5) or six, (6,) as in former years. I would also call attention to the numerous inquiries why the gas and gasoline lamps are not lighted every evening as the electric lamps are, and not utilize the moon. This subject has been fully presented in former reports. I should be pleased to confer with your honorable body on the subject. Most large cities are now lighting their lamps every night, as the south side of the streets running east and west are more or less in darkness when utilizing the moon and the lamps are not lighted. Conferring with the officers of other cities on the subject, they say they would not return to partial lighting on any account; the additional expense would only be for the increased consumption of 25 to 33 per cent. per annum for the gas lamps, and a small increase for the gasoline. There would not be any increase for repairs or lighting and extinguishing. There has been one hundred and forty-eight (148) new gas lamps erected, seven (7) relit and four hundred and thirteen (413) discontinued during the year, leaving the present number forty-nine hundred and thirty-five (4935). There will be quite a large demand for gas lamps as soon as the spring opens, as there is a large number of improvements

going up, and are or will be finished by the time the gas mains are laid. The city has no contract with the gas companies at this time, but are paying the same price as private consumers, $1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet. The contract expired May 1, 1885.

Since the consolidation of the Baltimore, People's and Consumers' Gas Companies, the pressure has been much equalized all over the city. This is a decided advantage to the private consumer, although it makes no difference with the city's consumption, as we use regulator or governor burners that control the pressure at the burning point, and thus consumes a given quantity, no matter what the pressure may be in the mains.

The changing from coal to water, or from water to coal gas, continues, as mentioned in former reports, with the same results. The Consolidated Gas Company have laid a large amount of mains during the contract with the city, and are extending them in the county. The Chesapeake Gas Company are also laying mains quite extensively, but mostly where the other companies have them. They expect to supply gas the early part of the year.

There are ten hundred and seventy-four (1074) gasoline lamps in use, being an increase of thirty-one (31) during the year. These lamps are the best substitute for gas that I know of; but there are difficulties and objections with all petroleum lamps that cannot be overcome with reasonable care. We are substituting gas for these as rapidly as the gas mains are laid and our appropriations will permit.

In consequence of the increased number of electric lights, and the gas costing $1.60 instead of $1.50 per 1,000 feet for the months of May and June, as the Ways and Means Committee expected, there is a deficiency for the gas and electric light account of $7,358.72. This amount, with the unexpended balance, will meet all claims against the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

F. W. KING,

*General Superintendent of Lamps, &c.*

## LIST OF TABLES

*Annexed to the Report of the General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters, for the year ending December* 31, 1885.

Table A exhibits the number and size of gas meters inspected and sealed; also, rejected, being incorrect or otherwise out of order.

Table B shows the amount received by the department and paid to the City Register on the warrant of the Comptroller, from January 1 to December 31, 1885.

Table C exhibits the amount of appropriations and amounts expended, with balance unexpended, and deficiency; also itemized accounts of expenditures.

Table D shows the amounts required for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Table E shows the length and size of gas-mains laid, as directed by resolutions of the Mayor and City Council, reported by the gas company from January to December, 1885, inclusive.

## TABLE A

*Exhibits the Number and Size of Gas Meters Inspected, also Rejected, being Incorrect or Otherwise Out of Order.*

SIZE AND NUMBER OF METERS INSPECTED AND SEALED.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Size of Meters..... | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 150 | 200 |
| Number of Meters..... | 113 | 3,467 | 10,358 | 903 | 234 | 28 | 47 | 31 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 2 |

SIZE AND NUMBER OF METERS REJECTED, BEING INCORRECT OR OTHERWISE OUT OF ORDER.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Size of Meters..... | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 45 |
| Number of Meters..... | 6 | 48 | 143 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

In addition to the above there were fifty-nine (59) street lamp meters taken out of position and tested, thirty-four (34) of which were incorrect or out of order, and two (2) each markets and engine houses.

## TABLE B

Shows the amount received by the Department and paid to the City Register on the warrant of the Comptroller from January 1 to December 31, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Inspecting gas meters | $3,428 50 |
| Repairs of lamps | 66 10 |
| | $3,494 60 |

## TABLE C

Exhibits the Amount of Appropriations and Amounts Expended, with Balance Unexpended and Deficiency.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Lamp pillars and lamp account | $21,241 52 | $22,000 00 |
| Balance | 758 48 | |
| | $22,000 00 | |
| Gas and electric light account | $196,015 37 | $200,000 00 |
| Balance | 3,984 63 | |
| | $200,000 00 | |
| Keeping General Superintendent's horse and wagon | $300 00 | $300 00 |
| Requiring reappropriation of balance of the gas and electric light account | $3,984 63 | |
| And deficiency of | 7,358 72 | |
| | $11,343 35 | |

## TABLE C—Continued.

Exhibits the Itemized Expenditures of the Lamp pillars and Lamp Account.

| | |
|---|---|
| Repairs of gas lamps, including glass, &c. | $2,460 11 |
| Gasoline lamp supplies and repairs | 15,844 38 |
| New gas and gasoline lanterns | 924 24 |
| Gas lamp pillars, iron | 983 59 |
| Gasoline lamp posts, wood | 76 80 |
| Globes for bridges, &c | 499 55 |
| Repairs to pipe in Belair Market<br>Repairs to pipe in Centre Market | 75 85 |
| Repairs to lamps in squares | 89 40 |
| Repairs to lamps in markets | 54 05 |
| New burners and tips | 57 95 |
| Stamps for meters | 41 00 |
| Meter connections | 20 00 |
| Woods' Directory | 4 00 |
| Advertising for proposals | 19 10 |
| Publishing annual reports | 18 00 |
| Additional lamps on stairway City Hall and detectives office | 73 50 |
| | $21,241 52 |

## TABLE C—Continued.

Exhibits the Itemized Expenditures of the Gas and Electric Light Account.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gas for street lamps, 32,726,300 feet, @ $1.85 per M | $60,543 66 |
| Gas for street lamps, 9,529,600 feet, @ $1.60 per M | 15,247 36 |
| Gas for street lamps, 20,750,200 feet, @ $1.50 per M | 31,125 30 |
| Gas for markets, 1,211,200 feet, @ $1.85 per M | 2,240 71 |
| Gas for markets, 385,100 feet, @ $1.60 per M | 616 16 |
| Gas for markets, 597,300 feet, @ $1.50 per M | 895 95 |
| Gas for squares, 479,200 feet, @ $1.85 per M | 886 52 |
| Gas for squares, 140,700 feet, @ $1.60 per M | 225 12 |
| Gas for squares, 418,100 feet, @ $1.50 per M | 627 15 |
| Gas for bridges, 411,400 feet, @ $1.85 per M | 761 09 |
| Gas for bridges, 119,200 feet, @ $1.60 per M | 190 72 |
| Gas for bridges, 242,800 feet, @ $1.50 per M | 364 20 |
| Gas for Washington Monument, 82,400 feet, @ $1.85 per M | 152 44 |
| Gas for Washington Monument, 29,400 feet, @ $1.60 per M | 47 04 |
| Gas for Washington Monument, 43,300 feet, @ $1.50 per M | 64 95 |
| | $113,988 37 |

## TABLE C—Concluded.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $113,988 37 |
| Electric lights | 78,575 00 |
| Repairs of services and straightening posts, &c | 479 25 |
| Erecting new lamps and services | 1,764 00 |
| Repairs of stops, burners and new cocks, &c | 1,183 75 |
| Seals for gas meters | 25 00 |
| | $196,015 37 |

## TABLE D

Shows the amounts required for the year ending December 31, 1886.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lamp pillars and lamps, including gasoline lamp supplies and repairs, gas and gasoline posts, lamps or lanterns, repairs of gas lamps, street signs, globes and incidentals | $22,500 00 | |
| Gas and electric lights, including gas for street lamps, markets, halls, bridges, squares, &c | | $231,299 60 |
| Keeping General Superintendent's horse and wagon | $300 00 | |

If it is desired to increase the number of electric lights, the appropriation must be increased in proportion to the accompanying table, as the estimated requirements are based on the present number of gas and electric lights in use, with the usual increase of gas and gasoline lamps.

## TABLE D—Concluded.

1 Electric Light displacing 3 Gas Lamps.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 electric light, 70 cents per night, per annum | $255 50 |
| 3 gas lamps, say 15,000 feet gas per annum, each, when utilizing the moon, @ $1.50 per M., $67.50, repairs $2.19 | 69 69 |
| Difference | $185 81 |
| 200 electric lamps, @ 70 cents per night each, per annum | $51,100 00 |
| 600 gas lamps displaced, @ $23.23 each per annum | 13,938 00 |
| Difference | $37,162 00 |
| 200 electric lamps, @ 70 cents per night each, per annum | $51,100 00 |
| 600 gas lamps displaced, burning every night as electric lamps, are using, say 20,000 feet of gas each, @ $1.50 per M., $30, repairs, 73 cents each, per annum | 18,438 00 |
| Difference | $32,662 00 |

## TABLE E

Showing the length and size of gas mains laid, and reported by the Consolidated Gas Company, as directed by resolutions of the Mayor and City Council, from January 1 to December 31, 1885.

| | Feet. | Inches. |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 13—Lancaster street, between Central avenue and President street..... | 328 | 4 |
| Mount street, north of Saratoga street..... | 144 | 4 |
| Mount Vernon Squares, between Charles and St. Paul streets... | 350½ | 3 |
| Feb. 13—Mount street, between Saratoga and Franklin streets..... .... | 222 | 4 |
| May 5—Chester street, from Jefferson to McElderry street..... | 366 | 4 |
| Chester street, from Eager to Chew street..... | 454 | 4 |
| Harlem avenue, between Fremont street and Myrtle avenue..... | 168 | 4 |
| Garrett avenue, between Fort avenue and Cuba street..... | 1,014 | 4 |
| Caroline street, between Preston and Oliver streets..... | 228 | 4 |
| Eager street, east of North street. | 24 | 4 |
| Thames street, to the Ferry wharf. | 128 | 3 |
| June 13—Patterson lane, from Pennsylvania avenue to Calhoun street..... | 680½ | 3 |

TABLE E—Continued.

| | Feet. | Inches. |
|---|---|---|
| June 13—Morton alley, south of Preston street | 188½ | 3 |
| Harlem avenue, between Fremont street and Myrtle avenue | 759 | 4 |
| Lanvale street, from North to Barclay street | 469 | 4 |
| Federal street, between North and Barclay streets | 676½ | 4 |
| Barclay street, from Federal to Lanvale street | 382 | 4 |
| Eden street, between Hoffman and Oliver streets | 84 | 4 |
| Caroline street, between Preston and Oliver streets | 358 | 4 |
| July 14—Wilson street, west of Park avenue | 156 | 4 |
| Caroline street, between Preston and Oliver streets | 156 | 4 |
| Saratoga street, between Carey and Calhoun streets | 240 | 4 |
| Whatcoat street, from Patterson avenue to Presstman street | 655 | 3 |
| Aug. 7—Sharp street, between Stockholm and Ostend streets | 24 | 4 |
| Smith street, between Argyle and Myrtle avenues | 360 | 4 |
| Wilkins avenue, from Monroe street to the city limits | 3,100 | 6 |

## TABLE E—Concluded.

| | Feet. | Inches. |
|---|---|---|
| Aug. 7—Water's court, north of Biddle street | 281 | 3 |
| Stockton street, between Patterson avenue and Presstman street | 583 | 3 |
| Woodyear street, between Patterson avenue and Presstman street | 666 | 3 |
| Sept. 16—Low street, between Exeter and Chesnut streets | 433 | 4 |
| Sassafras street, between Cross and Stockholm streets | 532 | 4 |
| North avenue, between Park and Linden avenues | 131 | 4 |
| Lancaster street, between Broadway and Caroline street | 637 | 4 |
| McDonogh street, between Chase and Biddle streets | 380 | 4 |
| Oct. 12—Ramsey street, from Mount to Carey streets | 1,401 | 6 |
| Collington avenue, between Canton avenue and Gough street | 835 | 4 |
| Cross street, between Hanover and Charles streets | 319 | 4 |
| Calhoun street, north of Presbury street | 273 | 4 |
| Nov. 11—Laurens street, west of Park avenue | 121 | 4 |

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Inspector of Buildings

TO THE

**Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,**

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# REPORT.

OFFICE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1885.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of your honorable body the following report of the operations of this Department for the year 1885:

## PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSES.

By Ordinance No. 26, April 7, 1884, I was directed to build a new school house for Male and Female Primary No. 23, at the corner of Gough and Wolfe streets. The appropriation for this school house was $18,000, and the contract for building it was awarded to F. T. Gallagher for the sum of $17,243, and the building is now under roof.

Ordinance No. 29, April 7, appropriated $18,000 for the erection of a school house at the corner of Gilmor and Mosher streets for the use of Primary School No. 11. The contract for this was also awarded to Mr. Gallagher for the sum of $17,935, and this building has also progressed to the completion of the roof.

Ordinance No. 28, April 11, appropriated $18,000 for the erection of a new school building for the use of Primary No. 29, Hill street, on a lot to be selected in that vicinity by the School Commissioners. Considerable difficulty was experienced by them in finding a suitable lot in that thickly built neighborhood, and only quite recently a lot was secured on Sharp street, between West and Scott streets. Proposals were then invited, and the contract for the school house building was awarded to Geo. H. Morrow & Co. for the sum of $16,958.

Ordinance No. 39, April 27, authorized the School Commissioners to purchase a lot of ground adjoining Grammar School No. 15, corner of Carrollton avenue and Lexington street, on which to erect a considerable addition to said school house. Some defect in the title to this lot, however, delayed the completion of the negotiations for it until the latter part of November, since which time I have given it all the attention possible, and the contract for building it has been awarded to G. H. Morrow & Co. for the sum of $17,130. All four of these new school houses will be ready for occupancy at the next fall session.

## REPAIRS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSES.

This branch of the duties of this Department has received due attention, and all necessary repairs have been made.

### *No. 1, Druid Hill Avenue, near Biddle Street.*

A portion of this building has received a new floor, the stairway rebuilt, and a glass partition erected to di-

vide one of the large class rooms into two smaller ones, a new tin roof put on the water closets, new fences around the building, and the water fixtures removed from the interior and replaced outside with new hydrants, &c.

*Male and Female Primary No. 20, Preston and Eden Streets.*

The water closet of this school house being in too close proximity to the building, I was directed, by Resolution No. 129, to sell the material of the old dwelling-house adjoining the school building and to apply the proceeds thereof towards the cost of removing and rebuilding the water closet in a more suitable position. The net proceeds of the sale, $106.30, were so applied, but were entirely inadequate to the cost of the required improvement. The new water closet was made much larger than the old one in consequence of the large number of pupils attending the school, and the site of the old building paved over. The extra cost of these improvements had to be drawn from the appropriation for repairs of public schools.

*Male and Female Primary No. 27, Fayette and Chester Streets.*

The water closet of this school house has been a source of annoyance and inconvenience to the surrounding neighborhood in consequence of its projecting two feet beyond the building line into a ten-foot alley, thereby obstructing the free passage of vehicles and greatly incommoding foot passengers. I have consequently had the building set back within the building

line, remodeled and repaired, and glass partitions were put up in the school house. The cost of these improvements was also taken out of the appropriation for repairs.

*Manual Training School.*

No. 9 school house, now the Manual Training School, has undergone considerable changes to adapt it for its present uses. New doorways have been opened, partitions erected, and the necessary shedding put up in the yard for the storage of wood and coal, the boiler-house repaired, and the cellar fitted up for a blacksmith shop.

New fences have been built at Male and Female Grammar No. 4, No. 10, No. 12, Female Primary No. 1, Grammar No. 5 and No. 18, and Primary Nos. 17, 25, and 26.

A new doorway and steps have been erected at Primary No. 28 to afford additional egress, and a wooden ceiling put up at Primary No. 15 in lieu of the plaster ceiling, which had become defective.

The roofs of the following school houses have been put in good repair and painted: Male and Female Grammar No. 21, Grammar Nos. 2, 13, 16, and 17, Primary Nos. 5, 14, 17, and 25, Public Schools Nos. 2, 4, and 5, and Colored Schools No. 2 and No. 5.

*Iron Urinal Troughs.*

I have substituted cast-iron urinal troughs at sixteen of the public school houses in lieu of wooden troughs lined with lead or galvanized iron, and find it a great saving in the way of repairs.

*Ceilings of the Public School Houses.*

In my last annual report I adverted to the great superiority of wooden over plaster ceilings for the public school houses, on the score of the safety of the pupils. The heavy tramp of hundreds of children on the upper floors gradually and imperceptibly loosen the plaster ceiling below and render them liable to fall, without any premonition of the danger threatening those on the floor below. In the sixty public school houses there are 644 class rooms having plastered ceilings, and 126 rooms with board ceilings, and I would recommend a special appropriation annually for the gradual replacement of all plaster ceilings with wooden ones.

A board ceiling was put up in the large hall of the Eastern Female High School, as directed by Resolution No. 42, March 11, in consequence of a portion of the plaster ceiling having fallen.

COURT HOUSES.

Resolution No. 32, March 6, appropriated $5,500 for improvements at the Record Office, embracing heating apparatus, elevators, &c. The former work was accomplished by Messrs. Flynn & Emrich, who have completed it satisfactorily, so far as it has been practically tested, up to the present time. The elevator was contracted for by James Bates, and was completed early in the summer. It is operated by hydraulic power, and is also very satisfactory to the judges and clerk, supplying a long-felt want, and a source of great accommodation and comfort to the many aged persons having business with the Orphans' Court.

Besides these improvements, I have supplied four iron book cases for the security of valuable records, together with suitable shelving for the purposes of the office. The main office was newly papered and painted. The wood floor of the lower office has been removed, and a brick pavement is now in use, a railing erected, separating the clerks from the conveyancers, and the water closet repaired and painted. The courthouses, generally, have been kept in repair, but the old courthouse is sadly in need of painting, inside and out. The water closets of the Criminal Court rooms need a thorough overhauling, or reflooring, with new and improved plumbing attachments and style of work. The Sheriff's and clerks' office in the basement also requires renovation.

## MARKET HOUSES.

By Ordinance No. 21, March 24, I was directed to have a market house built on O'Donnell street, between Potomac and Patuxent streets, to be known as the Canton Market. The contract for this structure was awarded to Lewis C. McCusker for the sum of $6,000. Its dimensions are 61 by 195 feet, and it has been satisfactorily completed and accepted by the authorities. A suitable building as an office for the market master has also been built, as directed by Resolution No. 161, October 8, and the plat of ground on east side of the market repaved and kerb reset. The other market houses have received all due attention in the way of necessary repairs, whitewashing, &c. In this connection, I would recommend the substitution of asphalt or cement pavements in lieu of brick, which are a source of constant annoyance and expense, by reason

of their being undermined by rats. This change might be made gradually—say one or two in each year—so as not to make a perceptible drain on the treasury in any one year. The asphalt pavement laid at Lexington Market in 1881, and which has not cost a dollar for repairs since that time, is a standing testimony of the superiority of this kind of pavement for market houses over brick pavements. The Lexington Market House, between Paca and Greene streets, is much in need of a new roof, and I would respectfully ask a special appropriation for that object. A portion of Point Market was damaged by fire December 16. I would suggest that it be remodeled and rebuilt.

## ENGINE HOUSES.

By Resolution No. 26, February 28, I was directed to build an annex to No. 6 engine house on the adjoining lot. This work has been accomplished in a most satisfactory manner by Thomas P. Johns, to whom the contract was awarded; and I may say that with this desirable improvement No. 6 is now one of the most complete engine houses in the city.

No. 8 engine house has received a full share of my attention. The stalls have been removed and the rear of the building entirely remodeled. The sitting room was dispensed with to make way for other improvements, and the well which was inside the building was filled up and a new well dug in the yard.

New floors have been laid at hook and ladder houses Nos. 1 and 2, and the decaying joist replaced with good Georgia timber, and the roofs painted. Engine house No. 2, and hook and ladder No. 4, have both been painted

inside and out, and a charcoal well introduced at engine house No. 4, and a drain-pipe laid to connect with the sewer in North street.

It was found necessary to construct a charcoal well at No. 5 engine house to relieve the cesspool. A new front pavement was also laid.

The floors in the old portion of No. 6 engine house were partially renewed, a new roof was put on the tower, a sewer was constructed to remedy the sink and improve the ventilation, and the building painted to correspond with the new annex.

At No. 1 engine and No. 2 hook and ladder I was obliged to have the water closet fixtures replaced with new and improved style of fixtures, which has proven a great benefit.

New inside shutters were furnished at No. 12, and an automatic pump introduced to free the cellar from water.

Chief Engineer Hennick afforded me important aid by the practical employment of his men in making the repairs at many of the engine houses.

## CITY HALL.

The improvements I was directed to make in the Librarian's Department by Resolution No. 29, February 27, have been completed to his satisfaction. The boilers and heating apparatus in the cellar have been thoroughly overhauled and all necessary repairs made. The roof and other parts of the building have received due attention. The wooden panels in most of the doors of the basement offices have been replaced with glass panels, thereby affording much-needed light in the corridors.

CROSS STREET HALL.

The sum of $1,200 was appropriated by Resolution No. 95, April 14, to repair this hall. The building has been thoroughly renovated, painted, frescoed, &c., the plumbing generally renewed, and put in first-class condition. New window shades furnished and the furniture overhauled and repaired.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM.

*Furnishing the Insane Department.*

The appropriarion of $3,000 for the furnishing of the Insane Department at Bayview has been expended with due regard to economy and the requirements of the institution.

*Additional Water Supply.*

By Resolution No. 27, February 28, appropriating $10,000 for that object, I was directed to increase the supply of water to the old and to the new asylum buildings, in accordance with plans furnished by Mr. Robert K. Martin, Chief Engineer of the Water Department. This work was contracted for by D. G. Adelsberger, and has been very satisfactorily accomplished and duly accepted by the authorities. A four-inch pipe was introduced with a fire-plug attachment at each end of the main building, and twenty three other fire-plugs distributed about the grounds and through the buildings. The institution is also provided with four hose carriages and twelve hundred feet of good rubber hose.

A reservoir has been constructed with a capacity of 160,000 gallons. Two iron tanks have been placed in

the loft of the old building in addition to the tanks already there, affording a supply of 15,000 gallons for domestic purposes.

The new reservoir has been connected with the old one, thereby affording a standing supply of about 200,000 gallons.

These improvements are supplemented by the introduction of a new Worthington steam pump on the premises, which will fill the tanks in less than an hour, and, when needed, will force four streams of water through the fire plugs over the top of the building, making it equal to three of the ordinary city fire engines; and with a little drilling of the officers and attendants in the working of these appliances, I should consider this property very effectually guarded against any considerable damage by fire.

### BALTIMORE CITY JAIL.

All general repairs necessary in the interior of this building have been done, the roof put in good repair, and materials furnished to paint one tier of cells and the tower rooms on east side of the north wing. A new brick bake-house, about 20 by 40 feet, has been built, containing a large new bake-oven. Lumber, paints, hardware and cement have also been furnished for fitting up the drug store, remodeling the stable and building new water-closets. Sixty new grate bars were provided for furnace, and about 300 feet terra cotta drain pipe for underground drainage of rain-water from the roofs. The warden, Mr. J. Frank Morrison, by utilizing the prison labor, as far as practicable, has been the means of saving quite an item of expense in the way of repairs.

*Annex to City Jail.*

By general appropriation ordinance $15,000 was appropriated for the creation of a female ward at this institution, and the building is now in course of construction. Its dimensions are 38 by 82 feet, with four tiers of cells, containing 96 cells, and bath and water-closets on each tier, and two rooms at entrance on first floor for the use of the matron.

The building was contracted for in June last by Charles Ogle for the sum of $14,549, and is now nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy in about three weeks.

The appropriation for this building was for the structure only, and a further appropriation will be required for heating apparatus, which I would respectfully suggest should be made promptly.

CESSPOOLS.

The cesspools have received close attention, and have been kept emptied to a proper depth throughout the year, within the sum appropriated for that object.

THE DOG POUND

Has received necessary attention.

CALVERT STREET SPRING.

The pavilion and the iron fencing enclosing the lot were renovated and painted, and the keeper's house put in thorough repair.

OVERHANGING BATH HOUSES.

By the City Code, section 5, article 7, bath-rooms erected on joists projecting from the house are exempt

from the charges and conditions required for other wooden structures; and I find that this exemption is frequently taken advantage of by building up frame work underneath the projecting bath-room, thereby evading the laws requiring permits for sheds, and I would therefore very respectfully suggest the repeal of that portion of said section 5, thereby putting these bath-rooms in the same category with all other frame structures.

### RENUMBERING HOUSES.

I cannot too earnestly impress upon your honorable body the importance of adopting efficient legislation to remedy the grievances to which the public, as well as individuals, are subjected by the existing mode of numbering stores, dwelling-houses, &c. It is not unusual for the same number to be found on three or four houses in the same street and within the space of half a mile; and, besides the vexations arising therefrom, parties have repeatedly been subjected to loss of business, and in some instances of parcels, by the existence of this evil. I would respectfully suggest the renumbering of the houses of the whole city, making Charles street the dividing line between east and west, that being the first street west of the falls running the entire length of the city north and south.

### SIGNS OVER SIDEWALKS.

Remonstrances are frequently urged against the growing evil of erecting signs overhead across the sidewalks and stationary signs and showcases at the curb. Many of the business thoroughfares are so filled up with these objectionable devices as to constitute a

positive nuisance by obstructing the highway, as well as a view of the street any distance ahead, and imparting a country-village appearance to these business localities. In some sections of the city the signs overhead known as light-boxes are a positive disgrace. As long as the power is vested in me to grant permission for erection of these signs I can exercise no control over this objectionable feature of our business thoroughfare; but I would earnestly recommend to your honorable body such legislation as will effectually remedy the evil.

## TABLES

Referring you to the accompanying tables, the first, showing the amount of appropriations for this Department and its disbursements for the year 1885; the second, showing the revenues of the office for the same period; the third, the amount required for the year 1886, and a statistical table of the fiscal operations of the office for the previous ten years.

I am, very respectfully,

J. THEODORE OSTER,

*Inspector of Buildings.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE A.

Showing the amount of appropriations for this Department for the year 1885 and the amounts disbursed.

| Object of Appropriation. | Appropriat'd | Expended. | Balance unxpended |
|---|---|---|---|
| For repairs public school houses | $10,000 00 | $ 9,984 07 | $15 93 |
| " city property | 14,500 00 | 14,468 32 | 31 68 |
| " Eastern Female High School | 650 00 | 650 00 | ..... |
| " Cross Street Hall | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 | ..... |
| For building Male and Female Prim. School No. 11. | 18,000 00 | 8,145 65 | 9,854 35 |
| " " " " No. 23. | 18,000 00 | 8,535 58 | 9,464 42 |
| " " " " No. 15. | 18,000 00 | 129 83 | 17,870 17 |
| " " " " No. 29. | 18,000 00 | 119 50 | 17,880 50 |
| " Canton Market House | 9,000 00 | 8,613 15 | 386 85 |
| " addition to City Jail | 15,000 00 | 10,937 93 | 4,062 07 |
| " " to No. 6 engine house | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 | ..... |
| For furnishing Insane Hospital, Bayview | 3,000 00 | 2,992 50 | 7 50 |
| " water supply at Bayview | 10,000 00 | 9,998 45 | 1 55 |
| " improvements in Librarian's Department | 500 00 | 499 90 | 10 |
| " " at Record Office | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 | ..... |
| " emptying cesspools | 1,500 00 | 1,470 87 | 29 13 |
| " salaries and incidentals | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 | ..... |
| | $154,350 00 | $94,745 75 | $59,604 25 |

## TABLE B.

*Showing the revenues of this office for the year* 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For permits issued, as follows: | | |
| For 17 bay-windows from the ground | $1,700 00 | |
| " 47 bay-windows at upper stories | 470 00 | |
| " 391 signs and poles | 782 00 | |
| " 779 frame sheds | 2,390 58 | |
| | | $5,342 58 |
| Amount received for advertising applications | $2,436 00 | |
| Paid for same | 1,120 00 | |
| | | 1,316 00 |
| Net revenue | | $6,658 58 |

## TABLE C.

*Showing amount required for this office for the year* 1886.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the repairs of public schools | | $10,000 00 |
| For the repairs of city property: | | |
| Say for City Hall | $3,500 00 | |
| " City Jail | 3,000 00 | |
| " Court houses | 2,500 00 | |
| " Engine houses | 5,500 00 | |
| " Market houses | 3,000 00 | |
| " Monuments | 200 00 | |
| " Dog pound | 300 00 | |
| | | 18,000 00 |
| For emptying cesspools | | 2,000 00 |
| " salaries | | 5,500 00 |
| " incidental expenses and livery | | 600 00 |
| " the completion of Public School No. 11 | $10,700 00 | |
| " the completion of Public School No. 23 | 10,000 00 | |
| " the completion of Public School No. 29 | 17,880 50 | |
| " the completion of Public School No. 15 | 17,870 17 | |
| Annex to City Jail | 4,062 07 | |
| | | 60,512 74 |
| Total | | $96,612 74 |

## TABLE D.

Statement showing the expenditures for the repairs of public schools and engine houses and for emptying cesspools from 1875 to 1885 inclusive, and the net revenues of this office for the same period.

| | Repairs School Houses. | Repairs Engine Houses. | Emptying Cess-pools. | Revenue. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1875.... | $13,290 65 | $7,779 85 | ..... | $3,573 43 |
| 1876.... | 11,817 94 | 5,938 05 | $2,431 00 | 3,276 90 |
| 1877.... | 19,441 45 | 11,761 15 | 2,876 43 | 3,674 06 |
| 1878.... | 27,848 57 | 9,999 80 | 2,400 00 | 3,954 46 |
| 1879.... | 16,928 26 | 6,596 39 | 2,947 45 | 3,739 19 |
| 1880.... | 24,997 15 | 10,893 36 | 2,227 50 | 5,017 67 |
| 1881.... | 22,650 09 | 6,608 43 | 3,757 25 | 4,818 09 |
| 1882.... | 8,812 06 | 10,056 99 | 1,467 50 | 6,702 78 |
| 1883.... | 9,997 93 | 5,464 41 | 1,497 50 | 7,718 96 |
| 1884.... | 8,987 25 | 5,082 08 | 1,462 50 | 6,263 31 |
| 1885.... | 9,984 07 | 5,852 92 | 1,470 87 | 6,658 58 |

The revenue from awnings was abolished in 1878, and for steam boilers in 1881, and no revenue has been derived from telegraph poles the last two years. These sources of revenue have heretofore yielded not less than $1,500 per annum.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# JUDGES OF THE APPEAL TAX COURT,

TO THE

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# REPORT.

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APPEAL TAX COURT,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

We herewith report the result of our work for the year 1885.

Tabular statement A shows the taxable basis charged to the City Collector from the years 1881 to 1885, inclusive, with the assessments added to each, and the collections and abatements made on each.

Tabular statement B exhibits by wards the number of building permits issued during the year.

Tabular statement C, the Assessor's Report, shows the number of new buildings and additional improvements assessed, the wards in which they are severally located, and the detailed and aggregate valuations of the same.

Following these tables will be found the reports respectively of the Assessors for Real Estate and the Bailiffs.

## TABLE A.

Statement of Property for each year that stand charged to the City Collector December 31, 1885.

| 1881. | *Real.* | *Personal.* |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1885 | $69,758 | $594,973 |
| Amount of new assessment | 13,189 | 200 |
| | $82,947 | $595,173 |
| Amount of abatements during 1885 | $24,250 | $92,178 |
| Amount collected upon during 1885 | 20,230 | 288,045 |
| Amount remaining uncollected, closed by limitation. | 38,467 | 214,950 |
| | $82,947 | $595,173 |
| 1882. | | |
| Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1885 | $635,396 | $1,035,362 |
| Amount new assessment | 13,189 | |
| Amount new assessment | 150,000 | 125,000 |
| Amount of refunds to January 1, 1886 | 49,000 | |
| | $847,585 | $1,160,362 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| 1882. | *Real.* | *Personal.* |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts of abatements during 1885 | $80,977 | $442,812 |
| Amounts collected upon during 1885 | 671,228 | 504,253 |
| Amounts remaining uncollected | 95,380 | 213,297 |
| | $847,585 | $1,160,362 |
| 1883. | | |
| Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1885 | $9,942,122 | $2,189,591 |
| Amount of new assessment | 13,189 | 1,400 |
| Amount of refunds to January 1, 1886 | 33,161 | |
| | $9,988,472 | $2,190,991 |
| Amount of abatements during 1885 | $128,476 | $485,622 |
| Amount collected upon during 1885 | 9,574,767 | 896,310 |
| Amount remaining uncollected | 285,229 | 809,059 |
| | $9,988,472 | $2,190,991 |
| 1884. | | |
| Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1885 | $59,090,239 | $11,496,390 |
| Amount of new assessments. | 15,389 | 15,400 |
| Amount of refunds to January 1, 1886 | 161,620 | |
| | $59,267,248 | $11,511,790 |

TABLE A—Concluded.

| 1884. | *Real.* | *Personal.* |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of abatements during 1885 | $337,091 | $1,424,746 |
| Amount collected upon during 1885 | 53,963,354 | 7,296,768 |
| Amount of plant exempt | | 982,403 |
| Amount of plant, Consolidated Gas Co., and Equitable Gas Co | 592,100 | |
| Amount remaining uncollected | 4,374,703 | 1,807,873 |
| | $59,267,248 | $11,511,790 |
| 1885. | | |
| Amount of assessment remaining as part of assessment of 1884 | $191,300,872 | $35,514,217 |
| Amount of new assessments less abatements on appeals. | 3,757,097 | 3,158,046 |
| Amount of new assessments incorporated companies | | 22,365,605 |
| Amount of new assessments during 1885 | 140,112 | 78,500 |
| | $195,198,081 | $61,116,368 |
| Amount of abatements during 1885 | $781,187 | $1,619,991 |
| Amount collected upon during 1885 | 137,514,309 | 47,721,315 |
| Amount remaining uncollected | 56,902,585 | 11,775,062 |
| | $195,198,081 | $61,116,368 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Amount of different years charged to City Collector January 1, 1886.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1882—Real..... | $95,380 | | |
| Personal.. | 213,297 | | |
| | | $308,677 | |
| 1883—Real..... | $285,229 | | |
| Personal.. | 809,059 | | |
| | | $1,094,288 | |
| 1884—Real..... | $4,374,703 | | |
| Personal.. | 1,807,873 | | |
| | | $6,182,576 | |
| 1885—Real..... | $56,902,585 | | |
| Personal.. | 11,775,062 | | |
| | | $68,677,647 | |
| | | $76,263,188 | |
| Less amount of plant..... | $1,343,235 | | |
| Less amount of plant Consolidated Gas Co.. | 488,600 | | |
| | | $1,831,835 | |
| | | | $74,431,353 |

## TABLE B.

The number of permits issued from January, 1885, to December 31, 1885, for new buildings and improvements was three thousand, six hundred and thirty-four (3,634), and apportioned among the several wards as follows:

| Wards. | New Improvements. | Additional Improvements. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 276 | 71 | 347 |
| 2 | 11 | 24 | 35 |
| 3 | 5 | 32 | 37 |
| 4 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| 5 | 14 | 28 | 42 |
| 6 | 8 | 30 | 38 |
| 7 | 247 | 67 | 314 |
| 8 | 358 | 26 | 384 |
| 9 | 18 | 24 | 42 |
| 10 | 25 | 24 | 49 |
| 11 | 19 | 26 | 45 |
| 12 | 210 | 37 | 247 |
| 13 | 17 | 20 | 37 |
| 14 | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| 15 | 12 | 27 | 39 |
| 16 | 61 | 31 | 92 |
| 17 | 334 | 40 | 374 |
| 18 | 682 | 51 | 733 |
| 19 | 493 | 50 | 543 |
| 20 | 167 | 31 | 198 |
| | 2,970 | 664 | 3,634 |

## TABLE C.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the*
*Judges of the Appeal Tax Court:*

I most respectfully submit the result of my labors from March 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, of the number of new and additional improvements, the several wards in which they are located, and assessed value of same:

| Wards. | New Improvements. | Additional Improvements. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 249 | 35 | $276,475 |
| 2 | 16 | 10 | 43,650 |
| 3 | 6 | 32 | 18,825 |
| 4 | 8 | 16 | 17,800 |
| 5 | 11 | 6 | 31,950 |
| 6 | 10 | 35 | 25,600 |
| 7 | 234 | 53 | 264,825 |
| 8 | 354 | 13 | 459,450 |
| 9 | 15 | 25 | 139,400 |
| 10 | 30 | 24 | 500,350 |
| 11 | 30 | 21 | 233,450 |
| 12 | 165 | 21 | 642,600 |
| 13 | 6 | 7 | 29,500 |
| 14 | 12 | 22 | 105,650 |
| 15 | 18 | 20 | 72,250 |
| 16 | 69 | 39 | 85,575 |
| 17 | 169 | 23 | 128,350 |
| 18 | 621 | 48 | 435,625 |
| 19 | 456 | 15 | 464,850 |
| 20 | 248 | 45 | 363,950 |
| | 2,727 | 510 | $4,340,125 |

Very respectfully,

THOMAS K. MCCORMICK,

*Assessor.*

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1886.

*To the Honorable*
*Judges of the Appeal Tax Court:*

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned Assessors have the honor to submit for your consideration their report of re-assessments of property during the year ending December 31, 1885.

For abatements allowed on petitions of owners claiming to be over-assessed, see tabular statement annexed:

| Wards | No. of Appeals. | Appeals Granted. | Appeals Dismissed. | Amount Abated |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 40 | 27 | 13 | $13,900 |
| 2 | 35 | 25 | 10 | 12,125 |
| 3 | 42 | 33 | 9 | 16,350 |
| 4 | 31 | 24 | 7 | 15,200 |
| 5 | 56 | 44 | 12 | 16,810 |
| 6 | 81 | 62 | 19 | 20,450 |
| 7 | 49 | 19 | 30 | 7,100 |
| 8 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 5,150 |
| 9 | 158 | 131 | 27 | 275,207 |
| 10 | 68 | 54 | 14 | 90,670 |
| 11 | 66 | 56 | 10 | 84,306 |
| 12 | 131 | 100 | 31 | 123,350 |
| 13 | 46 | 33 | 13 | 31,500 |
| 14 | 75 | 61 | 14 | 48,300 |
| 15 | 49 | 35 | 14 | 39,478 |
| 16 | 72 | 59 | 13 | 28,100 |
| 17 | 49 | 42 | 7 | 74,746 |
| 18 | 57 | 28 | 29 | 19,374 |
| 19 | 321 | 232 | 89 | 120,450 |
| 20 | 85 | 48 | 37 | 25,450 |
| | 1538 | 1130 | 408 | $1,068,016 |

During the year 1885 we were engaged in reviewing, for the purpose of re-assessing, the property which we believed to have materially increased in value since the last general assessment, which, after affording all parties interested a full opportunity to be heard by your honorable Court, was entered upon the books in time to be added to the taxable basis for 1885. Our increase in re-assessment, which was added to the basis for the said year, amounted to eight hundred and twenty-three thousand, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars ($823,177).

Respectfully submitted,

WM. W. ORNDORFF,
HENRY DUVALL,
*Assessors.*

JAS. F. DEALE, *Clerk.*

TAX DEPARTMENT,

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable Judges of the*
*Appeal Tax Court for Baltimore City:*

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned reports the Bailiff's Department as having made assessments of personal property to March 1, 1885, of the following amount: Three million, two hundred and fifty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars ($3,250,937).

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. D. WOOD, *Bailiff.*

REFUNDS.

From January 1, 1885, to January 1, 1886, there have been one hundred and three (103) orders for refunding of taxes, given generally to parties who have paid in error, either as double payments or on wrong property, or having paid on old improvements torn down, as well as on the new improvements.

TRANSFERS.

From January 1, 1885, to January 1, 1886, there have been six thousand, seven hundred and forty (6,740) transfers of property, against 5,836 for 1884.

PLANT.

The amount of application and exemption from city taxes for plant for 1885 aggregate a total of $1,343,235 to individuals, and exemption to Consolidated Gas Co. $488,600—total, $1,831,835.

We have but little to add to what we have said in previous reports. Your honorable body, by Ordinance No. 61, of 1885, approved in May last, created a Tax Commission, and defined its powers and duties, and made it obligatory upon said Commission to report to your body not later than January 10, 1886. It would seem, therefore, in view of this fact, that this Court should withhold making any suggestions as to the general subject of taxation.

At some length we called attention in our last report to the Act of Assembly of 1884, Chapter 260, and explained its provisions. This Court had legal forms of summonses prepared, as contemplated by said act, and put the same into the hands of the Bailiffs for service. Although the law is new, we have witnessed enough of its operations to express the opinion that the legislation was a move in the right direction, and has operated satisfactorily.

Respectfully submitted,

H. CLAY DALLAM,

JAMES E. CARR,

JAS. S. MORROW,

*Judges of Appeal Tax Court.*

H. P. MOWINCKEL, *Chief Clerk.*

M. H. DOYLE, *Assistant Clerk.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## DEPARTMENT

OF

# STREET CLEANING

OF THE

## CITY OF BALTIMORE,

TO THE

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

FOR THE

**FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1885.**

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OF THE

# Department of Street Cleaning,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

---

B. E. SMITH,
*Commissioner of Street Cleaning.*

FRANK DANDELET,
*Clerk.*

*Superintendents of Streets:*

B. V. KELLY, *1st District.* G. E. MCCAULEY, *2d District.*
MICHAEL FADGEN, *3d District.* JAS. F. BUSEY, *4th District.*
HENRY LANCASTER, *5th District.* C. G. WATERS, *6th District.*

*Superintendents of Dumps:*

JOHN HOLDEFER, *Canton.* LOUIS E. FEFEL, *Spring Garden.*
F. P. QUINN, *Back Basin.* J. T. CROPPER, *Eager Street.*
ALFRED FREEDY, *South Baltimore.*

# REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Street Cleaning Department, in conformity with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6, approved February 21, 1882.

The annexed tables show the number of men employed, the work performed, the money expended, and the amount received for refuse, &c., during the year, by this Department.

The appropriation for this Department having been the amount estimated, the full force has been employed constantly.

During the past year, much additional work has been imposed on this Department by the laying of many miles of gas mains along the principal thoroughfares; there has been a large increase, also, in the

number of dwellings erected in remote sections of the the city, thus increasing the area, which demands our attention.

The streets have been cleaned regularly, but especial attention has been given to the alleys and courts, as it is here that filth accumulates rapidly, and disease is most likely to occur.

Many of the streets are so crowded with vehicles, as to render it impossible to clean them, except by night; the same is the case with regard to the cleaning of the gutters under the iron platings, in business portions of the city; much time is spent in keeping such gutters in a proper condition; but I find, by experience, that the iron plating is far preferable to the wooden coverings, which exist at many crossings, and as they are the source of frequent complaint, should be either removed or replaced by iron.

In order to give satisfaction to housekeepers, it is necessary that the garbage collections be well regulated; under the present law, collections of garbage are made daily, from the first of May until the first of November, and on alternate days, from the first of November till the first of May; these semi-annual changes create confusion, and I would suggest that this be changed, so as to have the collections daily, throughout the year, which can be done with very little additional labor.

Since there is a question as to whether it is intended, by the law, to have this Department incur the expense of removing ashes, in large quantities, from manufactories, the law on this point should be made clear.

The markets have been cleared of the accumulation of offal, &c., after market hours; the mere mention of this work does not furnish a correct idea of its extent; I would state that it requires almost one-third of the time of the entire Street Cleaning force.

As the Commissioner is held responsible for the cost and management of this Department, and its success or failure, I would respectfully suggest that he should have the authority to select the men to perform the work; this authority does not exist at present, as may be seen by reference to Ordinance No. 6, of 1882.

After the proper advertisement for bids for the removal of garbage and the sale of street dirt, according to the provisions of the ordinance approved May 25, 1882, a contract was entered into with Mathew W. Adams, for said removal, for the sum of eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ($8,250.) and for the purchase of the street dirt for seventeen hundred dollars, ($1,700;) the contract is for one year, from July 1, 1885; no provision has been made for the payment of the first six months, due December 31, 1885.

By reference to table B, it will be seen that your Commissioner has realized from the sale of refuse, &c., during the year, and turned over to the Comptroller, twenty-nine hundred and sixty-one dollars, and fifty-five cents. ($2,961.55.)

In conclusion, I may remark, that notwithstanding the difficulties encountered in performing the work during the past year, the cleanliness of the city is such as to compare favorably with its condition at any former period.

I return thanks to the superintendents for their earnest support and prompt co-operation, and to the men employed, for the faithful performance of their duty.

The following is an estimate of expenses for the Department of Street Cleaning for the year 1886:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 126 | Garbage carts and men, at $18 per week. | $117,936 00 |
| 55 | Street carts and men, at $18 per week... | 51,480 00 |
| 120 | Sweepers and scrapers, at $10 per week. | 62,400 00 |
| | Contract for removal of garbage..... | 8,250 00 |
| | Salaries ..... | 9,000 00 |
| | Dumps..... | 4,500 00 |
| | Tools and incidentals..... | 1,700 00 |
| | | $255,266 00 |

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. SMITH,

*Commissioner of Street Cleaning.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE A.

Weekly Report showing amount of work done in the Street Cleaning Department, the number of men and carts employed in the several Districts, and amount of money expended for the same, from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1885.

| FIRST DISTRICT. — B. V. KELLY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Jan. 5.... | 648 | 1110 | $306 00 | $367 66 | 17 | 10 | 22 | 1758 | $673 66 |
| " " 12.... | 622 | 650 | 306 00 | 244 50 | 17 | 9 | 19 | 1272 | 550 50 |
| " " 19.... | 620 | 785 | 306 00 | 297 50 | 17 | 9 | 19 | 1405 | 603 50 |
| " " 26.... | 614 | 840 | 306 00 | 263 50 | 17 | 9 | 19 | 1454 | 569 50 |
| | 2504 | 3385 | $1224 00 | $1173 16 | 68 | 37 | 79 | 5889 | $2397 16 |
| Week ending Feb. 2.... | 621 | 1086 | $306 00 | $348 00 | 17 | 9 | 19 | 1707 | $654 00 |
| " " 9.... | 635 | 1070 | 306 00 | 359 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1705 | 665 00 |
| " " 16.... | 618 | 1086 | 306 00 | 362 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1704 | 668 00 |
| " " 23.... | 622 | 1031 | 306 00 | 350 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1653 | 656 00 |
| | 2496 | 4273 | $1224 00 | $1419 00 | 68 | 36 | 79 | 6769 | $2643 00 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| FIRST DISTRICT. — B. V. KELLY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Mar. 2.... | 633 | 1101 | $306 00 | $361 78 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1734 | $667 78 |
| " " 9.... | 624 | 1116 | 306 00 | 362 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1740 | 668 00 |
| " " 16.... | 630 | 1116 | 306 00 | 362 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1746 | 668 00 |
| " " 23.... | 619 | 1116 | 306 00 | 362 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1735 | 668 00 |
| " " 30.... | 626 | 1090 | 306 00 | 362 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1716 | 668 00 |
| | 3132 | 5539 | $1530 00 | $1809 78 | 85 | 45 | 100 | 8671 | $3339 78 |
| Week ending April 6.... | 618 | 810 | $306 00 | $360 33 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1428 | $666 33 |
| " " 13... | 616 | 815 | 306 00 | 362 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1431 | 668 00 |
| " " 20.... | 629 | 855 | 306 00 | 357 83 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1484 | 663 83 |
| " " 27.. | 637 | 865 | 306 00 | 362 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1502 | 668 00 |
| | 2500 | 3345 | $1224 00 | $1442 16 | 68 | 36 | 80 | 5845 | $2666 16 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending May 4.... | 653 | 795 | $306 00 | $348 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1448 | $654 00 |
| " " 11.... | 659 | 810 | 306 00 | 341 33 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1469 | 647 33 |
| " " 18.... | 639 | 855 | 306 00 | 357 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1494 | 663 00 |
| " " 25.... | 633 | 895 | 306 00 | 341 66 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1528 | 647 66 |
| | 2584 | 3355 | $1224 00 | $1387 99 | 68 | 36 | 80 | 5939 | $2611 99 |
| Week ending June 1.... | 628 | 855 | $306 00 | $362 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1483 | $668 00 |
| " " 8.... | 635 | 765 | 306 00 | 349 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1400 | 655 00 |
| " " 15.... | 623 | 945 | 306 00 | 370 33 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 1568 | 676 33 |
| " " 22.... | 625 | 855 | 306 00 | 372 00 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1480 | 678 00 |
| " " 29.... | 640 | 855 | 306 00 | 372 00 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 1495 | 678 00 |
| | 3151 | 4275 | $1530 00 | $1825 33 | 85 | 45 | 102 | 7426 | $3355 33 |
| Week ending July 6... | 640 | 1080 | $306 00 | $372 00 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 1720 | $678 00 |
| " " 13.... | 672 | 855 | 306 00 | 371 16 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 1527 | 677 16 |
| " " 20.... | 628 | 855 | 306 00 | 361 16 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 1483 | 667 16 |
| " " 27.... | 692 | 890 | 306 00 | 379 50 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1582 | 685 50 |
| | 2632 | 3680 | $1224 00 | $1483 82 | 68 | 36 | 85 | 6312 | $2707 82 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| FIRST DISTRICT. — B. V. KELLY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Aug. 3. . | 676 | 900 | $306 00 | $364 50 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1576 | $670 50 |
| " " 10. .. | 684 | 900 | 306 00 | 349 16 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 1584 | 655 16 |
| " " 17... | 734 | 1035 | 306 00 | 366 16 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 1769 | 672 16 |
| " " 24... | 698 | 990 | 306 00 | 382 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1688 | 688 00 |
| " " 31... | 711 | 1060 | 306 00 | 381 16 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1771 | 687 16 |
| | 3503 | 4885 | $1530 00 | $1842 98 | 85 | 45 | 108 | 8388 | $3372 98 |
| Week ending Sept. 7.... | 727 | 880 | $306 00 | $380 33 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1607 | $686 33 |
| " " 14.... | 780 | 945 | 306 00 | 382 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1725 | 688 00 |
| " " 21. . | 834 | 1005 | 306 00 | 380 33 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1839 | 686 33 |
| " " 28.... | 761 | 1125 | 306 00 | 382 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1886 | 688 00 |
| | 3102 | 3955 | $1224 00 | $1524 66 | 68 | 36 | 88 | 7057 | $2748 66 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Oct. 5.... | 715 | 990 | $306 00 | $382 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1705 | $688 00 |
| " " 12.... | 721 | 1130 | 306 00 | 347 83 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1851 | 653 83 |
| " " 19.. | 798 | 850 | 306 00 | 374 65 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1648 | 680 65 |
| " " 26.... | 700 | 800 | 306 00 | 360 83 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1500 | 666 83 |
| | 2934 | 3770 | $1224 00 | $1465 31 | 68 | 36 | 88 | 6704 | $2689 31 |
| Week ending Nov. 2.... | 707 | 1055 | $306 00 | $367 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1762 | $673 00 |
| " " 9... | 713 | 945 | 306 00 | 382 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1658 | 688 00 |
| " " 16.. | 698 | 920 | 306 00 | 376 16 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1618 | 682 16 |
| " " 23... | 732 | 945 | 306 00 | 382 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1677 | 688 00 |
| " " 30.... | 806 | 1005 | 306 00 | 331 16 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1811 | 637 16 |
| | 3656 | 4870 | $1530 00 | $1838 32 | 85 | 45 | 110 | 8526 | $3368 32 |
| Week ending Dec. 7.... | 735 | 945 | $306 00 | $382 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1680 | $688 00 |
| " " 14.... | 757 | 935 | 306 00 | 369 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1692 | 675 00 |
| " " 21.. | 746 | 845 | 306 00 | 324 66 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1591 | 630 66 |
| " " 28... | 762 | 1035 | 306 00 | 382 00 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1797 | 688 00 |
| " " 31.... | 739 | 945 | 306 00 | 364 83 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 1684 | 670 83 |
| | 3739 | 4705 | $1530 00 | $1822 49 | 85 | 45 | 110 | 8444 | $3352 49 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| SECOND DISTRICT. GEO. E McCAULEY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Week** ending Jan. 6.... | 614 | 800 | $378 00 | $221 77 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 1414 | $599 77 |
| " " 13.. | 649 | 562 | 378 00 | 244 11 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 1211 | 622 11 |
| " " 20.. | 646 | 270 | 369 00 | 191 46 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 916 | 560 46 |
| " " 27... | 599 | 160 | 378 00 | 124 62 | 21 | 7 | 15 | 759 | 502 62 |
| | 2508 | 1792 | $1503 00 | $781 96 | 84 | 31 | 63 | 4300 | $2284 96 |
| **Week** ending Feb. 3.... | 608 | 1054 | $369 00 | $290 33 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 1662 | $659 33 |
| " " 10.... | 613 | 790 | 378 00 | 276 83 | 21 | 7 | 16 | 1403 | 654 83 |
| " " 17.. | 606 | 580 | 378 00 | 224 46 | 21 | 7 | 16 | 1186 | 602 46 |
| " " 24.... | 569 | 720 | 378 00 | 259 65 | 21 | 7 | 16 | 1289 | 637 65 |
| | 2396 | 3144 | $1503 00 | $1051 27 | 84 | 29 | 64 | 5540 | $2554 27 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending March 3 . | 599 | 848 | $378 00 | $333 14 | 21 | 11 | 28 | 1447 | $711 14 |
| " " 10... | 597 | 507 | 375 00 | 234 64 | 21 | 7 | 16 | 1104 | 609 64 |
| " " 17... | 632 | 519 | 375 00 | 273 02 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 1151 | 648 02 |
| " " 24... | 599 | 518 | 364 50 | 291 32 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 1117 | 655 82 |
| " " 31... | 588 | 510 | 363 00 | 288 15 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 1098 | 651 15 |
| | 3015 | 2902 | $1855 50 | $1420 27 | 105 | 42 | 92 | 5917 | $3275 77 |
| Week ending April 7.... | 596 | 520 | $378 00 | $302 66 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 1116 | $680 66 |
| " " 14.... | 535 | 510 | 375 00 | 302 12 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 1045 | 677 12 |
| " " 21.... | 537 | 530 | 378 00 | 315 67 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 1067 | 693 67 |
| " " 28. . | 486 | 530 | 378 00 | 317 32 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 1016 | 695 32 |
| | 2154 | 2090 | $1509 00 | $1237 77 | 84 | 36 | 64 | 4244 | $2746 77 |
| Week ending May 5.... | 414 | 535 | $372 00 | $309 66 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 949 | $681 66 |
| " " 12.... | 441 | 396 | 375 00 | 295 98 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 837 | 670 98 |
| " " 19.... | 443 | 520 | 378 00 | 310 15 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 963 | 688 15 |
| " " 26... | 394 | 630 | 375 00 | 307 49 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 1024 | 682 49 |
| | 1692 | 2081 | $1500 00 | $1223 28 | 84 | 42 | 57 | 3773 | $2723 28 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| SECOND DISTRICT. — GEO. E. McCAULEY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending June 2.... | 402 | 467 | $375 00 | $286 16 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 869 | $661 16 |
| " " 9.... | 378 | 530 | 378 00 | 317 33 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 908 | 695 33 |
| " " 16.... | 368 | 540 | 375 00 | 317 00 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 908 | 692 00 |
| " " 23.... | 360 | 540 | 375 00 | 317 83 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 900 | 692 83 |
| " " 30.... | 367 | 535 | 378 00 | 319 66 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 902 | 697 66 |
| | 1875 | 2612 | $1881 00 | $1557 98 | 105 | 45 | 80 | 4487 | $3438 98 |
| Week ending July 7.... | 351 | 740 | $375 00 | $318 83 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 1091 | $693 83 |
| " " 14.... | 358 | 535 | 375 00 | 319 50 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 893 | 694 50 |
| " " 21.... | 350 | 540 | 378 00 | 320 33 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 890 | 698 33 |
| " " 28.... | 392 | 500 | 357 00 | 303 66 | 21 | 9 | 16 | 892 | 660 66 |
| | 1451 | 2315 | $1485 00 | $1262 32 | 84 | 36 | 64 | 3766 | $2747 32 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Aug. 4. . | 398 | 460 | $393 00 | $294 66 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 858 | $687 66 |
| " " 11.... | 408 | 380 | 393 00 | 240 64 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 788 | 633 64 |
| " " 18. . | 449 | 553 | 381 00 | 300 00 | 22 | 9 | 15 | 1002 | 681 00 |
| " " 25.... | 462 | 623 | 387 00 | 285 16 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1085 | 672 16 |
| | 1717 | 2016 | $1554 00 | $1120 46 | 88 | 33 | 63 | 3733 | $2674 46 |
| Week ending Sept. 1.... | 481 | 558 | $393 00 | $282 00 | 22 | 8 | 15 | 1039 | $675 00 |
| " " 8.. | 472 | 576 | 390 00 | 288 67 | 22 | 8 | 15 | 1048 | 678 67 |
| " " 15.... | 482 | 564 | 387 00 | 298 50 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1046 | 685 50 |
| " " 22.... | 468 | 576 | 393 00 | 292 33 | 22 | 8 | 15 | 1044 | 685 33 |
| " " 29.... | 486 | 576 | 396 00 | 299 83 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1062 | 695 83 |
| | 2389 | 2850 | $1959 00 | $1461 33 | 110 | 40 | 77 | 5239 | $3420 33 |
| Week ending Oct. 6... | 434 | 768 | $396 00 | $306 48 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1202 | $702 48 |
| " " 13.... | 496 | 552 | 378 00 | 305 51 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1048 | 683 51 |
| " " 20... | 561 | 564 | 396 00 | 304 38 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1125 | 700 38 |
| " " 27.... | 589 | 672 | 396 00 | 312 33 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1261 | 708 33 |
| | 2080 | 2556 | $1536 00 | $1228 70 | 88 | 32 | 64 | 4636 | $2794 70 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| SECOND DISTRICT. GEO. E. McCAULEY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Nov. 3.... | 576 | 556 | $384 00 | $276 64 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1132 | $660 64 |
| " " 10.... | 553 | 576 | 396 00 | 302 24 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1129 | 698 34 |
| " " 17.... | 567 | 576 | 396 00 | 299 83 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1143 | 695 83 |
| " " 24.... | 583 | 570 | 396 00 | 302 50 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1153 | 698 50 |
| | 2279 | 2278 | $1572 00 | $1181 31 | 88 | 32 | 64 | 4557 | $2753 31 |
| Week ending Dec. 1.... | 578 | 553 | $384 00 | $263 45 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1131 | $647 45 |
| " " 8.... | 696 | 665 | 393 00 | 304 16 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1361 | 697 16 |
| " " 15.... | 687 | 574 | 396 00 | 281 31 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1261 | 677 31 |
| " " 22.... | 699 | 658 | 396 00 | 304 33 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1357 | 700 33 |
| " " 29.... | 691 | 637 | 396 00 | 285 14 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 1328 | 681 14 |
| | 3351 | 3087 | $1965 00 | $1438 39 | 110 | 40 | 80 | 6438 | $3403 39 |

THIRD DISTRICT.

MICHAEL FADGEN, Sup't.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Jan. 7.... | 581 | 858 | $243 00 | $385 07 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1439 | $628 07 |
| " " 14.... | 602 | 855 | 252 00 | 384 76 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1457 | 636 76 |
| " " 21.... | 602 | 669 | 252 00 | 379 06 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1271 | 631 06 |
| " " 28.... | 602 | 660 | 252 00 | 353 95 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1262 | 605 95 |
| | 2387 | 3042 | $999 00 | $1502 84 | 56 | 44 | 86 | 5429 | $2501 84 |
| Week ending Feb. 4.... | 602 | 770 | $252 00 | $408 00 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1372 | $660 00 |
| " " 11.... | 602 | 792 | 252 00 | 407 16 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1394 | 659 16 |
| " " 18.... | 602 | 831 | 252 00 | 379 44 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1433 | 631 44 |
| " " 25.... | 602 | 946 | 252 00 | 408 00 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1548 | 660 00 |
| | 2408 | 3339 | $1008 00 | $1602 60 | 56 | 44 | 84 | 5747 | $2610 60 |
| Week ending Mar. 4.... | 602 | 946 | $252 00 | $413 20 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1548 | $665 20 |
| " " 11.... | 602 | 979 | 252 00 | 408 00 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1581 | 660 00 |
| " " 18.... | 602 | 957 | 252 00 | 407 16 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1559 | 659 16 |
| " " 25.... | 602 | 990 | 252 00 | 403 98 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1592 | 655 98 |
| | 2408 | 3872 | $1008 00 | $1632 34 | 56 | 44 | 84 | 6280 | $2640 34 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| THIRD DISTRICT. — MICHAEL FADGEN, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending April 1.... | 602 | 902 | $252 00 | $408 00 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1504 | $660 00 |
| " " 8.... | 602 | 748 | 252 00 | 408 00 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1350 | 660 00 |
| " " 15.... | 602 | 836 | 252 00 | 404 64 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1438 | 656 64 |
| " " 22.... | 602 | 781 | 252 00 | 408 00 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1383 | 660 00 |
| " " 29.... | 602 | 781 | 252 00 | 408 00 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 1383 | 660 00 |
| | 3010 | 4048 | $1260 00 | $2036 64 | 70 | 55 | 105 | 7058 | $3296 64 |
| Week ending May 6.... | 602 | 781 | $252 00 | $426 32 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1383 | $678 32 |
| " " 13.... | 602 | 787 | 252 00 | 422 30 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1389 | 674 30 |
| " " 20.... | 602 | 781 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1383 | 680 00 |
| " " 27.... | 606 | 630 | 252 00 | 357 13 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1236 | 609 13 |
| | 2412 | 2979 | $1008 00 | $1633 75 | 56 | 44 | 92 | 5391 | $2641 75 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending June 3... | 618 | 803 | $252 00 | $414 29 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1421 | $666 29 |
| " " 10.... | 618 | 748 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1366 | 680 00 |
| " " 17.... | 640 | 790 | 252 00 | 414 49 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1430 | 666 49 |
| " " 24.... | 588 | 734 | 252 00 | 418 31 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1322 | 670 31 |
| | 2464 | 3075 | $1008 00 | $1675 09 | 56 | 44 | 92 | 5539 | $2683 09 |
| Week ending July 1.... | 588 | 721 | $252 00 | $428 80 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1309 | $680 80 |
| " " 8.... | 588 | 803 | 252 00 | 430 50 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1391 | 682 50 |
| " " 15.... | 588 | 803 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1391 | 680 00 |
| " " 22.... | 588 | 803 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1391 | 680 00 |
| " " 29.... | 588 | 803 | 252 00 | 425 48 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1391 | 677 48 |
| | 2940 | 3933 | $1260 00 | $2140 78 | 70 | 55 | 115 | 6873 | $3400 78 |
| Week ending Aug. 5.... | 588 | 813 | $252 00 | $414 92 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1401 | $666 92 |
| " " 12.... | 590 | 815 | 252 00 | 417 92 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1405 | 669 92 |
| " " 19.... | 588 | 814 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1402 | 680 00 |
| " " 26.... | 590 | 756 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1346 | 680 00 |
| | 2356 | 3198 | $1008 00 | $1688 84 | 56 | 44 | 92 | 5554 | $2696 84 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| THIRD DISTRICT. — MICHAEL FADGEN, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Sept. 2.... | 591 | 781 | $252 00 | $428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1372 | $680 00 |
| " " 9.. | 588 | 803 | 252 00 | 427 16 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1391 | 679 16 |
| " " 16... | 583 | 803 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1386 | 680 00 |
| " " 23.. | 616 | 778 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1394 | 680 00 |
| " " 30... | 616 | 770 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1386 | 680 00 |
| | 2994 | 3935 | $1260 00 | $2139 16 | 70 | 55 | 115 | 6929 | $3399 16 |
| Week ending Oct. 7.. | 616 | 803 | $252 00 | $428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1419 | $680 00 |
| " " 14.... | 602 | 751 | 252 00 | 414 09 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1353 | 666 09 |
| " " 21.. | 602 | 770 | 252 00 | 423 98 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1372 | 675 98 |
| " " 28.... | 605 | 770 | 252 00 | 428 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1375 | 680 00 |
| | 2425 | 3094 | $1008 00 | $1694 07 | 56 | 44 | 92 | 5519 | $2702 07 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Nov. 4.... | 602 | 770 | $252 00 | $421 46 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1372 | $673 46 |
| " " 11.... | 590 | 813 | 246 00 | 423 82 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1403 | 669 82 |
| " " 18.... | 602 | 748 | 252 00 | 425 00 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1350 | 677 00 |
| " " 25.... | 602 | 754 | 252 00 | 415 12 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1356 | 667 12 |
| | 2396 | 3085 | $1002 00 | $1685 40 | 56 | 44 | 92 | 5481 | $2687 40 |
| Week ending Dec. 2.... | 602 | 759 | $252 00 | $422 97 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1361 | $674 97 |
| " " 9.... | 602 | 759 | 252 00 | 424 65 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1361 | 676 65 |
| " " 16.... | 602 | 734 | 252 00 | 411 75 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1336 | 663 75 |
| " " 23.... | 602 | 737 | 252 00 | 426 33 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1339 | 678 33 |
| " " 30.... | 591 | 769 | 249 00 | 425 50 | 14 | 11 | 23 | 1360 | 674 50 |
| | 2999 | 3758 | $1257 00 | $2111 20 | 70 | 55 | 115 | 6757 | $3368 20 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| FOURTH DISTRICT. JAMES F. BUSEY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Jan. 8..... | 1050 | 1084 | $414 00 | $331 11 | 23 | 10 | 22 | 2134 | $745 11 |
| " " 15..... | 1073 | 1059 | 408 00 | 391 98 | 23 | 10 | 22 | 2132 | 799 98 |
| " " 22..... | 1070 | 1010 | 414 00 | 258 10 | 23 | 10 | 22 | 2080 | 672 10 |
| " " 29..... | 1043 | 988 | 414 00 | 352 89 | 23 | 10 | 22 | 2031 | 766 89 |
| | 4236 | 4141 | $1650 00 | $1334 08 | 92 | 40 | 88 | 8377 | $2984 08 |
| Week ending Feb. 5..... | 1052 | 1090 | $414 00 | $399 16 | 23 | 10 | 22 | 2142 | $813 16 |
| " " 12..... | 1177 | 1068 | 414 00 | 398 50 | 23 | 10 | 22 | 2245 | 812 50 |
| " " 19..... | 1043 | 1091 | 414 00 | 395 50 | 23 | 10 | 22 | 2134 | 809 50 |
| " " 26..... | 1060 | 1085 | 414 00 | 410 00 | 23 | 10 | 23 | 2145 | 824 00 |
| | 4332 | 4334 | $1656 00 | $1603 16 | 92 | 40 | 89 | 8666 | $3259 16 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Mar. 5. . | 1065 | 1085 | $414 00 | $420 00 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 2150 | $834 00 |
| " " 12.... | 1066 | 1081 | 414 00 | 402 31 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 2147 | 816 31 |
| " " 19.... | 1078 | 1083 | 414 00 | 420 00 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 2161 | 834 00 |
| " " 26.... | 1061 | 1069 | 414 00 | 420 00 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 2130 | 834 00 |
| | 4270 | 4318 | $1656 00 | $1662 31 | 92 | 40 | 96 | 8588 | $3318 31 |
| Week ending April 2.... | 1077 | 1185 | $414 00 | $420 00 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 2262 | $834 00 |
| " " 9... | 1067 | 1212 | 414 00 | 419 16 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 2279 | 833 16 |
| " " 16. . | 1081 | 1207 | 414 00 | 418 00 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 2288 | 832 00 |
| " " 23... | 1094 | 1273 | 414 00 | 418 00 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 2367 | 832 00 |
| " " 30.... | 1081 | 1206 | 414 00 | 418 00 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 2287 | 832 00 |
| | 5400 | 6083 | $2070 00 | $2093 16 | 115 | 53 | 114 | 11483 | $4163 16 |
| Week ending May 7.... | 1088 | 1206 | $414 00 | $413 32 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 2294 | $827 32 |
| " " 14.... | 1091 | 1212 | 414 00 | 418 00 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 2303 | 832 00 |
| " " 21... | 1082 | 1214 | 414 00 | 411 66 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 2296 | 825 66 |
| " " 28. .. | 1116 | 1128 | 414 00 | 392 59 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2244 | 806 59 |
| | 4377 | 4760 | $1656 00 | $1635 57 | 92 | 44 | 89 | 9137 | $3291 57 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| FOURTH DISTRICT. — JAMES F. BUSEY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending June 4.... | 1108 | 1073 | $414 00 | $404 58 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2181 | $818 58 |
| " " 11.... | 1108 | 1135 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2243 | 842 00 |
| " " 18.... | 1099 | 1154 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2253 | 842 00 |
| " " 25.... | 1120 | 1114 | 414 00 | 419 96 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2234 | 833 96 |
| | 4435 | 4476 | $1656 00 | $1680 54 | 92 | 44 | 92 | 8911 | $3336 54 |
| Week ending July 2.... | 1124 | 1113 | $414 00 | $427 16 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2237 | $841 16 |
| " " 9.... | 1120 | 1196 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2316 | 842 00 |
| " " 16.... | 1126 | 1112 | 411 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2238 | 839 00 |
| " " 23.... | 1069 | 1141 | 408 00 | 426 50 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2210 | 834 50 |
| " " 30.... | 1150 | 1123 | 414 00 | 415 12 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2273 | 829 12 |
| | 5589 | 5685 | $2061 00 | $2124 78 | 115 | 55 | 115 | 11274 | $4185 78 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Aug. 6... | 1184 | 1069 | $414 00 | $401 76 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2253 | $815 76 |
| " " 13.... | 1183 | 1117 | 414 00 | 421 64 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2300 | 835 64 |
| " " 20... | 1187 | 1090 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2277 | 842 00 |
| " " 27.... | 1234 | 1201 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2435 | 842 00 |
| | 4788 | 4477 | $1656 00 | $1679 40 | 92 | 44 | 92 | 9265 | $3335 40 |
| Week ending Sept. 3.... | 1244 | 1187 | $414 00 | $426 33 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2431 | $840 33 |
| " " 10.... | 1189 | 1193 | 414 00 | 426 32 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2382 | 840 32 |
| " " 17.... | 1189 | 1192 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2381 | 842 00 |
| " " 24.... | 1089 | 1226 | 414 00 | 427 16 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2315 | 841 16 |
| | 4711 | 4798 | $1656 00 | $1707 81 | 92 | 44 | 92 | 9609 | $3363 81 |
| Week ending Oct. 1.... | 1178 | 1208 | $414 00 | $428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2386 | $842 00 |
| " " 8.... | 1141 | 1110 | 414 00 | 413 60 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2251 | 827 60 |
| " " 15.... | 1131 | 1112 | 414 00 | 411 26 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2243 | 825 26 |
| " " 22.... | 1114 | 1214 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2328 | 842 00 |
| " " 29.... | 1140 | 1193 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2333 | 842 00 |
| | 5704 | 5837 | $2070 00 | $2108 86 | 115 | 55 | 115 | 11541 | $4178 86 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| FOURTH DISTRICT. — JAMES F. BUSEY, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Nov. 5.... | 1056 | 1226 | $414 00 | $428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2282 | $842 00 |
| " " 12.... | 1102 | 1094 | 414 00 | 379 60 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2196 | 793 60 |
| " " 19.... | 1080 | 1210 | 414 00 | 413 63 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2290 | 827 63 |
| " " 26.. | 1064 | 1070 | 414 00 | 371 57 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2134 | 785 57 |
| | 4302 | 4600 | $1656 00 | $1592 80 | 92 | 44 | 92 | 8902 | $3248 80 |
| Week ending Dec. 3.... | 1069 | 1110 | $414 00 | $425 66 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2179 | $839 66 |
| " " 10.... | 1063 | 1066 | 414 00 | 339 86 | 23 | 11 | 24 | 2129 | 753 86 |
| " " 17.... | 1041 | 1078 | 414 00 | 339 07 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2119 | 753 07 |
| " " 24.... | 1048 | 1095 | 414 00 | 428 00 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2143 | 842 00 |
| " " 31.... | 1095 | 1110 | 414 00 | 424 66 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 2205 | 838 66 |
| | 5316 | 5459 | $2070 00 | $1957 25 | 115 | 55 | 116 | 10775 | $4027 25 |

FIFTH DISTRICT.

HENRY LANCASTER, Sup't.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Jan. 9.... | 797 | 382 | $414 00 | $256 93 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1179 | $670 93 |
| " " 16.... | 805 | 441 | 414 00 | 356 33 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1246 | 770 33 |
| " " 23.... | 795 | 217 | 414 00 | 263 41 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1012 | 677 41 |
| " " 30.... | 795 | 117 | 414 00 | 289 57 | 23 | 9 | 29 | 912 | 703 57 |
| | 3192 | 1157 | $1656 00 | $1166 24 | 92 | 36 | 89 | 4349 | $2822 24 |
| Week ending Feb. 6.. | 823 | 558 | $414 00 | $362 00 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1381 | $776 00 |
| " " 13.... | 810 | 558 | 414 00 | 335 58 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1368 | 749 58 |
| " " 20.... | 813 | 810 | 414 00 | 353 64 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1623 | 767 64 |
| " " 27.... | 811 | 630 | 402 00 | 362 00 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1441 | 764 00 |
| | 3257 | 2556 | $1644 00 | $1413 22 | 92 | 36 | 80 | 5813 | $3057 22 |
| Week ending Mar. 6.... | 801 | 630 | $414 00 | $355 66 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1431 | $769 66 |
| " " 13.... | 830 | 630 | 414 00 | 362 00 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1460 | 776 00 |
| " " 20.... | 833 | 720 | 414 00 | 367 20 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 1553 | 781 20 |
| " " 27.... | 878 | 728 | 429 00 | 352 00 | 24 | 9 | 20 | 1606 | 781 00 |
| | 3342 | 2708 | $1671 00 | $1436 86 | 93 | 36 | 80 | 6050 | $3107 86 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| FIFTH DISTRICT.<br>HENRY LANCASTER, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending April 3... | 862 | 612 | $432 00 | $362 00 | 24 | 9 | 20 | 1474 | $794 00 |
| " " 10.... | 853 | 745 | 432 00 | 360 00 | 24 | 10 | 20 | 1598 | 792 00 |
| " " 17.... | 848 | 740 | 432 00 | 365 00 | 24 | 10 | 20 | 1588 | 797 00 |
| " " 24.... | 846 | 786 | 432 00 | 365 00 | 24 | 10 | 20 | 1632 | 797 00 |
| | 3409 | 2883 | $1728 00 | $1452 00 | 96 | 39 | 80 | 6292 | $3180 00 |
| Week ending May 1.... | 827 | 743 | $432 00 | $365 00 | 24 | 10 | 20 | 1570 | $797 00 |
| " " 8... | 796 | 707 | 432 00 | 365 00 | 24 | 10 | 20 | 1503 | 797 00 |
| " " 15.... | 771 | 744 | 432 00 | 361 66 | 24 | 10 | 20 | 1515 | 793 66 |
| " " 22... | 787 | 840 | 432 00 | 364 50 | 24 | 11 | 18 | 1627 | 796 50 |
| " " 29... | 828 | 816 | 432 00 | 364 50 | 24 | 11 | 18 | 1644 | 796 50 |
| | 4009 | 3850 | $2160 00 | $1820 66 | 120 | 52 | 96 | 7859 | $3980 66 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending June 5... | 727 | 812 | $432 00 | $368 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1539 | $800 00 |
| " " 12.... | 734 | 836 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1570 | 805 00 |
| " " 19.... | 678 | 796 | 429 00 | 370 50 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1474 | 799 50 |
| " " 26.... | 650 | 841 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1491 | 805 00 |
| | 2789 | 3285 | $1725 00 | $1484 50 | 96 | 44 | 76 | 6074 | $3209 50 |
| Week ending July 3.... | 679 | 1034 | $432 00 | $373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1713 | $805 00 |
| " " 10.... | 673 | 934 | 432 00 | 356 33 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1607 | 788 33 |
| " " 17.... | 661 | 817 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1478 | 805 00 |
| " " 24.... | 670 | 725 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1395 | 805 00 |
| " " 31.... | 643 | 817 | 426 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1460 | 799 00 |
| | 3326 | 4327 | $2154 00 | $1848 33 | 120 | 55 | 95 | 7653 | $4002 33 |
| Week ending Aug. 7.... | 643 | 795 | $432 00 | $373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1438 | $805 00 |
| " " 14.... | 667 | 693 | 432 00 | 368 50 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1360 | 800 50 |
| " " 21.... | 668 | 694 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1362 | 805 00 |
| " " 28.... | 641 | 814 | 432 00 | 371 50 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1455 | 803 50 |
| | 2619 | 2996 | $1728 00 | $1486 00 | 96 | 44 | 76 | 5615 | $3214 00 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| FIFTH DISTRICT. — HENRY LANCASTER, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Sept. 4.... | 660 | 825 | $432 00 | $373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1485 | $805 00 |
| " " 11.. | 649 | 785 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1434 | 805 00 |
| " " 18... | 666 | 745 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1411 | 805 00 |
| " " 25... | 680 | 639 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1319 | 805 00 |
| | 2655 | 2994 | $1728 00 | $1492 00 | 96 | 44 | 76 | 5649 | $3220 00 |
| Week ending Oct. 2.. | 664 | 818 | $432 00 | $373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1482 | $805 00 |
| " " 9.... | 674 | 912 | 432 00 | 369 67 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1586 | 801 67 |
| " " 16.. | 650 | 806 | 432 00 | 367 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1456 | 799 00 |
| " " 23.... | 728 | 851 | 432 00 | 371 33 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1579 | 803 33 |
| " " 30... | 654 | 817 | 432 00 | 363 83 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1471 | 795 83 |
| | 3370 | 4204 | $2160 00 | $1844 83 | 120 | 55 | 95 | 7574 | $4004 83 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Nov. 6.... | 789 | 726 | $432 00 | $373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1515 | $805 00 |
| " " 13.. | 723 | 813 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1536 | 805 00 |
| " " 20. .. | 699 | 832 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1531 | 805 00 |
| " " 27.... | 736 | 1016 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1752 | 805 00 |
| | 2947 | 3387 | $1728 00 | $1492 00 | 96 | 44 | 76 | 6334 | $3220 00 |
| Week ending Dec. 4.... | 741 | 912 | $432 00 | $373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1653 | $805 00 |
| " " 11.... | 759 | 903 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1662 | 805 00 |
| " " 18... | 791 | 927 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1718 | 805 00 |
| " " 25.... | 765 | 816 | 432 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1581 | 805 00 |
| " " 31.... | 815 | 699 | 426 00 | 373 00 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 1514 | 799 00 |
| | 3871 | 4257 | $2154 00 | $1865 00 | 120 | 55 | 95 | 8128 | $4019 00 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| SIXTH DISTRICT. — CHAS. G. WATERS, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Jan. 3..... | 1126 | 834 | $492 00 | $323 38 | 28 | 9 | 19 | 1960 | $815 38 |
| " " 10..... | 1187 | 293 | 486 00 | 151 62 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1480 | 637 62 |
| " " 17..... | 1140 | 414 | 486 00 | 274 00 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1554 | 760 00 |
| " " 24..... | 1169 | 370 | 486 00 | 166 27 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1539 | 652 27 |
| " " 31..... | 1177 | 428 | 486 00 | 239 64 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1605 | 725 64 |
| | 5799 | 2339 | $2436 00 | $1154 91 | 136 | 45 | 95 | 8138 | $3590 91 |
| Week ending Feb. 7..... | 1174 | 946 | $486 00 | $340 33 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 2120 | $826 33 |
| " " 14..... | 1188 | 370 | 486 00 | 166 43 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1558 | 652 43 |
| " " 21..... | 1158 | 835 | 474 00 | 356 99 | 27 | 9 | 26 | 1993 | 830 99 |
| " " 28..... | 1165 | 923 | 474 00 | 340 00 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 2088 | 814 00 |
| | 4685 | 3074 | $1920 00 | $1203 75 | 108 | 36 | 83 | 7759 | $3123 75 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending March 7.. | 1151 | 938 | $486 00 | $352 00 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 2089 | $838 00 |
| " " 14... | 1143 | 997 | 486 00 | 337 00 | 27 | 9 | 18 | 2140 | 823 00 |
| " " 21... | 1061 | 1005 | 486 00 | 343 67 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 2066 | 829 67 |
| " " 28... | 1040 | 1013 | 468 00 | 352 00 | 27 | 8 | 19 | 2053 | 820 00 |
| | 4395 | 3953 | $1926 00 | $1384 67 | 108 | 35 | 75 | 8348 | $3310 67 |
| Week ending April 4.... | 1028 | 765 | $468 00 | $352 00 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1793 | $820 00 |
| " " 11.... | 991 | 805 | 468 00 | 352 00 | 27 | 8 | 19 | 1796 | 820 00 |
| " " 18.... | 1006 | 810 | 486 00 | 352 00 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1816 | 838 00 |
| " " 25.... | 931 | 810 | 486 00 | 352 00 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1741 | 838 00 |
| | 3956 | 3190 | $1908 00 | $1408 00 | 108 | 35 | 76 | 7146 | $3316 00 |
| Week ending May 2.... | 911 | 837 | $486 00 | $352 00 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1748 | $838 00 |
| " " 9.... | 901 | 596 | 486 00 | 274 50 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1497 | 760 50 |
| " " 16.... | 920 | 697 | 486 00 | 333 34 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1617 | 819 34 |
| " " 23.... | 907 | 666 | 486 00 | 352 00 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1573 | 838 00 |
| " " 30.... | 969 | 540 | 486 00 | 271 82 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1509 | 757 82 |
| | 4608 | 3336 | $2430 00 | $1583 66 | 135 | 45 | 95 | 7944 | $4013 66 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| SIXTH DISTRICT. — CHAS. G. WATERS, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending June 6.... | 909 | 486 | $480 00 | $346 96 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1395 | $826 96 |
| " " 13.... | 874 | 550 | 486 00 | 349 98 | 27 | 10 | 18 | 1424 | 835 98 |
| " " 20.... | 868 | 540 | 486 00 | 349 98 | 27 | 10 | 18 | 1408 | 835 98 |
| " " 27.... | 878 | 620 | 486 00 | 349 98 | 27 | 10 | 18 | 1498 | 835 98 |
| | 3529 | 2196 | $1938 00 | $1396 90 | 108 | 39 | 73 | 5725 | $3334 90 |
| Week ending July 4.... | 860 | 801 | $486 00 | $365 48 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1661 | $851 48 |
| " " 11.... | 726 | 594 | 486 00 | 351 99 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1320 | 837 99 |
| " " 18.... | 811 | 540 | 477 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1351 | 828 98 |
| " " 25.... | 817 | 594 | 486 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1411 | 837 98 |
| | 3214 | 2529 | $1935 00 | $1421 43 | 108 | 36 | 76 | 5743 | $3356 43 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Aug. 1.... | 789 | 540 | $471 00 | $321 64 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1329 | $792 64 |
| " " 8.... | 813 | 633 | 486 00 | 321 65 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1446 | 807 65 |
| " " 15.... | 830 | 558 | 486 00 | 332 14 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1388 | 818 14 |
| " " 22.... | 812 | 603 | 486 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1415 | 837 98 |
| " " 29.... | 804 | 678 | 480 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1482 | 831 98 |
| | 4048 | 3012 | $2409 00 | $1679 39 | 135 | 45 | 95 | 7060 | $4088 39 |
| Week ending Sept. 5.... | 791 | 648 | $486 00 | $351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1439 | $837 98 |
| " " 12.... | 817 | 702 | 486 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1519 | 837 98 |
| " " 19.... | 840 | 702 | 483 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1542 | 834 98 |
| " " 26.... | 824 | 882 | 480 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1706 | 831 98 |
| | 3272 | 2934 | $1935 00 | $1407 92 | 108 | 36 | 76 | 6206 | $3342 92 |
| Week ending Oct. 3.... | 824 | 882 | $483 00 | $351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1706 | $834 98 |
| " " 10.... | 885 | 792 | 486 00 | 324 97 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1677 | 810 97 |
| " " 17.... | 912 | 846 | 486 00 | 334 28 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1758 | 820 28 |
| " " 24.... | 910 | 765 | 486 00 | 339 95 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1675 | 825 95 |
| " " 31.... | 916 | 846 | 486 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1762 | 837 98 |
| | 4447 | 4131 | $2427 00 | $1703 16 | 135 | 45 | 95 | 8578 | $4130 16 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| SIXTH DISTRICT. — CHAS. G. WATERS, Sup't. | Garbage and Ashes Removed. | Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed. | Cost of Removal of Garbage. | Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c. | Number of Garbage Carts Employed. | Number of Street Carts Employed. | No of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed. | Total Amount of Loads Removed. | Total Amount of Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Nov. 7.... | 937 | 909 | $486 00 | $351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1846 | $837 98 |
| " " 14.... | 884 | 927 | 480 00 | 326 65 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1811 | 806 65 |
| " " 21.... | 875 | 954 | 486 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1829 | 837 98 |
| " " 28.. | 919 | 846 | 486 00 | 322 44 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1765 | 808 44 |
| | 3615 | 3636 | $1938 00 | $1353 05 | 108 | 36 | 76 | 7251 | $3291 05 |
| Week ending Dec. 5.... | 974 | 855 | $486 00 | $351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1829 | $837 98 |
| " " 12.. | 1013 | 850 | 486 00 | 331 30 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1863 | 817 30 |
| " " 19.... | 1003 | 900 | 486 00 | 339 30 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1903 | 825 30 |
| " " 26.... | 1025 | 1000 | 486 00 | 351 98 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 2025 | 837 98 |
| " " 31.... | 1020 | 954 | 486 00 | 370 33 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 1974 | 856 33 |
| | 5035 | 4559 | $2430 00 | $1744 89 | 135 | 45 | 95 | 9594 | $4174 89 |

## TABLE B.

Report of Work done in the Department of Street Cleaning, for each Month of the Year, ending December 31st, 1885, and amount expended for Dumps, Tools and Incidentals; also total amount of receipts for Refuse, &c.

| MONTH ENDING | Total No. Loads Garbage collected and removed. | Total No Loads Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, Ice, &c., removed. | Cost of Collecting and Removing Garbage. | Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Ice, Snow, &c. | Cost of the several Dumps. | Expenditures for Tools, Incidentals, &c., | No. of Garbage Carts employed. | Number of Street Carts employed. | No. of Scrapers and Sweepers employed. | Total number of Loads of all kinds removed. | Total expenditures for work done in Street and Garbage Department. | Total amount of money received and paid to Comptroller. | M. W. Adams' for removal of garbage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January 31.. | 20,626 | 15,856 | $9,468 00 | $7,113 19 | $389 00 | $41 72 | 125 | 57 | 121 | 36,482 | $17,011 91 | $145 08 | $4,250 00 |
| February 28.. | 19,574 | 20,720 | 8,955 00 | 8,293 00 | 375 00 | 150 05 | 125 | 55 | 120 | 40,294 | 17,773 05 | ..... | ..... |
| March 30.. | 20,562 | 23,292 | 9,646 50 | 9,346 23 | 372 00 | 119 55 | 125 | 57 | 123 | 43,854 | 19,484 28 | 38 10 | ..... |
| April 30.. | 20,429 | 21,639 | 9,699 00 | 9,669 73 | 372 00 | 140 42 | 126 | 59 | 119 | 42,068 | 19,881 15 | 527 60 | 2,125 00 |
| May 30.. | 19,682 | 20,361 | 9,978 00 | 9,284 91 | 378 50 | 100 30 | 126 | 60 | 118 | 40,043 | 19,741 71 | 74 70 | ..... |
| June 30.. | 18,243 | 19,919 | 9,738 00 | 9,620 34 | 384 00 | 145 24 | 126 | 61 | 119 | 38,162 | 19,887 58 | 425 00 | 2,125 00 |
| July 31.. | 19,152 | 22,469 | 10,119 00 | 10,281 46 | 377 75 | 108 82 | 126 | 60 | 120 | 41,621 | 20,887 03 | ..... | ..... |
| August 31.. | 19,031 | 20,584 | 9,885 00 | 9,497 07 | 375 00 | 41 00 | 127 | 59 | 121 | 39,615 | 19,798 07 | ..... | ..... |
| September 30.. | 19,123 | 21,466 | 9,762 00 | 9,732 88 | 384 00 | 100 43 | 127 | 59 | 122 | 40,589 | 19,979 31 | ..... | ..... |
| October 31.. | 20,960 | 23,592 | 10,455 00 | 10,044 93 | 365 00 | 96 62 | 127 | 59 | 122 | 44,552 | 20,961 55 | ..... | ..... |
| November 30.. | 19,195 | 21,856 | 9,426 00 | 9,142 88 | 351 00 | 273 01 | 127 | 59 | 122 | 41,051 | 19,192 89 | 112 62 | ..... |
| December 31.. | 24,311 | 25,825 | 11,406 00 | 10,939 22 | 395 00 | 79 12 | 127 | 59 | 122 | 50,136 | 22,819 34 | 1,638 45 | ..... |
| | 240,888 | 257,579 | $118,537 50 | $112,965 84 | $4,518 25 | $1,396 28 | | | | 498,467 | 237,417 87 | $2,961 55 | $8,500 00 |

TABLE C.

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of loads of garbage and ashes collected and removed, from January 1st to December 31st, 1885, inclusive | 240,888 |
| Total number of loads of street dirt, sand, snow, ice, &c., collected and removed, from January 1st to December 31st, 1885, inclusive | 257,579 |
| Total number of loads of all kinds removed during the twelve months ending December 31st, 1885 | 498,467 |

TABLE C—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total amount paid for collecting and removing garbage and ashes, from January 1st to December 31st, 1885, inclusive | $118,537 | 50 |
| Total amount paid for collecting and removing street dirt, sand, &c., from January 1st to December 31st, 1885, inclusive | 112,965 | 84 |
| | $231,503 | 34 |
| Amount of money received for refuse, from January 1st to December 31st, 1885, and paid to Comptroller | $2,961 | 25 |

## TABLE D.

Showing the amount of Animal and Vegetable Garbage delivered to Contractors at Canton.

| 1885. MONTHS. | CANTON DUMP. | No. of Loads. |
|---|---|---|
| January | J. Holdefer, Sup't | 603 |
| February | " " | 469 |
| March | " " | 477 |
| April | " " | 532 |
| May | " " | 1333 |
| June | " " | 1228 |
| July | " " | 1211 |
| August | " " | 2376 |
| September | " " | 1752 |
| October | " " | 1452 |
| November | " " | 568 |
| December | " " | 522 |
| | | 12523 |

TABLE D—Concluded.

Showing the amount of Animal and Vegetable Garbage delivered to Contractors at Winans' Cove Dump.

| 1885. MONTHS. | WINANS' COVE DUMP. | No. of Loads. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January..... ... | L. S. Fefel, Sup't..... | 422 | 1025 |
| February . . ... | " " ..... | 286 | 755 |
| March..... | " " ..... | 284 | 761 |
| April..... ..... | " " ..... | 336 | 868 |
| May ..... ..... | " " ..... | 1741 | 3074 |
| June..... ..... | " " ..... | 1982 | 2210 |
| July.. .... ..... | " " ..... | 2079 | 3290 |
| August . ..... | " " ..... | 3520 | 5896 |
| September..... | " " ... ..... | 2523 | 4275 |
| October..... | " " ..... | 2010 | 3462 |
| November ..... | " " ..... | 1049 | 1617 |
| December..... | " " ..... | 1260 | 1782 |
| | | 17492 | 29015 |

## TABLE E.

Showing Disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total amount expended for collecting and removing garbage, ashes, street dirt, &c., from January 1st to December 31st, 1885.. | $231,503 34 |
| Amount expended for dumps from January 1st to December 31st, 1885. | 4,518 25 |
| Amount expended for salaries from January 1st to December 31st, 1885. | 9,066 73 |
| Amount expended for tools and incidentals from January 1st to December 31st, 1885 | 1,396 28 |
| Paid M. W. Adams for removal of garbage.. | 8,500 00 |
| | $254,984 60 |

TABLE E—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of appropriation for the Department of Street Cleaning for the year 1885 | | $255,416 00 |
| Amount of appropriation expended | | 254,984 60 |
| Unexpended balance | | $431 40 |

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY COLLECTOR.

TO THE

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

FOR THE

**FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1885.**

# REPORT.

TAX DEPARTMENT—CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,

Baltimore, January 2, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration a statement of the operations of this department for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1885.

The amount received from all sources during the year was $4,875,477.15.

On the levy of 1881—present basis $240,669,991—the total collections amount to $99\frac{89}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1882—present basis $241,909,107—the total collections amount to $99\frac{87}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1883—present basis $243,227,595—the total collections amount to $99\frac{55}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1884—present basis $246,507,768—the total collections amount to $97\frac{49}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1885—basis $253,913,271—the collections from May to December 31, 1885, amount to $72\frac{95}{100}$ per cent. Deducting amount of plant, $1,831,835, exempt from city taxation, makes the per centage collected $73\frac{48}{100}$.

Table A shows the monthly collections of both City and State taxes for the fiscal year, amounting in the aggregate to $4,875,477.15. Of this sum the city's proportion was $4,434,490.55, and the State's $440,986.60.

Table B gives the basis of the various levies on which collections have been made during the past year, with the amount collected on each levy. Also the gross amount received for opening, closing and widening streets and alleys, and for paving streets, etc.

By this table it will be seen that there has been collected—

| | |
|---|---|
| On account of taxes in arrears | $1,216,716 62 |
| On account of levy of 1885 | 2,963,769 96 |
| For opening, closing and widening streets, &c | 78,651 23 |
| For grading and paving streets and alleys, | 175,352 74 |
| Total collections for the city | $4,434,490 55 |

Table C shows the rate of tax per one hundred dollars, and the various items of the several levies from 1880 to 1885 inclusive.

Table D is an exhibit of the monthly receipts on the several levies from 1880 to 1885 inclusive; also, of the receipts for opening and closing streets and alleys, and for paving streets and alleys.

Table E exhibits the amounts collected during the past year, in accordance with the rates as shown in Table C, divided into separate items forming each levy; also, the amounts of interest received on account of taxes in arrears, and the amount of discount allowed for the prompt payment of the taxes of 1885.

Table F shows the basis—the basis collected upon, and the percentage collected within each year on levies of 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, to December 31st of each year; also, on the levy of 1885, from date of levy to December 31, 1885, and on levy of 1884 to December 31, 1885.

Table G shows the percentage collected monthly from January 1, 1885, to May, 1885, on levy of 1884, and on the levy of 1885, from May to December 31, 1885, inclusive.

Table H gives the receipts for paving streets and alleys during the past year, amounting to $175,352.74.

Table I gives in detail the receipts for opening, closing and widening streets and alleys, from January 1, to December 31, 1885, amounting to $78,651.23.

The following comparative statement exhibits a marked improvement in the collection of taxes in

arrears during the year 1885, as against the seven preceding years.

| YEAR. | BASIS. | COLLECTIONS. |
|---|---|---|
| 1878 | $143,402,275 | $61,340,296—Equal to 42.78 per cent. |
| 1879 | 170,748,241 | 73,421,430— " " 43.00 " |
| 1880 | 153,894,753 | 76,359,257— " " 49.61 " |
| 1881 | 124,150,570 | 73,657,777— " " 59.33 " |
| 1882 | 107,078,576 | 59,268,663— " " 55.35 " |
| 1883 | 103,652,542 | 72,736,585— " " 70.17 " |
| 1884 | 94,948,304 | 73,059,819— " " 76.91 " |
| 1885 | 83,479,328 | 74,633,704— " " 89.40 " |

This gratifying exhibit is the direct result of the withholding by his Honor, the present Mayor, and also by his predecessor, of their approval of ordinances passed by the City Council, extending the period for the payment of taxes of 1884, until the 15th day of the present month.

I have the honor to be

EDWARD HIGGINS, JR.,

City Collector.

# TABLES.

## TABLE A.

Total City and State Taxes received from January 1, 1885 to December 31, 1885, inclusive.

| 1885. | CITY. | STATE. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | $675,556 78 | $71,048 28 | $746,605 06 |
| February | 112,867 59 | 11,066 65 | 123,934 24 |
| March | 85,198 60 | 6,572 80 | 91,771 40 |
| April | 46,612 83 | 4,551 50 | 51,164 33 |
| May | 1,952,855 41 | 175,998 16 | 2,128,853 57 |
| June | 222,937 58 | 23,566 49 | 246,504 07 |
| July | 153,104 10 | 14,411 53 | 167,515 63 |
| August | 146,359 47 | 30,792 68 | 177,152 15 |
| September | 185,619 24 | 19,894 58 | 205,513 82 |
| October | 150,826 31 | 16,917 29 | 167,743 60 |
| November | 276,668 19 | 21,400 75 | 298,068 94 |
| December | 425,884 45 | 44,765 89 | 470,650 34 |
| | $4,434,490 55 | $440,986 60 | $4,875,477 15 |

## TABLE B.

Recapitulation of Taxes collected from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, on Levies of 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885.

| | Basis. | Rate per $100 | Tax. | Discount. | Net Tax. | Interest. | Total, including Interest and Discount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1877 to 1880 incl. | $1,418,749 | | $23,736 71 | ..... | $ 23,736 71 | $8,843 99 | $ 32,580 70 |
| 1881. | | | | | | | |
| Real ..... | 20,230 | 137 | 277 16 | ..... | 277 16 | 54 02 | 331 18 |
| Personal.. | 288,045 | 137 | 3,946 25 | ..... | 3,946 25 | 765 88 | 4,712 13 |
| 1882. | | | | | | | |
| Real ..... | 671,228 | 137 | 9,195 81 | ..... | 9,195 81 | 1,283 04 | 10,478 85 |
| Personal.. | 504,253 | 137 | 6,908 27 | ..... | 6,908 27 | 993 79 | 7,902 06 |
| 1883. | | | | | | | |
| Real ..... | 9,574,767 | 150 | 143,621 51 | ..... | 143,621 51 | 9,784 35 | 153,405 86 |
| Personal.. | 896,310 | 150 | 13,444 65 | ..... | 13,444 65 | 1,145 93 | 14,590 58 |
| 1884. | | | | | | | |
| Real ..... | 53,963,354 | 160 | 863,413 63 | ..... | 863,413 63 | 11,567 48 | 874,981 11 |
| Personal.. | 7,296,768 | 160 | 116,748 25 | ..... | 116,748 25 | 985 90 | 117,734 15 |
| | 74,633,704 | | | | $1,181,292 24 | $35,424 38 | $1,216,716 62 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1885. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real ..... | $137,514,309 | 160 | 2,200,228 | 93 | 46,657 | 88 | 2,153,571 | 05 | | | 2,200,228 | 93 |
| Personal.. | 47,721,315 | 160 | 763,541 | 03 | 47,117 | 20 | 716,423 | 83 | | | 763,541 | 03 |
| | $185,235,624 | | | | $93,775 | 08 | $4,051,287 | 12 | $35,424 | 38 | $4,180,486 | 58 |
| | $259,869,328 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening and closing streets and alleys..... | | | | | | | | | | | 78,651 | 23 |
| Paving streets and alleys..... | | | | | | | | | | | 175,352 | 74 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | $4,434,490 | 55 |

## TABLE C.

Rate of Tax Per Hundred Dollars.

| | 1880 | 1881 | 1882 | 1883 | 1884 | 1885 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Police Department | 20 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 24 |
| Certain Expenses | 9 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Public Schools | 14 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 23 |
| City Poor | 6 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| City Direct | 53 | 55 | 53 | 58 | 64 | 61 |
| Miscellaneous Stock | 31 | 24 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 27 |
| Opening Streets, | 4 | | | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Water Tax | | | | | 3 | 2 |
| | 137 | 137 | 137 | 150 | 160 | 160 |

# TABLE D.

*Monthly Receipt of Taxes on the several Levies from 1877 to 1885, inclusive, for Opening and Closing Streets and Alleys, and for Paving Streets and Alleys, from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, inclusive.*

| | 1877 to 1880 Inclusive. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | Opening Streets | Paving Streets. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | $925 10 | $423 19 | $3,981 87 | $89,454 75 | $563,239 62 | ..... | $3,954 80 | $13,577 45 | $675,556 78 |
| February | ..... | 1,814 92 | 1,374 10 | 13,186 11 | 77,768 08 | ..... | 5,666 77 | 13,057 61 | 112,867 59 |
| March | ..... | 642 84 | 468 08 | 13,423 15 | 30,326 07 | ..... | 4,420 29 | 35,918 17 | 85,198 60 |
| April | 691 07 | 510 01 | 2,094 35 | 13,025 34 | 24,089 44 | ..... | 2,336 89 | 3,865 73 | 46,612 83 |
| May | 28,723 72 | 681 82 | 2,114 19 | 10,742 91 | 20,794 38 | $1,869,452 63 | 13,108 98 | 7,236 78 | 1,952,855 41 |
| June | 1,241 80 | 356 73 | 2,277 57 | 8,196 41 | 24,890 20 | 168,932 28 | 11,286 84 | 5,755 75 | 222,937 58 |
| July | 517 38 | 253 22 | 2,558 30 | 6,577 81 | 29,477 78 | 101,361 81 | 11,542 75 | 815 05 | 153,104 10 |
| August | ..... | ..... | 40 44 | 1,321 32 | 30,803 17 | 111,247 30 | 1,982 15 | 965 09 | 146,359 47 |
| September | ..... | ..... | 270 58 | 1,714 49 | 68,938 85 | 104,437 86 | 6,244 83 | 4,012 63 | 185,619 24 |
| October | ..... | ..... | 751 40 | 4,150 09 | 29,230 03 | 110,429 44 | 3,034 45 | 3,230 90 | 150,826 31 |
| November | 481 63 | 227 17 | 368 40 | 2,755 44 | 40,115 62 | 155,113 30 | 4,506 75 | 73,099 88 | 276,668 19 |
| December | ..... | 133 41 | 2,081 63 | 3,448 62 | 53,042 02 | 342,795 34 | 10,565 73 | 13,817 70 | 425,884 45 |
| | $32,580 70 | $5,043 31 | $18,380 91 | $167,996 44 | $992,715 26 | $2,963,769 96 | $78,651 23 | $175,352 74 | $4,434,490 55 |

# TABLE E.

*Division of Taxes received from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, inclusive.*

| | 1877 to 1880 Inclusive. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Police Department | $3,294 79 | $678 23 | $2,821 13 | $25,130 59 | $159,276 31 | $430,499 26 | $621,700 31 |
| Certain Expenses | 1,359 32 | 308 27 | 940 39 | 8,376 88 | 55,134 11 | 161,437 21 | 227,556 18 |
| Public Schools | 2,502 88 | 524 07 | 1,880 77 | 18 847 91 | 116,394 23 | 412,561 74 | 552,711 60 |
| City Poor | 845 94 | 277 46 | 705 30 | 8,376 88 | 42,882 04 | 161,437 21 | 214,524 83 |
| City Direct | 9,574 34 | 1,695 52 | 6,230 04 | 60,732 23 | 392,064 77 | 1,094 185 55 | 1,564,482 45 |
| Miscellaneous Stock | 4,802 76 | 739 86 | 3,526 45 | 31,413 25 | 189,906 39 | 484,311 64 | 714,700 35 |
| Opening Streets | 922 43 | | | 4,188 42 | 6,126 02 | 89,687 34 | 100,924 21 |
| Water Tax | | | | | 18,378 01 | 35,874 93 | 54,252 94 |
| Internal Improvements | 303 97 | | | | | | 303 97 |
| City Hall Sinking Fund | 86 85 | | | | | | 86 85 |
| Funded Debt of 1868 | 43 43 | | | | | | 43 43 |
| | $23,736 71 | $4,223 41 | $16,104 08 | $157,066 16 | $980,161 88 | $2,869,994 88 | $4,051,287 12 |
| Interest | 8,843 99 | 819 90 | 2,276 83 | 10,930 28 | 12,553 38 | | 35 424 38 |
| Discount | | | | | | 93,775 08 | 93,775 08 |
| | $32 580 70 | $5,043 31 | $18,380 91 | $167,996 44 | $992,715 26 | $2,963,769 96 | $4,180,486 58 |
| Opening and Closing Streets and Alleys | | | | | | | 78,651 23 |
| Paving Streets and Alleys | | | | | | | 175,352 74 |
| | | | | | | | $4,434,490 55 |

## TABLE F.

Of percentage collected within the year on Levies of 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, to December 31; also on Levy of 1885 from date of Levy to December 31, 1885; also on Basis of 1884 to December 31, 1885.

| | BASIS. | BASIS COLLECTED UPON. | PER CENT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1880 | $241,980,638 | $169,896,579 | 70.21 |
| 1881 | 247,230,189 | 184,901,640 | 74.79 |
| 1882 | 246,234,056 | 179,574,015 | 72.93 |
| 1883 | 248,803,232 | 177,734,776 | 71.43 |
| 1884 | 249,651,699 | 179,065,070 | 71.73 |
| 1885 to Dec. 31, 1885 | 253,913,271 | 185,235,624 | 72.95 |
| 1884 to Dec 31, 1885 | 246,507,768 | 240,325,192 | 97.49 |

## TABLE G.

Showing the Percentage collected monthly from January 1, 1885, to May, 1885, on Levy of 1884, and on Levy of 1885, from May to December 31, 1885, inclusive.

| | MONTHS. | BASIS COLLECTED UPON. | PER CENT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1884 $246,507,768 | January | $35,202,477 | 14.28 |
| | February | 4,836,324 | 1.96 |
| | March | 1,876,614 | .76 |
| | April | 1,483,341 | .60 |
| 1885. $253,913,271 | May | 116,840,790 | 46.02 |
| | June | 10,558,268 | 4.15 |
| | July | 6,335,113 | 2.49 |
| | August | 6,952,956 | 2.74 |
| | September | 6,527,366 | 2.57 |
| | October | 6,901,840 | 2.72 |
| | November | 9,694,582 | 3.82 |
| | December | 21,424,709 | 8.44 |
| | | $185,235,624 | 72.95 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basis December 31, 1885, .. | | $253,913,271 |
| Less Plant exempt..... | $1,343,235 | |
| " " Consolidated Gas Co ..... | 488,600 | 1,831,835 |
| | | $252,081,436 |

Collected on $185,235,624—equal to $73\frac{48}{100}$ per cent.

## TABLE H.

Summary of Receipts for Paving Streets and Alleys from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, inclusive.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paving | Charles Street | $ | 20,806 68 |
| " | Race " | | 1,120 77 |
| " | North " | | 487 96 |
| " | Cuba " | | 2,114 27 |
| " | China " | | 1,620 97 |
| " | Camden " | | 1,770 83 |
| " | West Baltimore street | | 31,202 14 |
| " | Eutaw " | | 23,644 61 |
| " | Little Courtland " | | 210 88 |
| " | Lexington " | | 6,593 25 |
| " | Eden " | | 771 13 |
| " | Ensor " | | 3,630 34 |
| " | East Baltimore " | | 16,585 22 |
| " | Hanover " | | 7,270 00 |
| " | Hull " | | 2,552 63 |
| " | Biddle " | | 477 36 |
| " | Eagle " | | 350 72 |
| " | South Charles " | | 3,293 76 |
| " | Sewell " | | 44 |
| " | Calhoun " | | 1,062 20 |
| " | Luzerne " | | 346 63 |
| Amount carried forward | | $ | 125,912 79 |

## TABLE H—Concluded.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $125,912 79 |
| Paving Cathedral street | 216 21 |
| " Madison " | 6,717 78 |
| " Monument " | 2,349 21 |
| " German " | 506 75 |
| " Liberty " | 214 71 |
| " Mt. Vernon Place | 70 71 |
| " Washington " | 139 66 |
| " Eutaw " | 701 82 |
| " Madison Avenue | 27,912 73 |
| " Warren " | 340 74 |
| " Plum alley | 1,167 64 |
| " Creek " | 160 29 |
| " Goldsmith alley | 453 32 |
| " Norris " | 32 25 |
| " Morris " | 145 68 |
| " Burgunder " | 108 68 |
| " 20 foot alley from Edmondson to Harlem avenues | 128 74 |
| " 20 foot alley from Hoffman to Gelston alley | 376 23 |
| | $167,655 94 |
| Interest on Paving | 7,696 80 |
| | $175,352 74 |

## TABLE I.

Summary of Receipts for Opening and Closing Streets and Alleys from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, inclusive.

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Wolf street | $ 9,176 37 |
| " Townsend street | 2,643 95 |
| " Bolton " | 10,002 90 |
| " Mount " | 2,441 81 |
| " Robert " | 4,017 16 |
| " Calhoun " | 2,116 87 |
| " Cannon " | 7,487 25 |
| " Gold " | 124 35 |
| " Biddle " | 6,816 96 |
| " Hoffman " | 235 96 |
| " Tennant " | 2,806 00 |
| " Federal " | 7,062 95 |
| " Oliver " | 1,948 50 |
| " Clement " | 124 50 |
| " Edmondson avenue | 5,947 80 |
| " Bethel street | 17 33 |
| " Street from Cross to Jackson | 12,816 18 |
| " Parish alley | 1,866 10 |
| " 20 foot alley from Hoffman to Gelston alley | 528 12 |
| Closing Point lane | 254 94 |
| " Little McHenry street | 215 23 |
| | $78,651 23 |

# REPORT

OF THE

# TAX COMMISSION

OF

## BALTIMORE,

Appointed under Ordinance No. 61 of May 9, 1885.

# AN ORDINANCE

*To create a Tax Commission, and to define its powers and duties.*

*Section* 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint three persons who shall be residents of the city of Baltimore, and who shall constitute a commission to be called the Tax Commission of Baltimore, and whose term of office shall continue for one year from the date of their appointment.

*Sec.* 2. The duties and functions of said commission shall be to investigate the existing system of assessing property, real and persenal, and collecting taxes thereon, in the city of Baltimore, and to recommend in a report to the Mayor and City Council such changes in the said system as may be considered best for the public interests, and the said commission shall especially consider the expediency of adopting in this city a system of annual assessments of all real and personal property.

*Sec.* 3. The said Tax Commission shall have authority to appoint a secretary, who shall receive a salary of not more than one hundred dollars per month, payable monthly, and who shall perform such services as the said commission shall direct. He shall investigate and obtain information concerning the system of taxation in force in other cities, and the practical operations and results thereof, and shall report all facts so ascertained to the said commission. He shall examine the existing tax system of this city, and for this purpose, shall have full access at all times to the records of the Tax Department, and the officers in that department, shall render him all needed assistance and information.

He shall especially investigate the extent to which personal property escapes taxation, and also consider the best means of distributing equally the burden of taxation upon all property equally liable to be taxed, all facts ascertained by him upon these subjects shall be reported to the said commission. He shall, when directed by the Tax Commission, prepare all reports to be made by the commission to the Mayor and City Council, and all laws and ordinances deemed necessary by the commission to carry into effect such legislation as it may recommend for adoption. He shall do all the clerical work required in connection with the duties of the commission, and shall be ready at all times to attend to such business as it may direct.

*Sec.* 4. The Tax Commission shall make a report to the Mayor and City Council not later than January 10, 1886, which report shall contain a full statement of the result of its investigations upon the subject of taxation in Baltimore city, and also all forms of laws and city ordinances as may be deemed necessary to carry its recommendations into effect, and the secretary of the said commission shall, if so directed by the commission, present the said laws, provided they meet the approval of the Mayor and City Council, to the General Assembly of Maryland.

*Sec.* 5. Be it enacted, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the salaries of the said commissioners and their secretary, and such other expenses as may be necessarily connected with the work of said commission.

Approved May 9, 1885.

FERDINAND C. LATROBE, *Mayor.*

# REPORT.

TAX COMMISSION—CITY HALL,

Baltimore, January 9, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

The ordinance under which we were appointed requires us to consider the present system of taxation, and "especially the expediency of adopting in this city a system of annual assessments of all real and personal property, * * and the best means of distributing equally the burden of taxation upon all property *legally liable to be taxed;*" to recommend in a report to the Mayor and City Council such changes in *the system of assessment and collection* "as may be considered best for the public interests," together with "all forms of laws and city ordinances" deemed necessary to carry such recommendations into effect, and to cause such laws, in case they meet the approval of the Mayor and City Council, to be presented to the General Assembly.

The duty thus assigned to us is confessedly difficult, and involves, to some extent, an inquiry into many matters upon which great conflict of opinion exists. But the provision

of the fifteenth article of the Bill of Rights, that "Every person in the State, or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his portion of public taxes for the support of the Government, acccording to his actual worth in real or personal property," necessarily limits the scope of our recommendations to such measures as are in accordance with the theory of taxation, thus inexorably fixed by the Constitution.

Nor have we felt ourselves called upon to make suggestions as to what should constitute proper subjects of taxation, or to recommend changes in the statute law of the State in regard to the several kinds of property, real and personal, legitimately entitled to exemption. Our purpose has been to confine ourselves strictly to the work indicated by the terms of the ordinance providing for our appointment, controlled not merely by the Constitution, but also by the present general law enumerating the several kinds of property which are to be exempt, and our recommendations are accordingly such as may be made practically available without delay and with but slight amendments of existing law.

## Historical Sketch.

As a somewhat accurate knowledge of the origin and gradual growth of our present system is indispensable to any satisfactory suggestions towards its improvement, we began our work by an examination of the subject from a very early period in the history of the city, and in the following sketch give the result of the careful researches made by our secretary.

In 1745 the total annual expenditure of Baltimore Town was three pounds, which the commissioners who then con-

stituted the town authorities, were empowered to "levy, assess and take by way of distress, if needful, from the inhabitants by even and equal proportions" to pay their clerk. Such was the modest forerunner of our present yearly budget of about nine million dollars.[1] This, as was usually the case in those days, was a poll tax, which, though now prohibited by the State Constitution, was one of the first and almost the only form of taxation known in the "Province of Maryland."[2]

No general direct tax on property was ever levied in Maryland until the exigencies of the war for independence compelled the State to resort to this mode of raising revenue.[3]

[1] A. A 1745, ch. 9.

[2] This will appear by examining the various Acts of the Provincial Assembly for raising revenue. In a letter of November 9, 1757, Governor Sharp writes to Secretary Calvert—"You will be pleased to remember that no considerable sum of money (except what has arisen from the duty on tobacco) has ever been raised in this province otherwise than by a poll tax; that as the people have been always accustomed to that mode of taxation, they all prefer it to any other, except some few leading men of the Assembly who desire nothing more than to throw things into confusion, and thereby to exempt themselves and their constituents from all taxes whatever, and that in fact it is the most equitable way of raising money in this colony that can be proposed, because, as our entire estates consist for the most part in servants and negroes, those who have most property pay the greatest share of the tax; that the Assemblymen's wages, (which amount annually to a considerable sum) and other public charges, are always payed and defrayed by a poll tax; that by a perpetual law of this province it is enacted and provided that whenever the Governor shall find it necessary to order the militia to march for the defense of the province, a poll tax shall be laid for the payment of such militia, and that they shall not be paid after any other manner whatever."

[3] The province had quite a full list of import and export duties. But before the Revolution our ancestors knew nothing of "tax sales," "liens for taxes," "valuations and assessments" or "inquisitorial visits from assessors." Some-

The first laws providing for the valuation of property, and for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes were prepared with skill, care and intelligence, and contain a number of provisions similar to those still in force in some of the United States; for example: taxing certain kinds of real estate in proportion to the rent derived from it,[1] fixing set valuations for certain kinds of personal property likely to have the same value throughout the State, as silver plate, &c.;[2] fixing the average taxable value per acre of the land in the several counties;[3] and a provision for the payment of taxes in semi-annual instalments.[4]

After 1812, the State ceased to tax property, and collected all her revenues from other sources, as licenses, &c. This practice was continued until the financial difficulties resulting from the obligations assumed by the State in aid of works of internal improvement compelled her to resort again to the system of direct taxation; and, in 1841, a general Assessment Act, the first in twenty-nine years, was passed.[5]

It was toward the close of the first period of direct taxation on property by the State that Baltimore was erected

thing similar to the last mentioned feature of our modern system is found in a provision of an Act of 1715 to facilitate the assessment and collection of the poll tax, which requires that every constable shall repair to each house in his hundred to take a list of taxable persons.

[1] A. A. Nov. 1781, ch. 4, sec. 23. A. A. Nov. 1782, ch. 6.

[2] A. A. Nov. 1781, ch. 4, sec. 16.

[3] A. A. Nov. 1785, ch. 53.

[4] A. A. Nov. 1781, ch. 4, secs. 38 and 58. This Commission now recommend quarterly payments.

[5] A. A. 1841, ch. 23.

into a city, and its Mayor and City Council were empowered to "levy and collect taxes."[1]

No power, however, was given to value and assess, and accordingly during the interval from 1812 to 1841, in which the State levied no direct tax, and hence had no occasion to pass laws for a general valuation and assessment of property, Baltimore city, whose revenue from the beginning had been mainly derived from direct taxation, sometimes suffered serious inconvenience from the want of such power, while waiting for the passage of special assessment acts applicable exclusively to her.

Under the early system of local taxation, which prevailed in the city, and which was very defective in many important particulars, the Mayor was authorized to make abatements in cases of insolvency, and to transfer assessments when property changed hands, but beyond this there was no authority to allow abatements on the city tax list.[2] There was no limit to the time within which taxes could be demanded, and it became a practice for the city to sell to the collector the back taxes at a fixed sum, payable partly in cash and partly in his unsecured promissory notes at varying periods of credit. The evil tendencies of this practice, and its disadvantages to the city, became so manifest that it did not long prevail. Taxes upon real estate were not liens, and the property itself could only be applied to their payment by execution upon judgment, regularly obtained, as in ordinary cases of indebtedness.

### City Assessments.

Between the general State assessment Acts of 1812 and 1841, there were several special assessments in Baltimore

[1] A. A. 1796, ch. 68.

[2] Message of Mayor Montgomery, January 7, 1822.

provided for by State laws, viz: the Acts of 1817 and 1822,[1] and two assessors made valuations in 1829, but their power, as well as that of the three assessors directed by an ordinance of 1830[2] to be appointed annually, was limited to assessing property not before assessed, and did not extend to re-assessing any property already on the tax rolls; and their operations, as well as those of the assessors under the two special Acts, appear to have been comparatively barren of results. There was no authority to raise any valuation already on the books.

As a consequence of this state of things the basis was less than Four millions of dollars, that insignificant sum being the assessed value of all the property in the city of Baltimore, while in 1832 *the tax rate amounted to nearly Five dollars per hundred.*[3]

The General Assembly, in 1831[4] authorized the Mayor and City Council to provide by ordinance for the assessment of all taxable property in the city; but the evils which the city endured, oppressive and vexatious as they appear to us, do not seem at that time to have aroused sufficient interest to lead to a vigorous effort for relief. It is probable that the dreadful pestilences which visited the city several times during that period were engrossing the attention of the Mayor and Council, as well as of the taxpayers; and indeed, it would appear from the public documents of the times that more consideration was given to the question of health than to that of taxation. But, perhaps, the apparent indifference of the people arose from their contentment with what after all was a low rate of taxation. Such a small basis as at

[1] A. A. 1817, ch. 142. A. A. 1822, ch. 150.
[2] 1830, No. 5.
[3] See Table A, Appendix.
[4] A. A. 1831, ch. 214, sec. 3.

that time existed must have resulted from very general and considerable undervaluations. This theory is favored by the fact that when a more thorough valuation was effected the basis immediately increased by about a *thousand per cent.* and the rate fell to nearly a corresponding degree, or to something more than *one-third of our present tax rate.*[1]

But the inconveniences and evils which always attach to an abnormal condition finally made themselves felt sufficiently to bring about a reaction. This movement, which began in 1834, was first directed toward an increase of the basis and more vigorous collections. By an Act of Assembly passed early in 1834,[2] full power was conferred upon the Mayor and City Council to make a new assessment of all the property in the city whenever they deemed it expedient. An ordinance providing for the appointment of two assessors from each ward was promptly passed.[3] Five Commissioners of the Tax were provided for, and vested with the powers of a board of control and review. The work was to be begun on the third Monday in May, 1834. Both the ordinance and the Act of Assembly which authorized it were the outgrowth of the agitation of the question of taxation in the City Council in 1834, when it is said to have occupied the greater part of the session of that year.[4] The immediate results of the Council's deliberations were not fruitful. The subject was a new one to them, the assessors were not accustomed to assessing, and the people were not

[1]See Table A, Appendix. Present tax rate, State and City, 1.78¾. Then there was no State tax. It is stated by old assessors that the practice then was to value property at considerably less than its true worth.

[2]A. A. 1833, ch. 143.

[3]Ordinance No. 32, May 12, 1834.

[4]Mayor's communication, 1835, page 6.

used to being assessed. However, the ordinance above mentioned was passed, the assessors and the commissioners of the tax were appointed in May, and then the whole subject was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report at the next session, and the Council adjourned. On the tenth of June an extra session was called. A majority of the commissioners of the tax had resigned, and their places had to be filled.[1] But the efforts of 1834 proved abortive, at least in so far as immediate results were concerned, and in the winter of 1835 the Council provided for new boards of assessors and commissioners of tax, and ordered a complete re-assessment. The difficulties of this period pointedly illustrate the first and greatest defect of our system—the want of a regular periodical re-valuation by competent trained assessors.

The efforts of 1835 proved successful. The assessment was completed before the end of the year and resulted in raising the basis from less than four million dollars in 1835 to nearly forty-three million in 1836.[2] Encouraged by this result the Council provided for another assessment to be made by three assessors.[3] This was completed, with good results, in time to become the basis of 1839. Meanwhile the increased valuations made more severely felt the want of any authority to give relief in cases of erroneous assessment and removals, and it was provided that the collector might, with the approbation of the Mayor, make transfers and abatements in such cases.[4]

[1] Ordinance extra session, June 10, 1834.

[2] See Table A, Appendix.

[3] Ordinance 1836, No. 31.

[4] Ordinance No. 12, 1837.

The collection of taxes was a slow and difficult work. Usually something more than half the taxes were paid within the year for which they were levied; but a very large balance always went over to the next year. In 1835 the City Collector recommended, in his annual report, that the system of allowing discounts "for the punctual discharge of the public dues" be adopted. The system was adopted in 1836[1] and has remained in force ever since. But while the practice resulted in supplying the city treasury with money by the voluntary payments made early in the year by persons desiring to save the rebate, it did not remove the difficulty in collecting promptly a large part of the tax, as will appear from the Mayor's messages and collectors' reports, which have continued to complain of this difficulty ever since, and to suggest remedies.

The years between 1834 and 1841 were the period of change in which municipal taxation passed from the crude state into the system which, in its general features has continued ever since. By the general State assessment Act of the last named year[2] the Mayor and City Council were required to appoint annually an Appeal Tax Court to hear appeals from the assessors, to levy annually the State tax and to appoint a collector of the State tax, and these features, together with the practice of discounts and allowing abatements of valuations, all of which came into existence during the period above named, continue to the present.

The original powers of the Appeal Tax Court were to hear appeals from the assessors appointed under the Act of 1841, and to make transfers, to abate in case of loss, destruction

[1] Resolution No. 62, 1836.

[2] A. A. 1841, ch. 23.

or diminution in value, and to increase the assessment of any *person applying for abatement*, in case it appeared that he had acquired new property. There was no original power to assess, except that corporations were required to return annually their shares of stock to it for valuation. By various Acts the court was at sundry times authorized to value certain specified property.

The powers of the Appeal Tax Court have been enlarged from time to time so that it is authorized, with the aid of its three assessors, provided by law, to correct the valuation of any property which may have been improperly valued, to correct the account of any person whose property or any part thereof may have been omitted in the former assessment, or may have been since acquired, and to alter the assessment of any property which shall have materially increased or diminished since the last levy, as well as to make transfers, &c., as formerly. It nominally has power to re-value and assess all property in the city; but the authority and instrumentalities at its command are entirely inadequate to any such undertaking, and its operations are practically confined within much narrower limits. Since 1841, the subject of taxation has been discussed quite freely in the reports of the city officers. The matters most fully considered have been inequality of assessments, escape of personalty from taxation, the difficulty in enforcing payment, and the practice of many persons, who do business in the city, of residing part of the year in the counties, and so withdrawing their personal property from taxation; and since the time named, the history of taxation in Baltimore consists mostly of the history of these four subjects. But little effort was made to provide a system by which these difficulties could

be permanently removed; but the general method employed in dealing with them was to devise some measure for temporary relief, whenever any of the evils named became too serious for further toleration. When the basis became too small for the times, or valuations were so unequal as to produce considerable discontent, a special provision for a new assessment was made. When the collections were unusually slow, special ordinances or resolutions would require the collector to close the collections for years in arrears, or subject him to penalties in case he failed to enforce the law against delinquents. It does not appear that the penalties were ever exacted, and the ordinances providing for them were never permitted to remain long in force. Within the past few years the payment of taxes in arrears has been more strictly enforced, and collections have been correspondingly better. But the council has, from time to time, pursued the policy of tying the collector's hands, by special enactments suspending the compulsory collection of taxes in arrears. These provisions, coming after the collector had served notices on many delinquents that payment would be enforced by distress or sale, and preventing the execution of the notice, had the result of causing the taxpayers to treat the warnings of the collector with indifference, and the delays in enforcement produced a conviction that delay was a matter of right, causing much discontent when payment was finally enforced, and adding greatly to the difficulties of collection.

Especial attention is directed to the large amounts lost in discounts as shown by the table in the appendix, and to the fact that these amounts are annually provided for in the appropriation bills of the city, to the serious injury of those who cannot take advantage of the discounts.

It will appear by reference to the same table that assessments were formerly more frequent than at present, no longer interval than eight years having occurred between them from 1834 to 1866, and usually but five or six years. The same table will indicate the benefits resulting from re-valuations, by the increase of the basis and decrease of the tax rate. The advantages derived from them by the equalization of valuations and the more general distribution of taxation are frequently referred to in the annual messages of the Mayor and the reports of the officers of the tax department for the years following each of these re-valuations. Our recommendation that authority to provide for the valuation and assessment of property be conferred upon the city, finds precedents in the assessments made under the ordinances of 1834 and 1846 passed by authority of special Acts of Assembly.

In 1862 the complaints of the city against the withdrawal from city taxation of the personalty owned by persons claiming to be non-residents secured from the legislature an Act[1] authorizing the city to tax all personal property found in the city, whether belonging to residents or non-residents. This opened up a large source of revenue to the city by increasing considerably the amount of stock and bonds of corporations, &c., liable to be added to the basis. But the Act was repealed in 1865,[2] and the constitution of 1867 follows the same policy by providing that personal property belonging to *residents of the State*, shall be taxed where the owner *bona fide* resides for the greater part of the year,

[1] A. A. 1862, ch. 251.
[2] A. A. 1865, ch. 119.

except goods and chattles permanently located, which must be taxed where located.[1]

From this brief sketch, it will be observed that there has been but little improvement in our system of municipal taxation since 1841, and that its principal defects are the want of a regular, systematic and thorough mode of valuation and assessment, and a prompt and effectual method of collection practically enforced by adequate penalties.

**Purpose of the Commission.**

We are quite conscious that the accompanying drafts of laws and ordinances, upon which we have bestowed much time and labor, do not embody a complete or perfect system. The utmost we have aimed at accomplishing is to correct some of the more serious evils pointed out by the practical workings of our present system, and to carry into real effect the constitutional provision, which seeks to cast upon every one his fair and equal share of the burden of taxation, according to as well-defined, uniform and equitable a rule as is reasonably practicable.

If the effort to enforce the rule of equality thus enjoined by the constitution shall lead to investigations into the "actual worth" of the citizen, inquisitorial, vexatious and inconvenient in their character, these should be submitted to, in order to prevent the constitutional rule from becoming a dead letter, and the remedy must be sought, not by disobedience to the plain mandate of our organic law, but by an amendment of its provisions, so as to permit the adoption of a theory and practice of taxation not open to such objections, and more in harmony with modern approved principles of political economy.

[1] Const. Art. 2, sec. 51.

**Municipal control of assessment and collection of taxes within the city.**

Inasmuch as the valuation and assessment of property and the collection of taxes within the city affect our own people, more especially, and in our judgment, can most effectually be regulated, if left subject to their control, our first recommendation is that the General Assembly be asked to commit to the Mayor and City Council the whole matter of the valuation and assessment of property for purposes of taxation, and the collection of taxes, in the city of Baltimore; thus leaving it to the discretion of our municipal government to devise and put into operation, in the city, any plan they may deem best; and we herewith submit a draft of a proposed bill, marked "Bill No. 1," embodying the legislation necessary to carry out this suggestion.

**Shares of Stock.**

It will be observed that shares of stock in Maryland corporations are excepted from the power thus proposed to be conferred. We have not deemed it judicious to attempt to interfere with the policy of the State law, which requires that this class of property shall have but one valuation throughout the entire State, and provides its own instrumentality for accomplishing this object; nor have we thought it well to propose any change in the mode of paying such taxes, i. e., directly by the corporation. But shares of stock in steam railroad companies do not seem to be within the provisions of the State law just referred to, and the real and personal property of such corporations will be liable, under the proposed statute, to be valued, assessed and taxed according to the provisions which the Mayor and City Council may adopt.

Shares of stock in other than Maryland corporations are subject to the same rules as other classes of property.

In preparing this bill, we have been careful to avoid the danger of repealing any provision, until an adequate substitute shall have been provided, so that the city shall not be exposed to the risk of being left without provision of law on any subject covered by any of the sections and acts which it is proposed to repeal. Hence the repeals provided for in section two are conditioned upon the exercise, by the Mayor and City Council, of the powers conferred on them over the several matters to which the sections and acts named relate, so that if, as to any such matters, the Mayor and City Council do not make any provision repugnant to or inconsistent with the present law, it will, as to such matters, remain in force. As it is probable that the city will hereafter find it desirable to make changes not at present contemplated, we have designated, in section two, some sections, the provisions of which will not be altered by the accompanying ordinances. This leaves the city free to deal with these matters in such manner as her future wants may demand; and, should experience suggest modifications of the general plan now suggested, they can easily be accomplished by supplemental ordinances.

**State Taxes.**

The provision that State taxes on property valued and assessed under the authority of the Mayor and City Council shall be levied and collected upon the city's valuation, is intended to avoid the annoyance and confusion of two distinct bases—one for State taxes, under the old State valuation, and the other for city taxes, under the contemplated thorough and periodical city valuations. It will also result in giving the State the benefit of the enlarged city basis.

### The System Proposed.

The changes proposed are mainly embodied in the accompanying proposed Ordinance, marked "Ordinance No. 1."

### Valuations—City Map.

We recommend triennial valuations of real and leasehold estate, and annual valuations of all other property. The reasons for this distinction are obvious. Valuations once in three years will be sufficient to keep pace with ordinary changes in the value of real and leasehold property, and for extraordinary changes provision is made in section thirteen of "Ordinance No. 1," which directs an immediate re-valuation in such cases. In order to avoid local influences or prejudice, and to prevent unequal valuations, such as would be likely to arise if the assessors were permanently assigned to large districts, the Ordinance provides that they shall all act in one ward at the same time, thus compelling them to value small districts of property in the same section at the same time; that as far as practicable, they shall complete the work of assessment in one ward before beginning another; that appeals shall go from the individual assessor to the assessors in meeting assembled, and that all valuations of real and leasehold property must pass before such meeting. It is anticipated that after this kind of property has been once valued under the provisions of the proposed ordinance, subsequent valuations will be accomplished with comparative ease, especially if facilitated by an official map, which we recommend that the city government shall immediately proceed to secure, as provided in the draft of Ordinance marked "Ordinance No. 2," herewith submitted.

The valuation of real and leasehold property is to be made once in every three years, but to enable the assessors the more conveniently to do this part of their work without interfering with the annual valuations of personal property, the ordinance directs that from April to September, in the first year, they shall value the real and leasehold property in the first six wards; that during the same months in the second year this part of their work shall be done in the next seven wards, and that in the corresponding period of the third year the remaining seven wards shall engage their attention, and so on in each succeeding year. The valuation of personal property is to begin in September of each year, and be completed by the first of the succeeding February. By this division of their time and labor, their work can go on without interruption or confusion, and the entire duty imposed upon them can be performed year by year without difficulty.

**Collector's Certificate.**

As real and leasehold property will not be valued every year, and as changes of title will constantly occur during the intervals between valuations, we recommend the proposed Act of Assembly marked "Bill No. 2," by means of which the books will be corrected whenever property is transferred, and it will always be charged therein to the present owner, instead of standing in the name of some former owner, as now often happens.

The Act simply requires, as a prerequisite to recording, a certificate from the collector that all taxes due upon the property described in any instrument of record, have been paid. This provision is also intended to accomplish another

purpose Should it become a law, it will materially aid in the collection of taxes, and will be peculiarly valuable in insuring the payment of taxes on personalty, now so difficult to collect, and frequently entirely lost when the property changes hands while the taxes are due.

**Personalty.**

In order to accomplish results at all satisfactory or just, nothing less than annual valuations of personalty will, in our judgment, be sufficient. Much of it is so easily lost sight of, is liable to such fluctuations in value, and can be withdrawn so readily from taxation, that valuations at much shorter intervals than is necessary for real estate are imperatively demanded.

The unwillingness of many persons to bear their fair share of the public burdens is seen in the various devices to which recourse is had for the concealment of property from the notice of the assessors, and in the subterfuges, evasions and technicalities with which persons, otherwise scrupulous, will in these matters satisfy their conscience. This makes it difficult for the assessors to reach all personalty, and demonstrates the necessity of the introduction of as severe measures as are consistent with reason and justice, in order to enforce the constitutional rule of equality of taxation.

"Ordinance No. 1" requires a return, under oath, of all property subject to annual assessment, together with the owner's valuation thereof; and also that the assessors shall ascertain and value all property. As value is in many cases a matter of opinion, concerning which honest mistakes may and constantly do occur, an erroneous valuation by the owner is not necessarily indicative of bad faith. Hence, to subject

the estimate of the owner to a review by the assessors is no reflection upon him, while it will naturally have a tendency to make him more careful in preparing his return, and will thus secure to the city the benefit of a correct valuation. This provision, while it gives the owner an opportunity to be heard in the first instance upon the question of value, prevents the city from being concluded by an erroneous valuation, and is manifestly essential.

As no law can be effective unless enforced by sufficient penalties, we have sought to provide adequate punishments for the breach of each requirement. It is a sufficient answer to all objections to the penalties, that they can only be incurred by intentional and deliberate wrongdoers; and that he who wilfully attempts to defy or evade the law, and so compel his more honest neighbors to bear his share of taxes, deserves the punishment which his wrong invites.

The form of schedule provided in section nineteen of "Ordinance No. 1" has been constructed after a careful examination of the schedules in use in several cities, but is framed largely after the model of that used in Boston.

It is drawn with a view to subjecting all personalty to taxation according to the requirement of the constitution. Objections will doubtless be made to its minuteness and the strictness of the provisions for enforcing it, but these are necessary in order to secure an universal tax on personalty. Without them, there is oftentimes extreme inequality in such taxation.

**Persons Claiming to be Non-residents.**

Many persons engaged in business in the city, profiting by the opportunities it affords as a commercial centre to earn a living and accumulate wealth and residing here for

a large portion of the year, but having their domicil elsewhere for part of the year, seek to avoid taxation here by claiming that they are non-residents. The annual reports of the Tax Department show that the city officers have, from an early period down to the present, realized and complained of the loss resulting from this practice. There is also in this, as in all commercial centres, a large and growing class of persons who, having no occupations, live upon their incomes, residing usually at hotels, enjoying all the privileges and advantages afforded by the city and claiming its protection, but who, when called on by the assessor, do not consider themselves as residents, and so escape taxation. It is to reach these two classes and prevent property from being withdrawn from taxation by an improper claim of non-residence, that sections ten and eleven of "Ordinance No. 1" require all personal property, with the exceptions named in section ten, of every person residing in the city for any part of the year to be valued and assessed, and only permit abatement upon proof, *after the close of the year*, of a *bona fide* residence elsewhere for more than six months, and assessment of the property at such place.

**Exempted Property.**

The provision requiring the valuation of property exempt by law from taxation to be returned and valued is introduced in order that the extent of such exemptions may be accurately ascertained, and the propriety of modifying by legislation the list of exempted property may be the better perceived. Such a provision is also desirable for the reason that it will relieve the assessors during the progress of their work from the task, sometimes difficult, of determining whether property claimed by the owner to be not liable to taxation is legitimately exempt.

### Appeals.

We have endeavored to give the taxpayer ample opportunity to obtain a full and fair hearing. He has it in the first instance when he files his schedule. He has the right to appeal from the valuation of his property by the individual assessors to the full board, and then from them to the Appeal Tax Court.

### Assessors.

The number of sixteen is suggested, because, by comparison with the number prescribed by the general assessment Act of 1876, and the work required of them, it seems to be amply large. As the work of making assessments cannot involve any principle of party politics, it would seem proper that the question of political affiliations should not be considered in appointing assessors; and, therefore, the ordinance directs that they shall be appointed without regard to politics.

The efficiency of the work to be done by assessors must, to a large extent, depend upon their familiarity with it, the property to be valued, the people to be dealt with and the general subject of values, all of which require a peculiar skill, which can only be acquired by experience in the very position of assessor itself. Therefore, in order that the city may always have the best service attainable—i. e. that of a trained corps of assessors—it is proposed to make their term of office four years, so arranging the terms that four will expire each year, and leaving all eligible for re-appointment, so that after the first year, three-fourths, at least, of the assessors will always be men of experience.

**Cost of Proposed System.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sixteen assessors, at $1,500 per annum, will cost | $24,000 |
| One clerk | 1,500 |
| | $25,500 |
| Estimated increase in cost of advertisements over the present system | 500 |
| | $26,000 |
| Additional clerk, if needed[1] | 1,200 |
| | $27,200 |
| From this must be deducted the salary of twenty eight bailiffs, who receive $357.50 each for services as assessors; but whose services as such will be no longer required | 10,010 |
| | $17,190 |
| Also two assessors and one clerk, at $1,200 each, whose offices are to be abolished | 3,600 |
| | $13,590 |
| As the proposed system will supersede a general assessment to last probably for the next ten years, one-tenth of the cost of such general assessment should also be deducted,[2]—say | 10,000 |
| Increased cost of proposed system | $$3,590 |

[1]If not needed his salary should be deducted.

[2]Never since 1834 has there been so long a period as ten years between general assessments in Baltimore, except between those made under the

We believe the increased basis, and the equalization of taxation which would result from the new system, will justify this trifling increase.

### Collection of Taxes—Discounts.

Those sections of "Ordinance No. 1" which relate to the collection of taxes, are, for the most part, only adaptations of existing provisions to the proposed system. But sections thirty-five and thirty six contain provisions making material changes. For years past taxes have not been due and payable until the first of January of the year following that for which they were levied. No penalty attached, nor could payment be enforced before that time. Many years ago this was felt to be a serious inconvenience, for no one paid taxes until the end of the year, and the city was often without money, and compelled to obtain temporary loans to meet current expenses.

In 1835, Mr. F. J. Dallam, then City Collector, suggested in his annual report that "inducements be held out for the prompt and punctual discharge of the public dues, by allowing to those who pay for certain periods a discount," &c., as was done in other cities, and "charging interest on all sums remaining unpaid by a specified day." This recommendation was followed by Resolution No. 62, of 1836, which for the first time established the system of discounts in Bal-

Acts of 1866 and 1876 respectively. It is anticipated that the General Assembly will provide for a general assessment this year, and Baltimore city will be included in it unless some special local provision is made. The assessment of 1876 cost the city about $100,000. Therefore, $10,000 is the annual proportion of what would be saved by avoiding the heavy cost of a decennial assessment.

timore, and required that interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum be charged on all bills unpaid after January first. The system has remained in force, unbroken, until the present day. It has been discussed and criticised, favored and opposed, in official reports and elsewhere, but not abolished.

We deem the system of discounts unjust and impolitic. In the words of Mr. Jno. B. Seidenstricker, City Collector in 1844, it "may be considered a bonus to taxpayers for the performance of a duty." Many of the best administered cities in this country have abolished them, and in one or two other instances they have been reduced to trifling sums. Mr. Thos. Hills, chairman of the assessors of Boston, says: "Boston does not have, and has not had for more than 25 years, to my knowledge, the system of discounts. It is a matter of local option. * * Those towns which allow them are often agitated on the question of their discontinuance—mainly on the ground (which I think is well taken) that the city or town taxes all, alike the rich and the poor, to raise a fund to be distributed to the rich alone, as that class only are in a position to profit by the exemption of assessment, which is nominally open to all."[1]

[1]In discussing the question of discounts the Massachusetts Tax Commissioners say: "In our opinion the system is open to grave abuse, is wholly unnecessary—not only works an inequality, but an inequality which favors those who have money in hand at the expense of those who have not, and puts an increased tax directly upon the polls and estates of the poor and embarrassed, while to the same degree it relieves the forehanded and the rich.

*First.*—The practice is wholly unnecessary. The whole power of the State is behind the tax-gather. He can compel payment by arrest, distress, sale or suit. His demand is just, for a sum certain, and of which the taxpayer has sufficient notice to enable him to be ready with the means of payment.

In 1884, the amount of taxes remitted in discounts was $90,967.19. The largest sum to which discounts ever

*Second.*—The allowance of the discount works inequality between the taxpayers who can avail themselves of its provisions and those who cannot.

We will suppose the valuation of a town to be $100,000, and the amount of money needed for the year $2,000. If no discount is allowed, the tax voted and laid will be $2,000, and the rate $20 per thousand. But suppose the town has been in the habit of voting a discount of 10 per cent. for prompt payment, and that it is well understood that 80 per cent. of the tax will be paid in season to receive the abatement. The town must vote to raise at least $160 more than the sum needed, and, as in theory, every one may avail himself of the discount, it cannot safely direct its assessors to levy less than $2,200—or rather as the discount is from the gross sum $2,222.22.

The account of the taxpayer, whose estate is included in the valuation at $10,000, and who is able to avail himself of the discount, stands thus:

| Valuation. | Assessed Tax. | Discount. | Actual Tax | Actual Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | $222.22 | $22.22. | $200.00 | $20.00. |

While the poorer citizens, whose aggregate valuation are of the same amount, but who find themselves unable to pay in season to obtain the deduction, stand thus:

| Aggregate Valuation. | Assessed Tax. | Discount. | Actual Tax. | Actual Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000. | $222.22. | —— | $222.22. | $22.22. |

But if no discount had been allowed, the case would have stood as follows:

| | Valuation. | Rate. | Tax. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The rich man..... | $10,000. | $20.00. | $200.00. | An equality. |
| The poor man .... . | 10,000. | 20.00. | 200.00. | |

If no allowance is made when the tax is voted for the amount to be lost in discount, the result must be the same. A greater tax must be assessed the succeeding or some future year, to make up the deficiency caused by the discount, and of this tax the person unable to pay in season to receive the abatement, must pay more than his share.

It is the essence of such a discount that it can be availed of by the rich, and cannot by the poor. Whatever its amount, one per cent. or ten, and there is no restriction in the law, it must practically work an inequality at the expense of those who have least.

*Third*—As a means of relieving the towns from the payment of interest for money borrowed, the plan is most absurd. In one city the tax bills are

amounted in this city, in a single year, was $192,844.08, in 1877. In no year, for fifteen years past, has the amount of discounts been as low as seventy-five thousand dollars. Of course, this loss out of the levy must be made up, or there will be a deficiency in the city treasury. So every year, in estimating what rate of tax it will be necessary to levy, the sum to which it is anticipated the discounts will amount during the year is reckoned, and the tax rate increased by enough to produce it.

We therefore recommend that the practice of allowing discounts be discontinued. Recognizing the fact that some mode must be adopted to prevent the city treasury from being left empty for a large portion of the year, we have framed sections thirty-five and thirty-six of "Ordinance No. 1" to meet this want, and also for the purpose of making the burden of taxation less onerous to persons of limited means, by dividing the year's taxes into four equal parts and providing that one shall become due in each of the four quarters ending April 15, July 15, October 15 and January 1st, This mode of payment will keep the city supplied with

required to be in the hands of the collector on the first of September, and the discount allowed for payment before the 16th of September, is such that the rate of interest paid by the city is equivalent to 120 per cent. per annum, while, in many towns, the discount calculated in the same way, is equivalent to the payment of interest at 40 per cent. per annum. The bare statement of the fact shows that the practice cannot be defended on the ground of economy in the saving of interest to municipalities.

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*Fifth.*—This practice is inconsistent with the attitude which a State ought to maintain toward its subjects. The command, with penalty for disobedience, rather than the reward for that compliance, which government, as of course, has a right to expect, is the true policy for a State."

(Report of the Commissioners relating to taxation, 1875. Page 75.)

money at all periods of the year without paying a discount for it, and will facilitate the payment of taxes by persons who cannot, at the time, readily command the amount of money required to meet their taxes, as now demanded.

Section thirty-six proposes to secure the prompt payment of taxes by imposing a penalty at the rate of one per cent. per month for failure to pay, instead of offering a reward in the shape of discounts for payments. In other particulars, the provisions of existing laws and ordinances for the enforcement of payment of taxes in arrears, are left undisturbed, except that the Collector is prohibited, under pain of removal from office, from indulging delinquent taxpayers beyond the period fixed in the proposed ordinance.

**Appeal Tax Court—Water Department.**

We have considered several matters concerning which we have made no recommendations nor framed any legislation, because having embodied provisions for several changes of considerable magnitude, in the accompanying drafts of bills and ordinances, we believe it best not to urge too many serious changes at once; but rather that the city should effect those suggested before disturbing further the present organization and operations of the tax department. We desire, however, to call attention to two questions which it may be well to consider—whether the effectiveness of the Appeal Tax Court would not be promoted if it consisted of one Judge with an ample salary, instead of three, with salaries hardly adequate for the character and amount of work required of them, so that the duties and authority of that important department might be committed to one responsible head—and whether the city would not be saved expense, and the convenience of the people promoted, by consolidating the water department with the collector's office.

**Conclusion.**

The measures proposed by us if adopted and carried into full effect, will, it is hoped, remove, or at least greatly lessen the more serious of the evils and defects under which the city has been suffering for many years.

We cannot conclude our report without expressing our acknowledgments to our secretary, Mr. Charles M. Armstrong, for the zeal, industry and efficiency with which he has done his laborious work.

JOHN P. POE, *Chairman*,
RICHARD T. ELY,
SUMMERFIELD BALDWIN,
*Tax Commission.*

CHARLES M. ARMSTRONG,
*Secretary.*

# SUGGESTIONS

## FOR AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF

# *TAXATION IN BALTIMORE,*

By RICHARD T. ELY,

Of Johns Hopkins University,

BALTIMORE, MD.

# TAXATION IN BALTIMORE.

### Constitutional Limitations.

It has seemed advisable to me, as well as to my colleagues, Messrs. John P. Poe and Summerfield Baldwin, to prepare an ordinance for an improved and simplified system of taxation in Baltimore, and to accompany this by a report, both of which should be based on the hypothesis that it is worth while to attempt to assess all property, real and personal, and to tax it all at one uniform rate, such property only being excepted as is specifically exempt. So long as the present State Constitution remains in force, no other system of taxation is possible, for that instrument specially declares, that "every person in the State, or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property."[1] I do not feel, however, that I can affix my name to recommendations which necessarily leave untouched one of the most radical defects of the system of taxation which they aim to improve, unless at the same time I utter a distinct protest against the erroneous principle involved. There is the more reason for this course, inasmuch as it will be within the power of the Constitutional Convention, which will probably meet in 1887, to remove the restrictions in the Constitution which

[1]Article 15, Declaration of Rights.

now render a satisfactory tax system an impossibility. In signing the report of the Tax Commission, and in recommending the draft of the ordinance which accompanies it, I would then be understood as doing so under some such reservation as this: Provided it is desired to retain uniform taxes on the value of all property, the ordinance herewith presented strikes me as one to be recommended heartily, since it will undoubtedly secure a nearer approach than we have as yet made to that proportionality of taxation which is the ideal of all sound thinkers, and will at the same time remove certain hardships and unjust features of the present system of assessing and collecting taxes; but it is my opinion that a single uniform tax on the value of all property, will, at the best, work grave injustice, corrupt the morals of the people, and retard the economic development of the State of Maryland.

**Equality of Taxation.**

The arguments in favor of the Constitutional provision, or practice of nearly every State in the American Union, that every person ought to contribute to the support of the government in proportion to his actual worth in real or personal property, are such as appeal at once to every citizen. The aim of justice in the distribution of public burdens must be to apportion them in such manner that they shall, as far as possible, bear with equal weight upon every member of the commonwealth. This is what is meant, in general, by equality of sacrifice, and in the case of taxes, by equality of taxation. "Equality of taxation, there-

fore, as a maxim of politics," says John Stuart Mill, "means equality of sacrifice. It means apportioning the contribution of each person towards the expenses of government, so that he shall feel neither more nor less inconvenience from his share of the payment than every other person experiences from his. This standard, like other standards of perfection, cannot be completely realized; but the first object in every practical discussion should be to know what perfection is." Now, the advocate of the fundamental principles of the tax laws of Maryland, may well ask the question, whether it is possible to approach more nearly to the admitted ideal of justice than to tax all property, real and personal, alike, and if a certain reservation is made in regard to an income tax as a supplement to our present system, it will be difficult to return a negative answer; PROVIDED, ALWAYS, THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO EXECUTE THE ACTUALLY EXISTING LAWS, IN ANY RATIONAL AND EQUITABLE SYSTEM OF ADMINISTRATION.

If we turn to administration, we shall find its ideals in certainty, celerity and simplicity, all of which appear at first sight to be attained by one tax on all property. What can be simpler than one uniform tax? What can be more certain than a tax which reaches all property? What can be executed with greater celerity than one undeviating rule? It must then be admitted, that as regards mere theory, the taxes now in force in the city of Baltimore are not far from perfection. In fact, the theory is so captivating, that it is not surprising that, it has been attempted to carry it into execution in every one of the United States, save Pennsyl-

vania; nor is it strange that the German States, with their complicated multiplicity of taxes, should begin to look with favor upon the undeviating rule of our one direct tax. I maintain, however, and that without fear of successful contradiction, that the theory of taxation upon which we are now acting, and upon which the ordinance of the Tax Commission is based, is mere theory, which it is impossible to reduce to practice in the complicated relations of modern economic life.

**Experience Our Best Guide.**

What is the test of social theories? It must be sought in experience—the only safe guide of public policy. Let us then ask the question: Has there been sufficient experience, or if the word may be used, sufficient experimentation in taxation to furnish ground for a conclusion as to the particular point under consideration? If so, what does experience teach us in regard to our tax system?

First. The experience has been sufficient. Although there is now no great European State which derives its revenues, or any considerable part of them, from a uniform tax on all property, such a tax has existed in time past in that part of the world. It can be found in the financial history of Greece and Rome in antiquity, and in other States in more recent times; but everywhere the growth of wealth and population and the advance of civilization have necessitated a differentiation which has led to a great variety of taxes with many different rates. The aim at the present time in European States is to build up a system of taxes, which,

taken altogether, shall secure equality of taxation, although each and every one of the taxes in the system, considered alone, without reference to other taxes, might involve the grossest injustice.

But we cannot dwell upon European finance, for the financial history of the various commonwealths in our Union is of far more importance to us. In our early history there were instances of deviation from our present rule of taxation. Pennsylvania, for example, confined her taxation chiefly to real estate, and New Hampshire attempted in various ways to distribute the burdens of taxation in proportion to income.[1]

These instances of other forms of taxation than that with which we are most familiar were, in general, of short duration, and we have now the experience of nearly forty commonwealths as a basis for a conclusion as to the practicability of our present theory of taxation. Early in this century the one uniform tax on all property was at least comparatively successful, as an attempt to impose equal burdens on all. The commercial relations and financial interests of the country were of a simple character at that time, and withal were not extensive. The population of the country was rural, and the wealth was, for the most part, agricultural. Property consisted chiefly of real estate, and of such visible tangible goods and chattels as horses, cows, sheep, other live stock, wagons, plows, etc. The people were acquainted with their neighbors and with

[1] *cf.* Report of George Y. Sawyer to the Legislature of New Hampshire, 1876, pages 9, 10.

the affairs of these neighbors, and could readily control assessments. It has been well said that people go to great cities to hide themselves from the eye of the law, but such hiding places scarcely existed in the year 1800 in the United States. The following regulation for assessment of personal property under Henry III, presents forcibly the difference between the circumstances of people living in an early stage of industrial development and those of a great modern commercial nation, such as we have become: "By Henry III, every man was compelled to swear, not only to the amount of his own movables, but to that of the movables belonging to his two next neighbors; and, if the accuracy of his statement was disputed, the truth was inquired into by a jury of twelve good men of the county."[1]

As the economic relations between man and man have with us become more complicated, the difficulties of applying our beautiful theory of taxation have constantly increased. Probably there is scarcely a State in which one or more commissions of one kind or another, have not attempted to devise means of making our system a practical one, and there has been even a suggestion of an inter-state commission—by the way, an excellent suggestion. Yet, the ingenuity of all the law-makers, and of all the administrators of all our States and of all our great cities, has not been able in one single case to improve the administrative machinery to such an extent that this theory of taxation could

[1]Quoted from Lingard's History of England by Cooley in his "Law of Taxation," page 26.

be applied with even a fair approximation to justice. Everywhere it rewards dishonesty, puts a premium on trickery, places conscience at a sad discount, burdens the widow and the orphan and allows the unscrupulous millionaire to shift his fair share of taxes to weaker shoulders.

It seems plain then, that the evil lies in the nature of the case, and is not something which can be remedied. We have to do with a theory which cannot be applied in the United States in the way in which we are endeavoring to apply it.[1] There is no doubt that if we were living in an ideal land, it would be admirable in its workings. It might do even in Bremen, in Germany, where, as I have this fall been told by a municipal councillor of Frankfort-on-the-Main, the custom of secret and voluntary self-assessments long obtained, and that with the most satisfactory results; each placing in a sealed envelope whatever he thought he ought to contribute to the expenses of government, and dropping this with others into an urn. No one knew what any other citizen contributed, and the sole organ of control was conscience. Unfortunately, no such high sense of honor in public affairs is to be found in the great body of

[1]Two commissions, one appointed in New York and the other in New Hampshire, have considered the case so hopeless that they have refused to report improved methods for applying the theory, and have contented themselves with urging reasons for the introduction of an entirely new tax system. The New York commission was composed of David A. Wells, Edwin Dodge and George W. Cuyler, and issued two reports, the first in 1871, the second in 1872. The New Hampshire commission, composed of George Y. Sawyer, Hiram R. Roberts, and Jonas Livingstone, reported in 1876.

citizens in any one of our States or cities, made up as they are of the most heterogeneous elements from all quarters of the globe; and the practical man must take into consideration the actual condition of things.

Many forms of personal property can be concealed beyond the reach of the tax assessor and tax gatherer, and they are precisely those forms which are of constantly increasing importance in the modern state. They are embraced largely under the term instruments of credit or negotiable instruments; though, as will be seen presently, the attempt to reach all visible tangible personal property is in many instances a failure. Besides this power to hide incorporeal personal property, and in large centres also much visible property of certain classes, the tax assessor encounters obstacles of the most serious kind in the laws and institutions of the Federal Government. As is well known, no State has the power to tax bonds, stocks or evidences of debt issued by the United States or property belonging to the United States; nor can the ownership of such stocks, bonds or evidences of debt issued by the United States be taken into consideration in assessments. Thus a man may be both creditor and debtor in commercial transactions, but unless his credits exceed his debts in amount without regard to any ownership of United States bonds, he is not liable to taxation, although when the bonds are brought into consideration he may be found to be worth a million dollars.[1] The following is an actual case:

[1]Many of the States allow deductions from personalty on account of debts. Such is not the case, however, in Maryland.

"Supreme Court of New York,

*January* 3, 1871.

(Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo).—*Assessment of Personal Property.—The people ex rel. Benjamin T. Babbitt vs. The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the City of New York, Respondents.* The relator in this case was in April last assessed by the commissioners of taxes of this city on his personal property on $250,000. He claims that on the 1st of January, 1870, his personal property and assets other than certain bonds of the United States Government, amounted in the aggregate to $345,895.97, and that his debts on that day were $356,084 49; that between January 1 and April 1, 1870, the liabilities and debts of the petitioner increased, and that at the end of April the excess of debts over his assets was greater than on January 1. On the 29th of April, 1870, he addressed to the respondents a written notice, duly verified, to the effect that he was not liable to taxation in any amount for personal estate, and requested them to strike his name from the assessment rolls. From this statement it appeared that the relator was the owner of $250,000, commonly known as five-twenties, which had been purchased by him in the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, for permanent investment, which bonds he claims are by law exempt from taxation. The petitioner, therefore, insisted that as his debts exceeded the amount of his personal property, aside from the bonds mentioned, he was not liable to be assessed or taxed in any amount for personal estate, and that those bonds could not be taken into considera-

tion for the purposes of taxation, either as a part of his capital or for the reduction of his debts and liabilities. The respondent declined to accede to this, but gave the relator notice that they had reduced his assessment to $200,000. From such decision an appeal was taken to this Court, which, after hearing, gave judgment in favor of Mr. Babbitt.[1] (*Press Report.*)"

The Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore estimated in 1881 that fifty millions of dollars were in this city invested in U. S. bonds or other Government securities in addition to those used in banking. Now these bonds can be openly manipulated in such manner as to render a large share of the personal property of Baltimore untaxable. They can pass from hand to hand, and debts can be created on them. It is customary for corporations and wealthy individuals to invest in bonds temporarily to avoid taxation.

Then conflicting State laws, especially as to the situs of personal property, increase the difficulties in the way of a general tax on all personal property. But without stopping to consider these difficulties, and others not even mentioned, we will endeavor to ascertain the workings of our system of taxation in other parts of the United States.

**Our Present System of Taxation a Universal Failure.**

One of the questions propounded to the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore, by the tax commission of 1881,

[1]Quoted in "Second Report of the Commissioners to Revise the Laws for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes in the State of New York." Albany, 1872.

was this: "To what extent do you succeed in reaching investments made by residents of this State in private securities of any kind?" The answer was: "We utterly fail in reaching private securities of every description. Here and there only have they been returned by some conscientious holder." The City Collector was asked this question by the same commission: "Does your experience enable you to suggest any effective way of collecting taxes on personal property?" He replied: "The collection of taxes on personal property is attended with so many and such insurmountable difficulties, that I am at a loss what suggestion to make looking to a more effective collection."

Let us turn to New York State, where full returns are easily accessible. For many years attention has been called, by commissions and administrative officers, to the defective assessment of personal property in that commonwealth, but what have been the results of their admonitions? While no one doubts that personal property in that State has been increasing steadily and with great rapidity, there has been a constant decline in the proportion of public burdens borne by personalty. "In 1869 real estate contributed 78 per cent. of the public revenue, and personal property paid 22 per cent.; while in 1879 real estate was made to pay $87\frac{8}{10}$ per cent., and personal property only $12\frac{2}{10}$ per cent. of the whole tax. It would be difficult to show that the value of personal property has not increased to a larger extent in the past ten years than real estate."[1]

[1]Governor's Message, 1881.

This decrease in the assessed valuation of personalty has continued. From 1878 to 1880 the decrease in round numbers was thirty millions of dollars; from 1880 to 1881 there was an increase of twenty-nine millions, which was, however, more than counterbalanced by a decreased valuation of nearly thirty-six millions in 1882.

It is claimed by good authority that the true valuation of personal property in our wealthy eastern and middle States is equal to the value of real estate, and it seems probable that this is an under-valuation rather than an over-valuation of personal property. When, therefore, under a system of one uniform tax on all property in one of these States, personal property contributes less than one-half of the taxes, it is fair to presume that it does not have its fair share of the burden, and in the extent to which it fails to bear half of the burden we may measure the amount of exemption, partly legal—largely illegal and fraudulent.

Doubtless the best system of administration in an American commonwealth is to be found in Massachusetts, and there exceptional and severe laws aid the administrators of the taxes to bring to light and assess personal property. One principal feature is a careful schedule which must be filled out under oath, and in case of failure to do this the assessors value the property and then add fifty per cent. to their valuation as a penalty. This is called dooming; yet even all this is insufficient. In Boston real estate was assessed for $488,130,600 in 1884, while personal property was assessed for only $194,526,050. In that city an increase in

the valuation of realty from $455,388,600 in 1881, to $488,130,600 in 1884, must be set over against a decrease in the valuation of personalty in the same period from $210,165,997 to $194,526,058. Upon inquiry I was told that the best authority in the city of Haverhill on the subject of the adequacy of the Massachusetts system, was Elias T. Ingalls, Esq., chairman of the assessors, who kindly wrote in reply to my interrogatories: "In regard to personal property I would say that I think we lose at least half—that is, half escapes taxation. The laws are very defective in that direction. I think every person should be compelled under penalty of fine and imprisonment to hand in a list. I can think of no other method to reach the case. Dooming is no sort of remedy." Through the kindness of Robert P. Dechert, Esq, City Comptroller of Philadelphia, I am enabled to give striking illustration of the futility of the attempt to tax everything. There is a State tax of $1.00 on each gold watch; of $0.75 on each silver watch, and $0.50 on every other watch carried in Philadelphia. The following table shows the number of watches of each description taxed in that city of nearly a million inhabitants, in the years 1883, 1884, 1885:

| | 1883. | 1 884. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold watches. ..... .. ..... | 14,515 | 18,509 | 18,390 |
| Silver watches..... ..... ..... | 375 | 675 | 545 |
| Other watches.. ..... ..... | 19 | 74 | 55 |

Innumerable other examples might be given, but I refrain in order not to extend the limits of this report,

which is intended to be suggestive rather than exhaustive.

There are, however, certain classes of personal property which are almost invariably taxed, and they are the kinds which of all others ought to be exempt. The property referred to is that which comes within the cognizance of the courts and is largely that of wards. I will quote at some length the reply of the State assessors of New York in 1881, to the question: "Who pays taxes on personal?" "The answer to this question is to be found in the assessment rolls of cities and towns, and is disgraceful to the commonwealth. Women, heirs, executors, administrators, guardians of persons of unsonnd mind are assessed beyond all measure of justice. * * * * Many cases of hardship in the assessing of personal property have come to our notice. Here is one. A man is in comfortable circumstances, with a business giving him a comfortable support. He becomes insane. His business is placed in charge of a trustee who converts his effects into money. Awaiting a better opportunity for investment, the amount is deposited in a savings bank, at four per cent. interest, the only means of support for his wife and family.

"The assessors placed the full amount thus deposited on the assessment roll, and yet they could truthfully say that they had not violated the law in so doing.

* * * * * * *

"The common practice is to create an indebtedness to bridge over the first day of July, after which, the assessor cannot reach the party for personal assessment.

"It must, however, be patent to every one that has given any attention to this matter that the present practice is a farce and should no longer be tolerated."

The following still more striking case of oppression is quoted from the second report of the New York Tax Commission to which reference has already been made: "The following curious instance of hardship in taxing mortgages, actually occurred in one of the counties of central New York within the last six years. A worthy farmer and his wife finding themselves becoming incapacitated through age from taking personal care of their little farm, sold it for $5,000, and allowed the purchase money to remain in the form of a mortgage, with the expectation of living on the interest paid annually by the purchaser from the profits of the farm. The town being very small, the fact of the sale and the consideration became known to everyone, and assessors were compelled, in opposition to their usual practice, to tax the old man to the full amount of the mortgage, as personal property. But the year in which this was done happened to be a year in which the town, anxious to avoid a draft of men for the army, to which the old man was not liable, put up the rate of taxation to more than the legal rate of interest, in order to provide sufficient money to purchase recruits. The result was that the poor old man and his wife found that not only was their income from the mortgage swept away by the tax collector, but they were even obliged to go out for day's work, in order to pay a balance of taxation, and provide means of support; and this, too, while the identical farm for which the mortgage was given was taxed at one-fifth its true value, and other

investments of other citizens, of an invisible and intangible character, undoubtedly escaped taxation altogether. And this we call equality in taxation."

### Tax Laws and Public Morals.

Our present system of taxation corrupts the morals of the people. The spectacle of men of large means escaping taxation by a resort to devices easily at their command, causes dissatisfaction and bitterness on the part of the masses and leads others to justify themselves for this, their attempt to defraud the government.

Perjury is even fostered, as the inducements to swear falsely are so great as not to be easily resisted by men of loose convictions, when the prospects of discovery and punishment are so remote as at present.

A business man observes that his rival eludes taxation and perceives at once that this gives him a great advantage in competition, viz: a net gain of from one to two per cent. What is he to do? Strict honesty may bankrupt him in these days of sharp competition, and under the feeling of injustice which he suffers, he attempts to stifle the voice of conscience.

A gentleman said to me a few days since, that he was greatly perplexed. He really did not know what a man ought to do about returning personal property, provided he desired to do what was right. Why should he pay taxes on property of a class which his neighbors used without restriction? How could he be expected to pay taxes on property already once taxed in another State? Take the case of New York State,

where taxes have been more than once nearly equal to the rate of interest. Is it not requiring a high degree of heroism to expect a man to pay four-fifths of the revenue from money at interest—equal to an income tax of eighty per cent.—when he observes that his friends pay no tax whatever on money which they have put at interest? when he furthermore notices that the real estate in his town and in rural districts is sometimes assessed at less than fifty per cent. of its true value? These, of course, are extreme cases, but they illustrate the principle involved.

It is difficult to recommend a system which needlessly debases the morals of the people and weakens the attachment of the citizen to the commonwealth of which he is a member.

### Taxation and the Future of Maryland.

The present system of taxation is bound to injure the development of Maryland, and that in proportion as it is enforced strictly. As it is impossible to consider taxation in Baltimore as something distinct from general taxation in Maryland, so we cannot return an intelligent answer to the question—what is the most desirable tax system in Maryland? until we have given some attention to the subject of inter-state competition as affected by the policy pursued in taxation. The taxes on personal property are in some sections often a mere farce, as has been seen, and in still other places, like Pennsylvania, manufacturing industry is specially fostered by various immunities.

Now, if in Baltimore and Maryland we tax personal property, this tax enters into the cost of production and places our business interests under unequal burdens in competition.

While I have no apprehensions as to the great mass of capital leaving Baltimore, there are some kinds which can move with great facility; and it should be remembered that it is doubted whether Baltimore is quite holding her own in competition with her great rivals, particularly with New York and Philadelphia. Certain branches of business which once flourished here, as for example, sugar refining, have already abandoned the city. It is not probable that it would take a great deal to draw the wholesale trade of Baltimore to more northern cities. Two examples will serve as warnings:

"In 1826, the legislature of Pennsylvania, looking for new sources of revenue, increased the taxes on auction sales in Philadelphia to such an extent as to make them *one* per cent. higher than in New York on East Indian goods, and three-quarters of one per cent. higher on most descriptions of other goods. The result was that merchandise, in a great measure, ceased to be consigned to Philadelphia and went to New York, and with merchandise and sales went also a very large proportion of the foreign shipping owned in Philadelphia, and which formerly sailed from that port."[1]

The second comes from Boston, and likewise refers to a gain by New York, at the expense of a commer-

[1]Second Report of New York Commissioners to revise the Statutes relative to taxation, 1872.

cial rival. A tax on sales of teas, by auction, drove that business from Boston to New York.[1]

Another injury of our present tax laws is illustrated by a case which came within my observation recently. A gentleman moved to Baltimore from Philadelphia, intending to make this city his residence, but was obliged to return, to avoid a double taxation, which he could not endure. The property of the gentleman in question was personal, and, invested in Pennsylvania, was already taxed there, but according to our laws it was again taxable in Baltimore. There was a consequent loss to Baltimore of whatever advantage might have accrued to the city from the expenditure of the income among us.

I will close this negative part of my paper by a quotation of the arguments urged by that eminent jurist, Judge Cooley, against taxation of all property, real and personal, at one uniform rate: "*Taxes on the value of property.* These have been the main reliance of the States. A common method of raising revenue has been to levy annual taxes on the value of all the real estate and personal property of the inhabitants, with limited exceptions, and irrespective of the income which, by means of the property, is or may be realized. This seems at first view to be just, and in the belief that it is just, it has been steadfastly adhered to, notwithstanding the many and serious difficulties attending it. These difficulties pertain, for the most part, to the taxation of personal property, which is subject to the following very important objections:

[1]Report of Mass Commissioners, 1875.

"1. It cannot be assessed without inquisitorial process of some kind, instituted for the purpose of ascertaining that which is not open to public inspection. * * * * *

"2. The assessment of personalty holds out constant and very powerful temptations to defraud the State, by concealing everything which the taxpayer believes cannot easily be discovered. * * * * *

"3. Such taxes are usually unjust in their discrimination between residents and non-residents, who enjoy the same protection of the laws This will be manifest from an illustration:

"If money is loaned at ten per centum, and the tax upon credits is one per centum of the capital, the resident capitalist may count upon an income of nine per centum upon his investments. But the non-resident, who could not be taxed in the State upon his loans, which are made there, and protected and enforced by its laws, would, upon the like investment, count upon ten per centum. * * * * It presents an inducement to citizens * * * to take up their residence abroad. * * *

"4. Taxation of personalty leads to duplicate taxation in various ways."[1]

**Suggestions for a New System of Taxation.**

It will be asked what then do you wish to institute in place of our present system of taxation? It is not my purpose to elaborate a complete system of taxation for Baltimore and Maryland, but I present in what fol-

[1]Cooley's "Law of Taxation," pages 26 to 28.

lows a few suggestions which may be helpful in the promotion of such a system.

It ought to be remembered, at the start, that it is not necessary to tax everything. Equality of taxation means to tax some things reasonably and proportionally, so that as the result of all taxes, each one should bear his fair share of the burden.

We have been trying to tax as many things as possible; it might be more rational to proceed on the exactly opposite principle, and tax as few things as possible.

The question is asked, is it not better to tax a part of a certain kind of property, than to let it all escape? To this I reply, by no means necessarily. If a certain kind of property is entirely exempt, every one, for the future at least, is placed on the same footing with respect to it. This is no favoritism, but equality. The U. S. bonds serve as an illustration. Every one knows they are free from taxation, but every capitalist does not buy them as an investment. Why not? Simply because the interest on the investment would be less in proportion to the advantage. Let us suppose that no money at interest were taxed. Would the money-lenders get all the advantage? Would it not in the end cheapen money to the advantage of the community at large? At any rate, every one would be on the same footing in regard to that kind of investment; whereas now most escape, though sometimes a poor widow or a helpless orphan is separated out and taxed;

and occasionally a conscientious man has a burden laid on his conscientiousness. This is the worst of circumstances. This is the worst of discrimination. Other examples might be given.

### Valuation of Personal Property.

Will you exempt personal property altogether? some one may ask. To this I reply, by no means, but I would get at it in a different way. I would tax certain classes of personal property, like shares in the stock of banks, directly, as at present, and in general, when I could get at all of any species of personal property, so as to avoid discrimination, I would tax it directly. As for the remaining personal property, I would estimate that by indirect processes. An illustration will show how accurately this may be done by experienced assessors. There is an income tax in Berlin which is assessed without inquisitorial process by indications of income. When a student in Berlin, an assessor called on me and in a polite manner asked me a few general questions, such as one gentleman might with propriety direct to another. The assessor could not have remained in my room five minutes. Shortly after, I received a bill for a tax on income, based on the supposition that my income equaled an amount named. I am not prepared to say that there was an error of five dollars in the estimate. How was it made? Very simply. Here was a university student living on a certain floor in a certain house, on such a street, with furniture and books which were seen at a glance by the assessor. Under such circumstances, it is not difficult

for a man of experience to tell how much a student ought to be receiving.[1]

This involves good administration, but so does any tax system and any tolerable municipal government. This is the need of the hour.

We do not want, necessarily, above all things, low taxes, but we desire to have the money raised from the people, spent for the people. We do not want State limitations to municipal expenditures, but we desire a control in an honest, efficient administration. This people can have if they wish. Baltimore is undoubtedly far in advance of some other great cities in this regard, but it is not clear that there is no room for improvement in this respect in our city.

### Taxation of Real Estate.

All real estate should be taxed at one uniform rate. This cannot be concealed, and the tax on it can be collected in every case. All economists and jurists of note have with scarcely an exception recognized special reasons why realty should bear a large part of the burdens of government. As there is likely to be little controversy on this point, their consideration will be omitted. It may be mentioned, however, that a tax on real estate, whenever tolerably regular in amount, approaches the nature of a fixed charge on land. It represents an interest in the property which has been retained by the people; for in no time and in no place have the people

[1] I do not mean to assert that the result is always so satisfactory, as in this case, but on the whole there appears to be a tolerably close approximation to real income.

entirely yielded their original rights in the soil. The man who purchases real estate receives his property at a lower figure on that account. A house and lot in Baltimore would doubtless cost more if exempt from taxes. When, therefore, a large real estate owner groans about taxes of $1,000 a year, more or less, it should be remembered that it is not improbable that considered, from a certain standpoint, he pays no taxes at all; as he may have bought his property for $20,000 less on account of these very taxes. He pays his $1,000 to the city or State just as his tenants pay him their rent. The city and State have claims on the property as well as he.

**Taxation of Income.**

I would tax all income in excess of $600 per annum. This is the fairest tax ever devised. It places a heavy burden when and where there is strength to bear it, and lightens the load in case of temporary or permanent weakness. Large property does not always imply ability to pay taxes, as taxes ought always to come from income: even when assessed on property, it is only a device for getting at income indirectly. A business man may lose so heavily during a succession of years as to derive no return whatever for his exertions. A tax on property places a heavy additional burden on him just when he is least able to bear it. An income tax helps him to weather the storm and asks a return for the consideration shown in days of increasing prosperity.

Again, why should the man with a large income escape all share in the common burdens? There is a considerable and increasing class living in great com-

fort on incomes of large proportions who, by insurance and various devices, protect themselves and their families for the future, and yet pay no taxes. This is an injustice to other classes.[1]

### Taxation of Rent.

I would tax rent. I would take as a basis three times the annual rental of all dwellings. This should be in lieu of miscellaneous personal taxes. It involves neither odious inquisitions nor domiciliary visits. It might be desirable to collect from the landlord, giving him power to add the tax to the rent. In case a man occupied his own house, he would be assessed as occupier and pay both taxes, the tax on real estate and on rent. One uniform rate on real estate, on income, and on the annual rental would be clear and simple, and, in my opinion, under the system proposed, need not exceed $1.00 on the $100.00 of valuation, or a tax of one per cent.

[1]The United States income tax was one of the least injurious of the taxes levied during our late war. The cost of collection was smaller than the cost of collecting the other revenues of the United States, and it was finally learned how to assess it with a nearer approximation to exact justice than is commonly supposed. The charges against it are largely artificial, being due in part to the agitation of tax payers who did not wish a tax they could not evade so easily as others. Its excellence was turned against it.

The experience of other countries proves that it is possible to assess it fairly. In England it was introduced as a temporary expedient by Sir Robert Peel, but it has become so popular that it is now continued as a permanent institution. It does not involve the twentieth part of the inquisition and prying into private affairs which the tax on personalty requires.

### Taxes on Business.

Business should, as a rule, be left as free in its movement as possible, and in view of close inter-state competition, should not be burdened too heavily. Our commerce and our manufactures ought to be fostered. The value of real estate depends largely on their prosperity, as a large part of our population must look to them for employment.

I would, then, lay a tax of ten per cent. on the annual rental value of all stores, offices, manufacturing establishments and other places of business, and free them from all other burdens—at least as far as concerns municipal taxation.

One exception might well be made. A large part of our burdens come from intemperance; and in order to restrict this vice, to place it under control, and to make those who minister to it bear a greater part of the expenses which it entails upon the community, I would recommend that every retail liquor dealer be obliged to pay $500 per annum for a license, and every wholesale dealer $1,000 per annum. In addition to this, they should be taxed twenty per cent. on the rental value of their places of business.

### Natural Monopolies.

There are still remaining important sources of revenues which are created spontaneously, without effort, in every great city. They are usually squandered, though they might be so utilized as to defray a large part of all the expenses of municipal government. These are natural monopolies. An important example

is the supply of gas. It is perfectly easy for any city to furnish its own gas at a low figure, and in addition to derive large revenue therefrom. This is done in most cities on the European continent. Not long since Berlin defrayed nearly ten per cent. of expenses with the profits on the supply of gas. Richmond, Virginia, does almost as well. The example generally brought up as a warning against municipal gas works is Philadelphia, but the corruption in the Gas Trust in Philadelphia has been simply a part of the general corruption in a municipal government which has been a blot on the history of the United States. We need not fear anything of the kind in Baltimore. It must be further remembered that in spite of all corruption, the city of Philadelphia has a handsome balance to her credit on account of the gas works. There is reason to suppose that the opposition against the Philadelphia gas works is artificial, and is due to men who would like to make the works their own private property.

In Baltimore, we have relied on competition, which, as our experience abundantly proves, does not hold here. It has never held anywhere in the supply of gas. Moreover, competition is a bad thing in a case like this, inasmuch as it must necessarily increase the cost of the commodity. What we desire is not competition but a monopoly, and a monopoly for the benefit of the people. It is an anomaly, and we might say an anachronism that a great city should be dependent on a private corporation for the supply of light.

### Street Cars.

The city of Baltimore has utilized better than other municipalities the opportunities furnished by street

railway lines, as a tax of nine per centum is imposed on their gross receipts. The question may be asked whether something still better might not have been done. Now, again a distinction must be made between those cases where competition is both possible and desirable, and those cases where it is neither desirable nor possible. Street cars belong to the latter class. Why do we allow private companies to lay tracks in the public streets? There is nothing compelling it, and it is unjustifiable unless it be solely for the public good. Public authority should determine what lines are needed, for it certainly is not necessary that street cars should disfigure every street in the city, and it should then grant charters under the most favorable terms. It is probable that leases to corporations or companies might be still better. It is probably too late to do much in this direction in the future in Baltimore, though opportunities will occasionally occur when these principles can be applied.

### Markets and Water Front.

Our markets and water front afford opportunities for revenue, which should continue to be imposed. In view of the declining importance of Baltimore as a port, the question may well be asked whether shipping should not be relieved from all local taxation.

### Division of the Sources of Revenue.

The question may profitably be raised whether a division of sources of revenue between the State and local bodies is not desirable. Pennsylvania has left

real estate to the local bodies, exempting it from State taxation. The experiment is reported to have worked satisfactorily.

This obviates many difficulties which otherwise attend assessment. It is well known that certain localities attempt to evade their just share of taxes by undervaluation, and in many States, State boards of equalization have been found necessary.

New York has a State board of equalization, three members of which are State Assessors, who must visit every county in the State at least once in two years. This board has power to raise assessments where one section has endeavored to profit at the expense of other parts of the State. If the practice of taxing real estate in Maryland is to continue, some such board is a necessity.

If, however, real estate is left to local bodies, the State can derive its needed revenue from the taxation of corporations whose operations extend over the entire State; possibly also by various duties, as on successions, and by State licenses.[1]

There is another special reason why real estate should be left to the local bodies, and that is because the burden of taxation is heavier there, and the chief burden promises to remain in the cities in the future. This is so much the case that not only in the United States, but in the entire civilized world, municipal taxation has become one of the vexed problems of the hour.

[1]On many accounts, the income tax is better adapted to become one of a system of State taxes than a local tax. A moderate income tax would scarcely drive any one out of the State of Maryland, but if it were merely a municipal tax, it might induce some people to live outside the city limits.

**Conclusion.**

This report, it must in justice to myself be repeated, makes no claim to completeness. It is simply a sketch in which a few thoughts are thrown out for the consideration of those whom it may concern. What is needed is a State commission with larger means and more time.

A satisfactory investigation would require at least a year, and the commission ought to have power to summon witnesses and to take testimony of all who have views to report. An appropriation for such a commission should then be large enough to employ a stenographer; possibly, also to visit a few important cities in the eastern part of the United States; finally, its members should receive such compensation as would enable them to devote considerable time to the investigation, without neglecting the support of their families. The expense would be an item of importance, but it ought to be a good investment.

We have in this country a far better opportunity to establish a model system of municipal finance than can be found in Europe, where tradition, privilege, and old customs impose fetters on the freedom of movement, and there is no reason why Maryland should not in this respect lead all the commonwealths of the American Union.

Richard T. Ely.

# ORDINANCE No. 1.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for periodical Valuations and Assessments of Real and Personal Property, and for the Levy and Collection of Taxes.

**City Assessors.**

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That there shall be appointed, in the same manner as other city officers are appointed, sixteen discreet and competent persons, to be called City Assessors, whose duty it shall be to value all property in the city, except property by law required to be valued by the State Tax Commissioner. The said assessors shall be appointed without regard to politics, shall continue in office for the terms prescribed in sections second and third hereof, and shall each receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. They shall take the oath provided by ordinance, and give bond for the faithful discharge of their duties, as other city officers.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance sixteen City Assessors shall be appointed, four of whom shall remain in office and serve for one year, four for two years, four for three years and four for four years, accounting, as to all of them, from the First day of March, 1886; which several terms of service shall be determined by lot at their first meeting.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That in the month of February, in each succeeding year, there shall be appointed four City Assessors, in the place of those whose term of office shall expire upon the First day of March in such year; and the said assessors appointed as prescribed by this section, shall continue in office for four years.

*Section 4.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That whenever any vacancy shall occur in the office of City Assessor, by death, disqualification, resignation, removal or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term which shall have become vacant.

*Section 5.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, and thereafter annually in the month of February, there shall be appointed, in the same manner as other city officers are appointed, a clerk to the City Assessors, who shall receive a salary of Fifteen hundred dollars per annum. Said clerk shall attend daily at the office of said assessors, and he shall keep the minutes of their meetings; he shall also carefully preserve the records of the said office; receive all papers required to be delivered at or deposited in the same; index and keep in proper order all papers and books required to be kept open to public inspection therein; transmit to the Clerk of the Appeal Tax Court a copy of all valuations made by the City Assessors immediately upon the same becoming final; and on or before the Twenty-fifth day of February, in each and every year, he shall deliver to the Clerk of the Appeal Tax Court copies of all valuations then remaining in the office of the City Assessors, whether or not the same have become final, and upon any appeal being taken from any valuation made by the City Assessors to the Appeal

Tax Court, he shall immediately deliver to the Clerk of said Court all schedules, valuations and other papers which relate alone to the case in which such appeal is taken, and copies of such parts of all other papers as relate thereto, and he shall perform such other duties as properly pertain to his office. And, if the Mayor shall deem it necessary, then in the same manner, and at the same time with the appointment of said clerk to the City Assessors, there shall be appointed an assistant clerk to the City Assessors, who shall receive a salary of Twelve hundred dollars per annum, and whose duty it shall be to assist the said clerk to the City Assessors in the discharge of the duties of his office by performing such part of the work thereof as the said City Assessors may direct.

*Section 6.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Assessors shall assemble in meeting at least once a week, for the transaction of general business, and especially for the hearing of any appeals that may be brought before them by persons dissatisfied with valuations made by any of them, as hereinafter provided.

*Section 7.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Assessors, in meeting assembled, shall have power to provide and establish rules and regulations for the conduct of such meetings, for the making of valuations by the respective assessors, and for the time, place and manner of hearing appeals; and to require the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books and papers. Any person who, after having been duly notified to appear as a witness, or produce any books or papers, before the said assessors, in meeting assembled, shall refuse or fail so to do, shall, unless excused by the City Assessors, forfeit and pay a fine of not

less than five nor more than fifty dollars, which shall be collected as other fines and penalties are now or may hereafter be collected in the city of Baltimore.

**Valuations.**

*Section 8.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the word property, wherever used in this Ordinance, shall be construed to include every thing, right and interest, capable of being owned, or capable of having a money value, or which may be bought or sold; and the terms real property and real estate, wherever used in this Ordinance, shall be construed to include all freehold estates in land, together with all things permanently affixed thereto; and the terms personal property and personal estate, wherever used in this Ordinance, shall be construed to include all property except real estate,

*Section 9.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all property shall be valued at its full cash value, without looking to a forced sale.

*Section 10.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all real and leasehold property in the city of Baltimore, and all goods and chattles permanently located therein, though belonging to a person or persons residing elsewhere, and all personal property, wherever located, of any person residing in the city for any part of the year, and whether or not the owner claims to be a resident of the city, excepting only goods and chattles permanently located elsewhere, and property by law required to be valued by the State Tax Commissioner, shall be valued and assessed for taxes in the city; and property exempted by law from taxation shall be valued and returned the same as property not exempt.

*Section 11.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That every owner of any personal property, which may have been valued and assessed in the city of Baltimore, who may claim that the same is not subject to taxation therein, may apply to the Appeal Tax Court within thirty days after the expiration of the year for which such assessment was made, and upon proof that during said year he actually and *bona fide* resided more than six months in some one given place, elsewhere than in this city, said assessment shall be abated as to so much of said property as he shall prove to have been assessed for taxes at such place, for said year; provided that this section shall not apply to goods and chattels permanently located.

*Section 12.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Assessor shall have power to value, at any time during the year, any property, real or personal, excepting property by law required to be valued by the State Tax Commissioner, and it shall be their duty to value any property which may have escaped the regular valuation for any year; and they shall also have power, at any time, to require any person who, for any reason, failed to file his schedule, as required by section nineteen of this Ordinance, to file the same, duly filled and sworn to, and it shall be their duty so to do in all such cases which shall come to their knowledge. And neither sections thirteen, nineteen nor twenty-six hereof, shall be construed as limiting the power or duty of said assessors in these respects.

**Real and Leasehold Property.**

*Section 13.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That between the First day of April and the First day of September next after the date of the passage of this ordinance,

the City Assessors shall value all real and leasehold property in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards. Between the First day of April and the First day of September, in the year following, the said assessors shall value all real and leasehold property in the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards. And between the First day of April and the First day of September, in the year thereafter, the said assessors shall value all real and leasehold property in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards. And, between the said days in the fourth year from the year first above mentioned, the said assessors shall again value the property which they are hereinbefore required to value in said first mentioned year; and so in the fifth and sixth years, they shall again value the said property valued in the second and third years respectively; and so they shall continue in the same manner, each year re-valuing the real and leasehold property valued the third previously. But whenever there may have been a considerable appreciation in the value of any real or leasehold property, the said assessors shall immediately value the same, and they shall forthwith give notice of such re-valuation to the owner of such property; and the owner of any property so re-valued because of appreciation in value, who may be dissatisfied with any such re-valuation, may appeal therefrom to the Appeal Tax Court; provided such appeal be taken within twenty days from the time of such re-valuation; and in case of any depreciation, by fire or other cause, the said assessors shall have power, upon the application of the owner, to make such abatement as they may deem just, and such owner shall have the right to appeal from the decision of said assessors upon such an application, to the Appeal Tax Court; pro-

vided such appeal be taken within twenty days from the date of such decision by the said assessors.

*Section 14.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That in valuing real or leasehold property, the City Assessors shall value each lot or parcel of ground separately; and in their return thereof they shall describe each lot by its location, naming the street or streets upon which it binds, or if it binds upon no street, but upon an alley or alleys, then such alley or alleys shall be named, also the number of front feet and depth of such lot; and they shall value improvements separately from the ground upon which they stand, and in addition to the description of such ground, the street number of the improvement shall be given.

**Personal Property.**

*Section 15.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Board of Police Commissioners shall cause the Police Officers of the City of Baltimore, during the first week in September in each and every year, to deliver at every house in the city, one of the notices and schedules described in section nineteen of this Ordinance for each person of or over the age of twenty-one years, residing therein; and at every store, office, shop and other place of business, one of the forms of partnership schedules described in said section nineteen; and copies of said notices and schedules shall be annually furnished to said Police Commissioners by the City Librarian in ample time for such distribution; and at the same time the said Board of Police Commissioners shall cause the said Police Officers to take a census of all persons residing in the city. Said census shall set forth the name, age, (whether adult or minor,) residence, occupation and place of business of the person described, and the place or

places of his residence for one year prior to the taking thereof.

*Section 16.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of every person inquired of by the police in the course of taking the census provided for in the preceding section, to state fully, so far as know to him, the name, age, residence, occupation and place of business of every one at, abiding or sojourning in the house in which said person lives. Every person who shall refuse to give such information, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than Five or more than Fifty dollars. And it shall be the duty of every officer to whom such information is refused, to report the facts to the Board of Police Commissioners, who shall immediately inform the Mayor, whose duty it shall be to instruct the City Solicitor to enforce the provisions of this section by suit.

*Section 17.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That by the Ninth day of September in every year, the Board of Police Commissioners shall forward to the Clerk of the City Assessors the originals of said census, as returned by the police officers to said Board.

*Section 18.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the City Assessors to cause to be published, daily, for twenty days before the Fifteenth day of September in each and every year, in not less than three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, a notice to every person of and over the age of twenty-one years to file the schedule provided in section nineteen hereof, duly filled and sworn to, in the office of the Clerk of the City Assessors on or before the said Fifteenth day of September.

*Section 19.* And be it further enacted and ordained that it shall be the duty of every person of and over the age of

twenty-one years, to file in the office of the City Assessors a list or schedule, such as is herein provided, duly filled and sworn to, on or before the Fifteenth day of September, in each and every year; and every person returning such schedule shall fully and particularly set forth therein all personal property owned, held or possessed by him at twelve o'clock noon on the First Monday in September, in the year for which such return is made, except leasehold property and shares of stock in corporations incorporated by or located, and doing business in the State of Maryland; but shares of stock in all such railroad corporations or companies, worked by steam, shall be set forth. Every partnership concern, trustee, administrator, executor, guardian, committee of a lunatic, and every agent of any person not residing or being at that time in the city, and every person having any manner of title to, or having possession of, holding or claiming in any manner anything required to be returned in the schedule hereinafter described, shall be within the provisions of this section and shall comply with the same. Whenever property is owned, held or possessed by more than one person as administrator, executor, trustee, or in any other representative capacity, any one of them may make and return the schedule thereof. Every schedule of copartnership property shall be signed and sworn to by at least one member of the partnership. And every wilfully false statement contained in any such schedule shall be deemed perjury, and the person making the same shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as provided by law.

The form of schedule, prepared and furnished by the City, shall contain a notice to taxpayers, and said notice and schedule shall be in form and manner as follows, to wit:

OFFICE OF CITY ASSESSORS,

CITY HALL, BALTIMORE, SEPT. , 18

☞ TAKE NOTICE *of and read with care section nineteen of City Ordinance, No. of 1886, as set forth below, as it becomes, together with this notice and the Instructions appended thereto, a part of your sworn statement, and return your schedule to this office, in the manner and at the time therein required. Failure to return a schedule will subject you to the penalty of an increase of fifty per cent. upon the valuation of your personal property hereafter to be made by the City Assessors.*

*Section 19.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of every person of and over the age of twenty-one years, to file in the office of the City Assessors a list or schedule, such as is herein provided, duly filled and sworn to, on or before the Fifteenth day of September, in each and every year; and every person returning such schedule shall fully and particularly set forth therein all personal property owned, held or possessed by him at twelve o'clock noon on the First Monday in September, in the year for which such return is made, except leasehold property and shares of stock in corporations incorporated by or located, and doing business in the State of Maryland; but shares of stock in all such railroad corporations or companies, worked by steam, shall be set forth. Every partnership concern, trustee, administrator, executor, guardian, committee of a lunatic, and every agent of any person not residing or being at that time in the city, and every person

having any manner of title to, or having possession of, holding or claiming in any manner anything required to be returned in the schedule hereinafter described, shall be within the provisions of this section, and comply with the same. Whenever property is owned, held or possessed by more than one person, as administrator, executor, trustee, or in any other representative capacity, any one of them may make and return the schedule thereof. Every schedule of copartnership property shall be signed and sworn to by at least one member of the partnership. And every wilfully false statement contained in any such schedule shall be deemed perjury, and the person making the same shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as provided by law.

**This Statement is not open to public inspection.**

All property must be valued at its full cash value, without reference to a forced sale. Property exempt, or claimed to be exempt, as well as property not exempt, must be returned.

Statement of all property as required to be returned herein, owned by, or in possession, or under control, at twelve o'clock noon, on the first Monday in September, 18 , (1) of , (2) residing at No. Street, , and having place of business at No. Street.

☞ *If no property of the Kind named in a head or question is held, write the word "NONE." Leave no blank, except Assessors' Valuation, unfilled.*

| [3]NUMBER OF ARTICLES. | SETS OR SUITS. | | VALUE. | WHERE LOCATED AND WHETHER PERMANENTLY. | ASSESSORS' VALUATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Parlor Furniture..... | | | |
| | | Bed Room Furniture .... | | | |
| | | Dining Room " ..... | | | |
| | | Library " ..... | | | |
| | | Sitting Room " ..... | | | |
| | | Reception Room Furniture.. | | | |
| | | Hall Furniture..... | | | |
| | | Kitchen Furniture..... ... | | | |
| | | All other articles of household Furniture..... | | | |
| | | Books, Maps and Charts.... | | | |
| | | Pictures, Statuary, and all articles of interior decoration ..... ..... | | | |
| | | Jewelry..... | | | |
| | | Plate and plated ware..... | | | |
| | | China and other ware..... | | | |
| | | Clocks..... ..... ... | | | |
| | | Watches—gold or silver... | | | |
| | | Musical Instruments—name kind..... | | | |
| | | Sewing Machines..... | | | |
| | | Fire Arms ..... ..... | | | |
| | | Fixtures and Furniture of offices, counting rooms, stores, saloons, and other places of business. ..... | | | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE ABOVE SCHEDULE.

1. The City Assessors may at any time require a schedule of property held on the above, or any other day.

2. State in full, name and residence of the person or Persons making the schedule, and the capacity in which the return is made—whether as owner, administrator, trustee or otherwise, and if such person is not owner, for whom he holds the property returned; if no place of business, fill blank with the word NONE.

3. Only one or the other of these two columns need be filled, as the property may be individual articles or sets.

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

| NUMBER OF ARTICLES. | SETS OR SUITS. | | VALUE. | WHERE LOCATED AND WHETHER PERMANENTLY. | ASSESSORS' VALUATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Machinery and Implements of trade or business, including engines, boilers, shafting, &c..... | | | |
| | | Goods, wares and merchandise. (4)..... | | | |
| | | Nets, seines and fishing tackle. (5)..... | | | |
| | | Horses, mules, asses, colts, cattle..... | | | |
| | | Goats and kids..... | | | |
| | | Sheep and lambs..... | | | |
| | | Hogs and pigs..... | | | |
| | | Poultry..... | | | |
| | | Harness, bridles, saddles, robes, horse and carriage blankets..... | | | |
| | | Wagons, carriages, carts and other vehicles..... | | | |
| | | Grain and hay..... | | | |
| | | Wine—gallons..... | | | |
| | | Liquors of all kinds—gallons | | | |
| | | Coal, wood, coke and other fuel. (5)..... | | | |
| | | Lumber. (5)..... | | | |
| | | Steamers, ships, hulks, dredging machines, boats and vessels and water craft of all kinds, with their furniture, stores and appurtenances, and all shares or interests in vessels or water craft of any kind. (6)..... | | | |

4. Designate the general kind and state the number, as one of dry goods, two of hardware, &c.
5. Not to be mentioned here when included and returned in stock of merchandise.
6. State kind and name of vessel or craft, and interest owned or held.

Shares of Stock in all Railroad Corporations or Companies, worked by Steam, incorporated by or located and doing business in the State of Maryland.

| Number of Shares. | Name of Corporation or Company. | VALUE. | | Assessors' Valuation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Face of Each. | Market of Each. | |
| | | | | |

Public Securities, including the Bonds of all Nations, (as well as of the United States,) and of all States, Counties, Cities and Towns.[7]

| Number of such Bonds or Securities. | Name of State, Nation, City, County or Town. | VALUE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Face of Each. | Market of Each. |
| | | | |

Bonds of Railroads and other Corporations, and Scrip of Insurance and other Companies, and all Evidences of Indebtedness of Private Corporations.[7]

| Number of such Bonds, &c. | Name of Corporation. | VALUE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Face of Each. | Market of Each. |
| | | | |

Shares in all Incorporated Companies,[7] except those incorporated by or located and doing business in the State of Maryland.[8]

| Number of such Shares. | Name of Corporation. | VALUE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Face of Each. | Market of Each. |
| | | | |

7. To be returned whether in possession of owner or held by or pledged to another as collateral.
8. These excepted because assessed by State Tax Commissioner.

Deposits with Trust Companies, Banks or Individuals, either on demand, time or note.

| Name of Company, Bank or Individual. | Amount. | Assessors' Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| | Amount. |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand at twelve o'clock noon on the First Monday in September, including checks payable that day, and drafts and notes due and payable that day..... | |
| Money owing to [9] including all judgments, decrees, bonds, promissory notes, money at interest, (whether on time or call,) book accounts and debts of every kind, whether matured or not, except such as have been hereinbefore already described..... | |

| Number. | Patents and Copy Rights. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Other personal property which has not been enumerated in this schedule, except leasehold property and shares of stock in corporation, incorporated by, or located and doing business in the State of Maryland.

| Number of Articles. | Sets or Suits. | Value. | Where Located. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

| | Value. |
|---|---|
| Total value of property required to be returned herein. | |

9. Insert word "I," "we," "me" or "us" as the case may be.

**SPECIAL QUESTIONS:**

1. On the first Monday in September, 18 , was there personal estate belonging to or standing in the name of any of your minor children? If yea, who is the guardian of such child or children?

2. At the same date did you singly or jointly with another or others, hold any personal property for any person, persons or corporation, either as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, committee of a lunatic, or in any other capacity? If yea, have you returned a schedule thereof?[10]

3. At the same date, was any personal property other than the items above returned held for you by any person, persons or corporation as trustee or otherwise? If yea, give name and address of such person, persons or corporation.

The above is a statement of all the personal property of every kind and description, either within or without the State of Maryland, owned or held by[9] , at twelve o'clock noon, on the first Monday of September, in the year , except leasehold property and shares of stock in corporations incorporated by or located and doing business in the State of Maryland; but including shares of stock in such railroad corporations worked by steam, and including property exempt from taxation; and[9] have not, in any manner whatsoever, transferred or disposed of any property, right or interest for the purpose of avoiding any assessment upon or taxation thereof, or of making this

[9]Insert word "I," "we," "me" or "us," as the case may be.

[10]Property held for another should not be included in the same schedule with the property of the person making the return, but must be returned separately.

statement [9]have valued the same at what [9]believed its full cash value, without reference to a forced sale, and the values of the several items hereof have been computed in the lawful current money of the United States; and all statements contained in this schedule are full, correct and true.

[11]

} s. s.

On this day of the person whose signature is above written appeared and made oath, [12] affirmation in due form of law that the statement subscribed by him is true, full and correct.

Before me[13]

---

Partnership schedules shall be in the form hereinbefore provided, except that a notice of the manner of filling the same, and the full style and title of the partnership shall be set forth, and the name and residence of every member

[9]Insert word "I," "we," "me" or "us," as the case may be.

[11]The place for signature, which makes all the items and answers, and the concluding declaration, together with and as explained by the first page, and these instructions, the sworn statement of the signer.

[12]Strike out work "oath" or "affirmation," as may be proper.

[13]The oath or affirmation may be made before any Justice of the Peace for the city of Baltimore, or before any City Assessor of Baltimore; or, if made out of the city of Baltimore, before any Notary Public.

of the firm shall be stated, in addition to the other matter at the head of the schedule, as follows, to wit:

The full firm title, and the name and residence of each partner, must be stated.

a copartnership, engaged in the business of
at No. street and consisting of
the following persons and no others:

residing at
" "
" "
" "
" "
" "

*Section 20.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That no one shall be in anywise excused for any failure to comply with the provisions of section nineteen hereof, because no notice or form of schedule was left with him, or at his residence.

*Section 21.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That whenever any person shall have failed to file his schedule in the office of the clerk of the City Assessors, according to the provisions of section nineteen hereof, then the City Assessors shall pass an order requiring him to file said schedule within such reasonable time as the said City Assesors shall therein specify, and shall cause him to be personally notified of said order, and that upon failure to comply therewith, he will be subject to the penalty prescribed in section twenty-three hereof; and he shall be deemed to have had personal notice when a copy of said order and notice has been left at his usual place of abode.

*Section 22.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That if such person, upon complying with said order, does not, in the judgment of the City Assessors, show sufficient cause for his failure to file his schedule as required by section nineteen hereof, then the fact shall be noted in the minutes of said assessors, and, after his property, other than real estate and chattels real, shall have been valued as hereinafter provided, the said assessors shall add to said valuation, not less than two nor more than twenty per cent., in their discretion.

*Section 23.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That whenever any person shall refuse or fail to file his schedule after having been notified, as provided in section twenty-one hereof, then after his property shall have been valued by the City Assessors as hereinafter provided, the said assessors shall add fifty per cent. to such valuation, and the gross valuation thus arrived at shall be his assessment for the year, and shall not be abated on appeal.

*Section 24.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That if any person shall, for two years in succession, refuse or fail to file a schedule in compliance with the provisions of either section nineteen, or section twenty-one hereof, then the City Assessors may, for the second of said years, add one hundred per cent. to the valuation of his personal property other than chattels real, made for said year by said assessors; and so the said assessors may continue in each consecutive year, during which any person shall fail to comply with the provisions of said sections, to increase or add to the valuation of his said property, making such increase, each year, fifty per cent. greater than the year previous.

*Section 25.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That between the Fifteenth day of September and the First day of February, in each and every year, the City Assessors shall view all goods and chattels in the city, and shall diligently investigate and inquire, and by personal inspection and all lawful means, inform themselves of all personal property therein, or belonging to residents thereof; and they shall value the same according to the provisions of sections nine and ten hereof. Said valuations shall be made in the manner prescribed in sections twenty-six and twenty-nine hereof, and shall all be completed not later than said First day of February.

*Section 26.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That every City Assessor shall, when valuing the personal property of any person who has filed the schedule required by section nineteen hereof, take with him such schedule; and he shall set down his valuations of the property mentioned therein in the proper column opposite the valuations thereof by the owner, or person filing such schedule; and in valuing the same, the assessor shall do so upon his own judgment, and shall not be concluded by the valuations made by the owner, or person returning the schedule.

*Section 27.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Assessors shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations, and may require any person to answer under oath, or affirmation, any question concerning the amount, character, value or location of the property owned by himself or any other person, and any other proper question asked by any assessor in the course of his official duty; and every person who shall refuse to answer any such question shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon convic-

tion thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Jail for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

*Section 28.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That whenever any assessor shall find in the district assigned to him, any personal property belonging to any person residing in any district assigned to any other assessor in this city, he shall value the same and report his valuation thereof to the assessor in whose district the owner resides; and said last mentioned assessor shall make the proper return thereof.

**Appeals.**

*Section 29.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the City Assessors, in making valuations of property, whether real or personal, shall do so ward by ward, in regular order, taking up each ward in order, according to its number, and completing, as far as practicable, their work therein, before beginning to make valuations in another ward; and whenever the said assessors shall have completed, as far as practicable, their valuations in any ward, such valuations shall remain in the office of said assessors, open to inspection by any person interested therein, and no one else, for twenty days from the time of such completion; and at the time of the said completion of the valuations in any ward, the said assessors shall cause to be published, in not less than three daily newspapers published in this city, a notice that the valuations of property (specifying whether real and leasehold or personal) in such ward are open to such inspection in the office of the City Assessors, and setting forth the period within which appeals will be received.

*Section 30.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That any person interested in any property valued by any City Assessor, shall have the right to appeal from such valuation to the City Assessors in meeting assembled at any time within the twenty days during which said valuation remains in the office of said assessors, as provided in the preceding section; and any person dissatisfied with the decision of the said assessors in meeting assembled, upon his appeal to them, may appeal therefrom to the Appeal Tax Court at any time within ten days after such decision is made, and the decision of said Court shall be final; provided that in case any appeal, whether to the City Assessors or Appeal Tax Court, shall not have been heard and decided before the taxes or any instalment of taxes assessed upon the valuation appealed from have become due, the pendency of such appeal shall not postpone the payment of such taxes, but they shall be paid; provided that such payment shall not prejudice the right of the person appealing to further prosecute his appeal; and in case he should thereafter be allowed a deduction upon the said valuation, the excess of taxes theretofore paid thereon shall be credited to him on account of any taxes he may then owe, or the first which may thereafter become due.

**Final Valuations and Assessments.**

*Section 31.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all valuations of property from which no appeal shall have been taken within twenty days after the completion of valuations in the ward in which such property belongs, as mentioned in section Twenty-nine of this ordinance, shall be final.

*Section 32.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all valuations made by individual assessors shall be subject to correction by the City Assessors in meeting assembled, upon their own motion; and all such valuations of real and leasehold property shall pass before and be considered by them.

*Section 33.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That in each and every year, as soon after the Twenty-fifth day of February as practicable, the Clerk of the Appeal Tax Court shall, under the direction of said Court, assess upon and apportion among, all the property subject to taxation in the city of Baltimore, the amount or rate of tax apportionable under the tax levy established for that year by the Mayor and City Council; and all taxes shall be charged to and paid by the person who owned, held or possessed the property on account of which they are due, at twelve o'clock noon on the first Monday of September last preceding, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to release the property itself from any lawful lien for taxes.

*Section 34.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Clerk of the Appeal Tax Court shall keep an accurate account of the assessment on rate of taxes assessed upon the taxable property of the city, and shall, as soon as practicable after the First day of March, in each and every year, deliver a copy thereof to the City Collector.

**Collection of Taxes.**

*Section 35.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all taxes levied by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for any year, shall be due and payable in four equal

instalments; the first on the Fifteenth day of April, in the year for which the same are levied; the second on the Fifteenth day of July, and the third on the Fifteenth day of October in said year, and the fourth on the First day of January in the year following; provided that any person may, if he choose, pay his taxes in advance for the entire year, or for any quarter.

*Section 36.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That a penalty at the rate of one per cent. per month shall be due upon, and invariably added to and collected, together with all taxes not paid on or before the last day of the quarter for which said taxes are due; and said penalty shall be reckoned from the last day of said quarter to the date of the payment or collection of the taxes to which it attaches.

*Section 37.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That all the provisions of this ordinance relating to the collection of taxes, or to enforcing payment by sale, distress or otherwise, shall extend and apply to the collection and enforcing payment of State as well as city taxes.

*Section 38.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Collector, not later than the Twentieth day of March and the Seventeenth days of April, July and October respectively, in each and every year, to give notice by advertisement in all of the regular daily papers published in the city, including those published in the German language, that the tax bills for the quarter are due, and that the penalty mentioned in section thirty-six hereof will be added to all of such bills not paid within said quarter; and further, said Collector is hereby authorized and directed, towards the close of each quarter, to

insert once in all the regular daily papers published in the city, including those in the German language, a short notice stating the date of the close of such quarter, and that the penalty mentioned in said section thirty-six will be added to any bill due for said quarter and not paid therein.

*Section 39.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the City Collector to cause to be made out and delivered, on or before the Fifteenth day of November in each and every year, a bill to each person assessed upon his books for city or State taxes, who shall not have paid all such taxes for the current year, or to his, her or their agent, or left at the place of abode of such person or agent of the property on account of which such taxes are assessed; and such bill shall contain upon its back or face a notice that unless it shall be paid on or before the First day of January next ensuing, it will be placed in the hands of a bailiff, who will at once proceed to collect the same as provided by existing laws; and further, the agent or agents of the said Collector delivering the bills as aforesaid, shall keep a memorandum book in which he or they shall accurately note the name of persons so notified, with the place and time of delivery of said bills.

*Section 40.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That whenever any taxes shall be unpaid after the First day of January following the year for which they were levied, the Collector shall immediately give to the person from whom such taxes are due, the notice required by section forty-one of this Ordinance; and immediately after the expiration of the time specified in such notice he shall, unless said taxes shall have been paid, enforce the payment thereof by sale, distress, or suit; and any failure on his part to comply with

the provisions of this section, shall, in the discretion of the Mayor, render him liable to removal from office.

*Section 41.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Collector shall not order distress or sale for any arrearages of taxes until he has first given to the person or persons so in arrears, or has left at his, her or their residence, or last known residence, or if neither can be found, on the premises, a statement of his, her or their indebtedness, and not less than thirty days' notice of his (the said Collector's) intention, if the bill is not paid within the time named, to enforce payment thereof; and in case the aforesaid person or persons reside out of the city, said notice shall be forwarded through the post office to his, her or their place of residence, if known; provided, that any omission to comply with the provisions of this section shall not render void any distress or sale for taxes.

*Section 42.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Collector shall receive, as a compensation for his services in collecting State taxes in the City of Baltimore, one-half of one per centum on the amount of said taxes collected by him.

*Section 43.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That the mode of collecting and of enforcing the payment of taxes shall be the same as at present provided by existing laws and ordinances, except in so far as altered by the provisions of this ordinance.

*Section 44.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That sections fourteen, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-four and sixty, of article forty-nine of the City Code, Ordinances, and sections one and sixty-nine of

article forty-nine of the Supplement to the City Code, Ordinances, and all sections and parts of sections of the City Code, and of the Supplement to the City Code, and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances, and Resolutions and parts of Resolutions, inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

*Section 45.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That sections fourteen and fifty-nine of article forty-nine of the Supplement to the City Code, Ordinances, be and the same are hereby repealed, amended and re-enacted as section fifty-nine, so as to read as follows:

"*Section 59.* The City Collector shall have authority to appoint twenty-eight (28) bailiffs."

*Section 46.* And be it further enacted and ordained, That this Ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

## (Ordinance No. 2.)

AN ORDINANCE to provide an Official Map or Maps of the City of Baltimore for use in the Office of the City Assessors and in the Appeal Tax Court.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Mayor, the Comptroller of the city, and the Register of the city shall, after proper inquiry and consideration, adopt a plan for an official map or maps of the city of Baltimore, such as they may deem best adapted to aid the City Assessors and the Appeal Tax Court in making valuations and assessments of property; and they shall cause to be made careful estimates of the cost thereof, and shall thereupon make and execute a contract with a proper person or persons to furnish such map or maps to the city, provided that such contract shall not be valid or take effect until approved by the City Council.

# BILL No. 1.

A BILL entitled an Act to repeal section eight hundred and seventy-three of article four of the Code of Public Local Laws, title. City of Baltimore, sub-title Taxes and Loans, and re-enact certain sections in lieu thereof, so as to confer upon the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore full authority and power to provide for the valuation and assessment of property for purposes of State and city taxation, except as to property required by law to be valued by the State Tax Commissioner, and for the collection of taxes; and to repeal sections eleven, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, thirty-one, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty-three, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, sixty-six, sixty-seven, eighty, eighty one and eighty-two of article eighty-one of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled, Revenue and Taxes, as amended by the Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter four hundred and eighty-three, and section one hundred and fifty, added to said arti cle by the Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and seventy-eight, so far as the same relate to the city of Baltimore, whenever the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall, as to any matter embraced in said sections, exercise the authority and power by this Act conferred.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section eight hundred and seventy-three of article four of the Code of Public Local Laws, title City of Baltimore, sub-title Taxes and Loans, be and the same

is hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof:

*Section 873.* The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore are hereby authorized and empowered to value and assess, at such times and in such manner as they may deem proper, all property subject to taxation in said city, except such property as the Tax Commissioner of the State of Maryland is or may be, by law, required to value and assess. And the valuation and assessment of property in the city of Baltimore, for purposes of taxation, shall be the exclusive duty and prerogative of the said Mayor and City Council, except as to property required to be assessed by the said Tax Commissioner, as aforesaid; and State, as well as city taxes, shall be levied and collected upon the valuations and assessments made as aforesaid by said Mayor and City Council, and by said Tax Commissioner.

*Section 873* A. And the said Mayor and City Council shall have full power to collect, or provide for the collection of all taxes due the city of Baltimore, and all taxes due the State upon said valuations and assessments made by said city; and they shall also have power to enforce the payment of all such taxes, by selling real as well as personal property, or in any other manner they may deem proper; and to make taxes liens. But when the said Mayor and City Council shall have fixed, by general ordinance, the date at which taxes shall be peremptorily required to be paid, and after which payment shall be enforced, by sale, distress or otherwise, they shall not extend or enlarge, by special ordinance or otherwise, the time prescribed by general ordinance for such payment.

*Section 873* B. Hereafter no Act of Assembly for, or relating to, the valuation and assessment of property, for purposes of taxation, except as to valuations and assessments by the State Tax Commissioner, as aforesaid, nor any Act relating to the collection of such taxes, as the said Mayor and City Council are hereinbefore authorized to collect, shall be construed to extend or apply to the city of Baltimore, unless said city shall by express terms be included therein.

*Section 2.* And be it further enacted, That so soon as the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the exercise of the authority and power conferred upon them by this Act, shall modify, alter, amend or repeal by Ordinance or Ordinances duly passed, sections eleven, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, thirty-one, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty-three, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, sixty-six, sixty-seven, eighty, eighty-one and eighty-two, of article eighty-one of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Revenue and Taxes, as amended by the Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter four hundred and eighty-three, and section one hundred and fifty, added to said article by the Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and seventy-eight, or any of said sections, or any matter embraced in said sections, or any of them, or shall enact any provision inconsistent with or repugnant to said sections, or any of them, or relating to the matters embraced in said sections, or any of them, then said sections, or such of them as shall be so modified, altered, amended or repealed, shall immediately be-

come inoperative as to said City of Baltimore, and shall be immediately wholly superseded and replaced therein by the provisions of such Ordinance or Ordinances as the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall from time to time pass under the power conferred upon them by this Act; provided, however, that said hereinbefore enumerated sections shall respectively continue in full force within said city, until the same shall be respectively modified, altered, amended or repealed by Ordinance or Ordinances duly passed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, under the power conferred upon them by this Act; and provided further, that nothing in this Act contained shall affect the said hereinbefore mentioned sections, except in so far as they relate to the city of Baltimore.

*Section 3.* And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

## (Bill No. 2.)

A BILL entitled an Act to repeal section fifty-one of article eighteen of the Code of Public General Laws, title Clerks of Courts, relating to the recording of deeds, mortgages, bills of sale and other instruments required to be recorded, as amended by the Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-five, chapter one hundred and fifty-seven, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

*Section 1.* Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section fifty-one of article eighteen of the Code of Public General Laws, title Clerks of Courts, relating to the recording of deeds, mortgages, bills of sale and other instruments required to be recorded, be, and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

*Section 51.* Each Clerk of the Circuit Courts for the counties and the Superior Court of Baltimore City shall record all deeds, mortgages, bills of sale and other instruments required to be recorded, in a well-bound book, which book shall contain an alphabetical index in the names of all the parties to such deeds, mortgages, bills of sale or other instruments of writing; provided, that they shall not be required to record, or receive for recording, any deed, mortgage, bill of sale or other instrument of writing, unless the fees for recording the same, as regulated by law, shall

first be paid by the person offering the same for record; and provided further, that they shall not record, or receive for recording, any deed, mortgage, bill of sale or other instrument of writing, except deeds to trustees for the benefit of creditors, unless the person offering the same for record shall, at the same time, exhibit a certificate from the collector or collectors of State and county or city taxes for the county in which the property described in such deed, mortgage, bill of sale or other instrument of writing is situated, or for the city of Baltimore, if said property is situated in said city, that no taxes are due the State, or county, or city, upon said property; and upon application to any collector of State, county or city taxes, it shall be his duty forthwith, without fee or charge, to give said certificate, as to any property in the county or city for which he is collector, upon which no such taxes are due.

# APPENDIX.

## TABLE A.

| DATE | Tax Rate in the Limits of Direct Taxation, per $100. * | Tax Rate out of Limits of Direct Taxation, per $100. | State Rate | Assmt. by which basis fixed. | Basis throughout entire City. | Basis within Limits of Direct Taxation. | Collected within the year upon the Levy for that year. | DISCOUNT. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1798 | ..... | ..... | .. | A. A. 1797 | £699,569 9s 2d | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | .... | A. A. 1807 | $2,522,870 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1830 | $4 37½ | $1 72½ | ... | A. A. 1822 | 3,424,240 00 | $3,090,848 00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1831 | 3 75 | 1 72½ | .... | " " | 3,469,493 00 | 3,131,761 00 | $68,999 30 | ..... |
| 1832 | 4 92½ | 1 27½ | .... | " " | 3,564,904 00 | 3,341,664 00 | 95,524 69 | ..... |
| 1833 | 4 35½ | 1 85½ | .... | " " | 3,641,626 00 | 3,412 381 00 | 82,083 41 | ..... |
| 1834 | 4 70 1-3 | 2 20 | ... | " " | 3 753,194 00 | 3,498,992 00 | 79,312 64 | ..... |
| 1835 | 4 77 5-6 | 1 94½ | .... | " " | 3,787,762 00 | 3,546 517 00 | 101,509 62 | ..... |
| 1836 | 66⅝ | 20⅝ | .... | Or. of 1834, No 32 | 42,931,960 00 | 40,294,565 00 | 152,114 89 | ..... |
| 1837 | 66⅝ | 20⅝ | ... | " " | 41,541 052 00 | 38,915,411 00 | 146,952 80 | ..... |
| 1838 | 67¾ | 22 | ... | " " | 41,104,860 00 | 38,476,589 00 | 139,854 40 | ..... |
| 1839 | 58¾ | 26½ | .... | Ordinance of 1836 | 55,793,370 00 | 52,603,354 00 | 91,993 98 | ..... |
| 1840 | 78¾ | 46¼ | ... | " " | 55,641,010 00 | 52 404,595 00 | 100,633 55 | ..... |
| 1841 | 85 | 55 | 20 | " " | 54,584 845 00 | 51,330 097 00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1842 | 81¼ | 77¼ | 25 | A. A. 1841, ch. 23 | 63,619,093 00 | 60,307,322 00 | 295,414 98 | $13,922 19 |
| 1843 | 77 | 61 | 25 | " " | 60,103,537 00 | 56,792,025 00 | 275,882 49 | 12,788 38 |
| 1844 | 70½ | 47½ | 25 | " " | 61,494,632 00 | 55,087,546 00 | 254,394 87 | 10,413 67 |
| 1845 | 69 | 49 | 25 | " " | 60,113,492 00 | 54,644,864 00 | 245,423 46 | 10,763 44 |
| 1846 | 70 | 48 | 25 | " " | 64,832,151 00 | 60,798,856 00 | 258,993 82 | 11,052 40 |
| 1847 | 69¾ | 46¼ | 25 | Or 1846, No. 71. | 74,921,145 00 | 70,662 530 00 | 327,715 53 | 13,808 31 |
| 1848 | 1 00 | 80 | 25 | " " | 76,509,611 00 | 72 100,742 00 | 430 062 34 | 22,331 66 |
| 1849 | 93 | 65 | 25 | " " | 78,252,588 00 | 73 609 596 00 | 415,357 30 | 21,706 12 |
| 1850 | 82 | 70¾ | 25 | " " | 80,166,992 00 | 76,455,011 00 | 380,240 70 | 15,898 96 |
| 1851 | 65 | 24 | 25 | " " | 81,418,924 00 | 77,500 570 00 | 270.56 93 | 10,854 12 |
| 1852 | 90 | 44⅓ | 25 | " " | 84,804,454 00 | 80,718,019 00 | 392,038 53 | 15,896 88 |
| 1853 | 77 | 31½ | 15 | A A. 1852, ch. 337 | 98,831,487 00 | 92,855 917 00 | 388,039 10 | 14,794 21 |
| 1854 | 1 03 | 49¼ | 15 | " " | 102,424,915 00 | 96,199,838 00 | 487,714 96 | 19,362 56 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1855 | 1 18¾ | | | 40 | 15 | " | " | ..... | ..... | 634,030 22 | 28,049 80 |
| 1856 | 91 | | | 51 | 10 | " | " | 108,284,323 00 | 101,480,493 00 | 504,476 29 | 24,085 26 |
| 1857 | 1 00 | | | 79 | 10 | " | " | 108,621,516 00 | 101,110,881 00 | 578,769 14 | 21,724 27 |
| 1858 | 1 15 | | | 54½ | 10 | " | " | 107,716,423 00 | ..... | 752,847 69 | 24,917 85 |
| 1859 | 90 | | | 70 | 10 | A. A. 1858. | | 135,499,873 00 | ..... .... | 692,652 59 | 21,727 73 |
| 1860 | 1 00 | Real | | 80 | 10 | " | " | 138,505,765 00 | ..... | 750,206 02 | 24,469 27 |
| | | Personal | | 50 | | | | | | | |
| 1861 | 1 09 | R. | | 82 | 10 | " | " | 138,199,960 00 | ..... | 847,044 87 | 26,910 14 |
| | | P. | | 67 | | | | | | | |
| 1862 | 92 | R. | | 73½ | 25 | " | " | 134,532,804 00 | ..... .. | 803,014 65 | 33,423 51 |
| | | P. | | 58½ | | | | | | | |
| 1863 | 92 | R. | | 64½ | 25 | " | " | 135,091,035 00 | ..... | 847,787 17 | 38,413 10 |
| | | P. | | 64½ | | | | | | | |
| 1864 | 1 00 | R. | | 86 | 15 | " | " | 139,417,797 00 | ..... | 1,023,831 99 | 49,567 12 |
| | | P. | | 61 | | | | | | | |
| 1865 | 1 25 | R. | 1 | 15 | 30 | " | " | 143,340,022 00 | ..... | 1,320,326 76 | 62,170 17 |
| | | P. | | 80 | | | | | | | |
| 1866 | 1 25 | R. | 1 | 05 | 30 | " | " | 144,926,217 00 | ..... | 1,318,496 57 | 55,839 74 |
| | | P. | | 80 | | | | | | | |
| 1867 | 1 40 | R. | 1 | 05 | 20 | " | " | 147,078,105 00 | ..... | 1,457,864 78 | 64,008 65 |
| | | P. | | 90 | | | | | | | |
| 1868 | 1 20 | R. | 1 | 20 | 19 | A. A. 1866. | | 206,136,248 00 | ..... | 1,648,609 92 | 57,942 77 |
| | | P. | | 86 | | | | | | | |
| 1869 | 1 60 | R. | 1 | 53 | 19 | " | " | 203,739,804 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | P. | 1 | 63 | | | | | | | |
| 1870 | 1 50 | R. | 1 | 30 | 19¼ | " | " | 202,756,140 00 | ..... | 2,103,867 65 | 90,661 97 |
| | | P. | | 96 | | | | | | | |
| 1871 | 1 50 | R. | 1 | 25 | 19¼ | " | " | 210,310,965 00 | ..... | 1,746,053 43 | 88,803 84 |
| | | P. | 1 | 00 | | | | | | | |
| 1872 | 1 63 | R. | 1 | 35 | 17 | " | " | 217,162,970 00 | ..... | 1,851,690 03 | 96,233 06 |
| | | P. | | 85 | | | | | | | |
| 1873 | 1 63 | R. | 1 | 36 | 17 | " | " | 222,498,305 00 | ..... ... ..... | 1,743,035 30 | 91,951 61 |
| | | P. | | 86 | | | | | | | |
| 1874 | 1 80 | R. | 1 | 61 | 20 5/16 | " | " | 228,571,316 00 | ..... | 2,030,024 24 | 108,181 94 |
| | | P. | 1 | 11 | | | | | | | |

TABLE A.—Concluded.

| DATE. | Tax Rate in the limits of Direct Taxation, per $100. | Tax Rate out of limits of Direct Taxation, per $100. | State Rate. | Assmt. by which basis fixed. | Basis throughout entire City. | Basis within limits of Direct Taxation. | Collected within the year upon the Levy for that year. | DISCOUNT. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1875 | 1 80 | Limits of direct taxation cease. | $20\frac{5}{16}$ | " " | 231,365,863 00 | ..... | 2,192,209 54 | 117,384 61 |
| 1876 | 1 80 | ..... | $17\frac{1}{4}$ | " " | 228,816,110 00 | ..... | R. 1,228,534 70<br>P. 899,554 63 | 55,575 82<br>59,471 51 |
| | | | | | | | $2,128,089 33 | 115,047 33 |
| 1877 | 1 75 | ..... | $17\frac{1}{4}$ | A. A. 1876. | R. 178,572,032 00<br>P. 77,533,309 00 | ..... | R. 1,783,083 82<br>P. 858,147 90 | 117,687 96<br>75,156 12 |
| | | | | | $256,105,341 00 | | $2,641,231 72 | 192,844 08 |
| 1878 | 1 90 | ..... | $18\frac{3}{4}$ | " " | R. 178,958,592 00<br>P. 70 398,003 00 | ..... | R. 1,920,024 34<br>P. 848 967 89 | 62 379 40<br>56,302 84 |
| | | | | | $249,266,595 00 | | $2,768,992 23 | 118,682 24 |
| 1879 | 1 50 | ..... | $18\frac{3}{4}$ | ..... | R. 183,580,023 00<br>P. 60,463,158 0( | ..... | R. 1,713,548 99<br>P. 566,400 78 | 69,518 36<br>52,465 10 |
| | | | | | $244,043,181 00 | | $2,279,949 77 | 121,983 46 |
| 1880 | 1 37 | ..... | $18\frac{3}{4}$ | ..... | R. 183,051,396 00<br>P. 58,929,242 00 | ..... | R. 1,675,077 67<br>P. 562,796 81 | 66,059 93<br>23,648 76 |
| | | | | | $241,980,638 00 | | $2,237,874 48 | 89,708 69 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1881 | 1 37 | ..... ..... | 18⅔ | " | " | R. 185,197,157 00<br>P. 62,033,032 00 | ..... | R. 1,790,098 67<br>P. 626,906 62 | 74,727 49<br>41,419 70 |
| | | | | | | $247,230,189 00 | | $2,417,005 29 | 116,147 19 |
| 1882 | 1 37 | ..... | 18⅔ | " | " | R. 187,636,451 00<br>P. 58,597,605 00 | ..... | R 1,764,402 09<br>P. 617,999 07 | 38,080 82<br>39,682 05 |
| | | | | | | $246,234,056 00 | | $2,382,401 16 | 77,762 87 |
| 1883 | 1 50 | ..... | 18⅔ | " | " | R. 189,913,494 00<br>P. 58,889,738 00 | ..... | R. 1,936,290 99<br>P. 644,115 08 | 42,677 78<br>42,937 79 |
| | | | | | | $248,803,232 00 | | $2,580,406 07 | 85,615 57 |
| 1884 | 1 60 | ..... | 18⅔ | " | " | R. 191,516,113 00<br>P. 58,135,586 00 | ..... ..... | R. 2,073,933 75<br>P. 700,140 09 | 44,880 17<br>46,087 02 |
| | | | | | | $249,651,699 00 | | $2,774,073 84 | 90,967 19 |

*Formerly the tax levied for municipal expenses, called the "Direct Tax," was only imposed on property within certain limits, known as the "Limits of Direct Taxation," which were established by authority of the General Assembly. Property within the city, but outside the limits of direct taxation, was subject to all city taxes except the "Direct Tax," and also to a tax for highways and Bridges, which was imposed outside the limits of direct taxation.

Assessments were also made under Acts of 1781, 1782, 1792, 1812 and 1817. Little is now known of their results.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY COMMISSIONER,

TO THE

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

FOR THE

**Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1885.**

# REPORT.

CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor of submitting the report of the operations of this Department for the year ending December 31st, 1885.

The repaving of the streets of the city was commenced on the 6th day of April, and suspended on the 9th day of November, the appropriation for which purpose having become exhausted. This work was conducted, as heretofore, by twelve repair gangs, each in charge of a competent superintendent—six gangs being employed in the western and six in the eastern section of the city. A large quantity of repairs were made, especially in localities where most needed, and the work satisfactorily performed. The amount appropriated for this work was $75,000. Of this sum there was expended $74,984.66. The quantity of work performed, and materials used by these gangs, is shown in Table D, and is as follows: Whole number of square

feet of repaving with cobble stones, 2,368,589; linear feet of kerb reset, 14,104; loads of sand used, 35,367; perches of stone used, 5,596¾. In addition to this, there were done by contractors sundry repairs, where there was urgent necessity for the same, 28,849 square feet of cobble stone repaving. There was also done 28,203 square feet of repairs of Belgian block pavements, in the streets paved with this material. This makes a total of 2,425,641 square feet of repairs done during the year. In addition to the foregoing, the asphalt block pavement was relaid on South street, from Baltimore street to a point south of German street. The amount of repairs done here was about 350 square yards. An agreement was made with the Maryland Pavement Company for the performance of the work, April 25, 1885,—the city's share of the cost being $217.09, the remainder being paid by the Citizens Passenger Railway Company, in whose tracks a portion of the work was done.

Table E will give the names of superintendents of repair gangs, the amount of work done, and quantity of materials used by them respectively, and the amount of money expended by each.

There has been expended $74,984 66, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay rolls of superintendents, as per table | $63,106 19 |
| Repairing Belgian block pavements | 1,033 53 |
| Repairing asphalt block pavements | 217 09 |
| Paid to contractors for sundry repairs | 861 86 |
| Materials and tools of all kinds | 9,765 99 |
| | $74,984 66 |

It will thus be seen that the cost to the city for repairing the streets, including Belgian and asphalt block repairs, is as follows:

Quantity of work done, 2,425,641 square feet.
Amount appropriated, $75,000.00.
Amount expended, $74,984.66.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount expended for labor, including cost of repairing Belgian and asphalt block pavements | $64,356 81 |
| Cost of materials and tools | 9,765 99 |
| Paid contractors for sundry repairs | 861 86 |
| | $74,984 66 |

Average cost per square foot, .02⅗.

By direction of Ordinance No. 80, approved June 23, 1883, the streets over the pipes of the Chesapeake Gas Company, were repaved under the direction of this Department, the cost of which was certified each week and promptly paid by the Gas Company. A record has been kept of the streets opened and the location of the pipes, so that in the event of further repairs being needed over the trenches the responsibility can be fixed, and the city protected from loss growing out of the streets being opened by the corporation named. Number of square feet of repaving done was 1,238,558.

The paving and repaving of the streets of the city west of Calvert street was in charge of Christopher Billopp, Esq., assistant City Commissioner, and those in the section east of Calvert street, in charge of C. P. Kahler, Esq., assistant City Commissioner. Both of these gentlemen discharged their duties faithfully.

In connection with the paving and repaving of streets, I desire to call special attention to the pressing necessity of some arrangement being made in the near future for the removal of the tracks of the Northern Central Railway Company from the bed of North street, between Saratoga and Eager streets. When it is understood that Holliday street is only open to Monument street, and that Calvert street is now taxed to its full capacity, and that, by reason of steep grades, Courtland, St. Paul, Charles and Liberty streets are not suited for general use, thus showing no northern outlet of service to the public, from Calvert to Park streets, the force of this suggestion will be at once seen.

REPAIRS OF UNPAVED STREETS.

There was appropriated for repairs of unpaved streets, $1,550.00. Of this amount there was expended in localities, in which there was the most need, $1,411.72.

There was also appropriated by Resolution No. 50, approved March 16, 1885, $800 for shelling and gravelling the Washington Road, from Bush street to the city limits. Of this sum there was expended $799.87.

By Resolution No. 111, approved April 11, 1885, $400 was appropriated to shell Warner street, between Chatsworth Run and Haynes street. Of this sum there was expended $395.00.

Resolution No. 169, passed over Mayor's veto in First Branch, April 13, 1885; in Second Branch, April 20, 1885, appropriated the sum of $800 for macadamizing

the Falls Road from Maryland avenue to the Maryland Central Railroad depot. Of this sum there was expended $473.15.

Resolution No. 66, approved March 20, 1885, appropriated the sum of $1,850.00, for grading and paving the footways around Federal Hill Park. A contract for this work was made with Mr. John F. Stone on the 25th day of April, 1885. The appropriation not being sufficient to perform the work required to be done by the Resolution, the difference amounting to $300.00 was paid out of the appropriation for repaving in front of city property.

PAVING NEW STREETS.

Table C will show the number of new streets, lanes and alleys paved with cobble stones during the year, with names of contractors, dates of contract, the amount of work done and price paid for it, and date of its acceptance. From this table it will be seen that 232,810 square feet of paving was added to the paved streets of the city.

On the 28th day of August, 1884, contract was entered into with Messrs. Morgan and Bresnan to grade, pave and kerb Lanvale street, from Fulton avenue to the city limits; and also, on the 18th day of November, 1885, with James P. McGovern, to grade, pave and kerb Edmondson avenue from its present paved terminus on or about the east side of Monroe street to the western city limits. Before the work under these contracts can be completed, it will be necessary to construct sections of sewer across what is known as Bloody run, which crosses both streets. In the first case, the contractors

have been put to serious disadvantage in the execution of their contract, they having done a large portion of the work for which they have not been paid, as by the terms of the contract the city pays no money until the work is fully completed, and sixty days thereafter. I respectfully suggest that provision be made for this work.

BELGIAN BLOCK AND ASPHALT REPAVING.

The repaving of the streets with Belgian blocks, and other improved pavements done this year, by authority of the Mayor and City Council, having practically exhausted the paving loan, as will be seen by reference to the Comptroller's report, the balance of the loan being $28,313.15, it was thought proper to give, in this report, a condensed account of all new streets paid for out of said loan, with the cost to the city and property-holders, and also the cost per lineal foot and square yard:

BELGIAN BLOCK REPAVING.

Sharp street, from Pratt street to Baltimore street, repaved in 1881, Ordinance No. 79, approved May 17, 1881.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city | $6,406 63 |
| " " " property-holders. | 6,814 71 |
| Total cost | $13,221 34 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contract price for paving per square yard | $2.75 |
| Cost to property-holders per front foot | $3.72$\frac{652}{1000}$ |

Calvert street, from Pratt street to Madison street, repaved in 1881 and 1882, Ordinance No. 59, approved April 27, 1881.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city | $24,550 21 |
| " " " property-holders. | 30,365 07 |
| Total cost | $54,915 28 |

Contract price for paving per square yard..... $2.75
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... $4.18 3301/10,009

Gay street, from Pratt street to Aisquith street, repaved in 1882, Ordinance No. 55, approved April 27, 1881.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city | $24,384 19 |
| " " " " property-holders. | 30,562 94 |
| Total cost | $54,947 13 |

Contract price for paving per square yard.....$2.75
Cost to property-holders per front foot.....$3.49 95/100

The repaving of Sharp, Calvert and Gay streets was done according to Camp's patent process, by Messrs. Joseph G. Loane & Co., under contract with the Mayor and City Council.

The following is a statement of the streets repaved with Belgian blocks, under the day's-work system, as required by the ordinances under which these works were executed during the years 1882, 1883 and 1884:

Howard street, from Lombard street to Centre street, repaved in 1882, Ordinance No. 41, approved April 14, 1882.

Proportion of cost paid by the city..... $24,515 44
" " " " property-holders. 24,188 61

Total cost..... 48,704 05

Cost of paving per square yard..... $2.62$\frac{088}{1000}$
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... $4.64$\frac{523}{1000}$

Charles street, from Chase street to North avenue, repaved in 1882, Ordinance No. 89, approved May 25, 1882.

Proportion of cost paid by the city..... $16,391 61
" " " " property-holders. 21,085 89

Total cost..... $37,477 50

Cost of paving per square yard..... $2.58$\frac{81}{100}$
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... $3.74$\frac{21683}{100000}$

Intersection of North avenue and Maryland avenue, repaved in 1882, Ordinance No. 76, approved May 17, 1882.

Total cost paid by the city..... $1,710 47
Cost of paving per square yard..... $2.68$\frac{5}{10}$

Block street, from West Falls avenue to the Drawbridge, repaved in 1883, Ordinance No. 7, approved February 19, 1883.

Total cost paid by the city..... $6,306 12
Cost of paving per square yard..... $2.56$\frac{2}{3}$

Baltimore street, from Greene street to Gilmor street, and from Harrison street to Jones' Falls, repaved in 1883, Ordinance No. 6, approved February 20, 1883, and Ordinance No. 60, approved May 12, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city | $35,416 12 |
| " " " " property-holders. | 38,490 95 |
| Total cost | $73,907 07 |

Cost of paving per square yard ..... $2.45$^{52}_{100}$

Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... $3.53$^{38834}_{100000}$

Baltimore street, from Jones' falls to Broadway, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 16, passed over the Mayor's veto, March 13, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city | $23,891 13 |
| " " " property-holders. | 22,638 74 |
| Total cost | $46,529 87 |

Cost of paving per square yard ..... $2.52$^{39}_{100}$

Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... $3.68$^{0954}_{10000}$

Eutaw street, from Camden street to Madison street, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 43, approved May 1, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city | $35,394 95 |
| " " " property-holders. | 36,000 59 |
| Total cost | $71,395 54 |

Cost of paving per square yard ..... $2.57$^{519}_{1000}$

Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... $4.32$^{31494}_{100000}$

Broadway, from Canton avenue to Thames street, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 57, approved May 5, 1883.

Total cost paid by the city, $23,505 14.

Cost of paving per square yard, $2.53$^{585}_{1000}$

Camden street, from Light street to Charles street, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 52, approved May 5, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city..... | $2,211 05 |
| " " " property-holders. | 2,856 71 |
| Total cost..... | $5,067 76 |

Cost of paving per square yard.....$2.53$\frac{9}{10}$
Cost to property-holders per front foot.....$3.70$\frac{0277}{10000}$

Lexington market—streets on both sides of—from Eutaw street to Pearl street, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 55, approved May 5, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total cost paid by the city..... | $30,092.10 |
| Cost of paving per square yard..... | $2.57$\frac{45}{100}$ |

Charles street, from Conway street to Mount Vernon Place, repaved in 1883 and 1884. Ordinance No. 67, approved May 19, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city..... | $25,618 72 |
| " " " property-holders. | 24,247 42 |
| Total cost..... | $49,866 14 |

Cost of paving per square yard.....$2.60$\frac{3339}{10000}$
Cost to property-holders per front foot.....$2.87$\frac{37227}{100000}$

Madison avenue, from Eutaw street to North avenue, repaved in 1884. Ordinance No. 49, approved May 2, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city..... | $33,721 86 |
| " " " property-holders. | 38,363 95 |
| Total cost..... | $72,085 81 |

Cost of paving per square yard.....$2.45$\frac{2393}{10000}$
Cost to property-holders per front foot.....$3.53$\frac{8595}{10000}$

Lexington street, from Charles street to Eutaw street, repaved in 1884. Ordinance No. 47, approved May 1, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city ..... | $6,578 37 |
| " " " property-holders. | 8,138 05 |
| Total cost. ..... | $14,716 42 |

Cost of paving per square yard.....$2.51$\frac{0198}{10000}$
Cost to property-holders per front foot.....$2.92$\frac{0877}{10000}$

The ordinances for Belgian block repaving for the year 1885,are as follows:

Ordinance No. 151, approved November 6, 1884, for repaving Hanover street, from the south side of Baltimore street to the south side of Camden street. Work was commenced on September 30th and completed on November 10, 1885.

Ordinance No. 152, approved November 6, 1884, for repaving Charles street, from Conway street to Barre street. Work was commenced August 18th and completed August 28, 1885.

Ordinance No. 150, approved November 6, 1884, for repaving German street, from the west side of South street to the east side of Eutaw street. This ordinance was submitted to the City Solicitor, as required by law, for his opinion as to its validity. The opinion of the City Solicitor was to the effect that it would be advisable to have the said ordinance repealed, and three separate ordinances passed, to accomplish the work contemplated by it. In accordance with the above opinion, the following ordinance was passed:

Ordinance No. 36, approved April 17, 1885, for repaving German street, from the west side of South street to the east side of Eutaw street. This ordinance divides the street into three sections, viz: German street, between South and Charles streets; German street, between Charles and Sharp streets, and German street, between Sharp and Eutaw streets; and provides that the assessment of the paving tax against property shall be made upon the basis of the cost of the section upon which said property binds. This work was commenced August 28th and completed October 2, 1885.

Ordinance No. 38, approved April 18, 1885, for repaving Franklin street, from the west side of Charles street to the east side of Howard street. Work was commenced October 10th and completed November 20, 1885.

The three ordinances given below were not executed, as it was doubtful whether there would be sufficient money left in the paving loan to pay for the work contemplated.

Ordinance No. 62, approved May 9, 1885, for repaving Saratoga street, from the west side of Charles street to the west side of Cathedral street.

Ordinance No. 63, approved May 9, 1885, for repaving Liberty street, from the south side of Saratoga street to the north side of Lexington street.

Ordinance No. 70, approved May 9, 1885, for repaving North street, between Saratoga and Lexington streets.

As required by the above-named ordinances, advertisements were made inviting proposals for furnishing

materials for the work, and contracts were awarded to the following named parties, they being the lowest bidders:

The New York and Maine Paving Block Company; Gill & McMahon, of Maryland, and William F. Weller, of Maryland, for furnishing Belgian blocks, of granite.

The Woodstock Granite Company, of Maryland, for furnishing six-inch granite kerbstones and circles.

McClenahan and Brother, of Maryland, for furnishing gutterstones.

These works were executed by the city under the day's work system, as required by the ordinances.

Below are given detailed statements of the amount of paving, the character and quantity of materials, and the cost in the case of each street repaved under the above named ordinances.

Hanover street, from the south side of Baltimore street to the south side of Camden street.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of blocks | 148,678 |
| " " square yards of paving | 5,948 |
| " " feet of new gutter stones | 2,369 |
| " " " " " kerbstones | 40 |
| " " " " " kerb circles | 11 |
| " " square feet of new flagstones | 1,070 |
| Total disbursements | $14,821 48 |
| Less collections for old materials | 41 67 |
| | $14,779 81 |

Charges:

| | |
|---|---|
| City's third | $3,593 22 |
| Property holders | 7,018 12 |
| Amount of paving warrant | $10,611 34 |
| Cross streets | 4,168 47 |
| Total cost | $14,779 81 |
| Proportion paid by the city | $7,761 69 |
| " " " property holders | 7,018 12 |
| | $14,779 81 |
| Cost of paving per square yard | $2.09$^{3793}_{10000}$ |
| Cost to property holders per front foot | 2.90$^{6927}_{10000}$ |

It was deemed necessary for the proper improvement of Hanover street at its intersection with Lombard street to raise the grade at that point one foot, which involved raising the grade of and repaving Lombard street for a distance of about 175 feet on each side of Hanover street, and also the construction of new inlets on Hanover street, leading to the sewer in Uhler's alley. The cost of the above changes was charged to the city in the account for "cross streets," which will explain the apparent disproportion between that charge and the total cost in the above statement for Hanover street, as compared with the charges in the cases of other streets repaved.

Charles street, from Conway street to Barre street:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of blocks | 29,902 |
| " " square yards of paving | 1,214 |
| " " feet of new gutter stones | 687½ |
| " " " " " kerbstones | 545 |
| " " " " " kerb circles | 75½ |

Charges:

| | |
|---|---|
| City's third | $930 56 |
| Property-holders | 1,971 28 |
| Amount of paving warrant | $2,901 84 |
| Cross streets | 244 98 |
| Total cost | $3,146 82 |
| Proportion paid by the city | $1,175 54 |
| " " " property-holders | 1,971 28 |
| | $3,146 82 |
| Cost of paving per square yard | $2.22$\frac{2417}{10000}$ |
| Cost to property-holders per front foot | 2.31$\frac{793}{1000}$ |

German street, from South street to Charles street.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of blocks | 98,062 |
| " " square yards of paving | 3,980 |
| " " feet of new gutter stones | 2,039 |
| " " " " kerbstones | 34½ |

Charges:

| | |
|---|---|
| City's third | $2,505 78 |
| Property-holders | 5,011 56 |
| Amount of paving warrant | $7,517 34 |
| Cross streets | 514 93 |
| Total cost | $8,032 27 |
| Proportion paid by the city | $3,020 71 |
| " " " property-holders | 5,011 56 |
| | $8,032 27 |
| Cost of paving per square yard | $2.03$\frac{512}{1000}$ |
| Cost to property-holders per front foot | 2.62$\frac{8372}{10000}$ |

German street, from Charles street to Sharp street.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of blocks | 42,117 |
| " " square yards of paving | 1,662 |
| " " feet of new gutter stones | 1,343 |
| " " " " " kerb stones | 32 |

Charges:

| | |
|---|---|
| City's third | $1,193 54 |
| Property-holders | 2,387 09 |
| Amount of paving warrant | $3,580 63 |
| Cross streets | 296 92 |
| Total cost | $3,877 55 |
| Proportion paid by the city | $1,490 46 |
| " " " property-holders | 2,387 09 |
| | $3,877 55 |
| Cost of paving per square yard | $2.28 $\frac{0726}{10000}$ |
| Cost to property-holders per front foot | 1.78 $\frac{17819}{100000}$ |

German street, from Sharp street to Eutaw street:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of blocks | 68,956 |
| " " square yards of paving | 2,635 |
| " " feet of new gutter stones | 1,150 |
| " " " " " kerb stones | 120 |
| Total disbursements | $5,872 19 |
| Less collections for old materials | 18 00 |
| | $5,854 19 |

Charges:

| | |
|---|---|
| City's third | $1,751 34 |
| Property-holders | 3,472 17 |
| Amount of paving warrant | $5,223 51 |
| Cross streets | 630 68 |
| Total cost | $5,854 19 |
| Proportion paid by the city | $2,382 02 |
| " " " property-holders | 3,472 17 |
| | $5,854 19 |
| Cost of paving per square yard | $2.05 6521/10000 |
| Cost to property-holders per front foot | 2.92 46712/100000 |

Franklin street, from the west side of Charles street to the east side of Howard street.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of blocks | 143,867 |
| " " square yards of paving | 5,684 |
| " " feet of new gutter stones | 2,216 |
| " " square feet of new flagstones | 1,075 |
| Total disbursements | $12,739 39 |
| Less collections for old materials | 4 00 |
| | $12,735 39 |

Charges:

| | |
|---|---|
| City's third | $3,363 24 |
| Property-holders | 6,726 47 |
| Amount of paving warrant | $10,089 71 |
| Cross streets | 2,645 68 |
| Total cost | $12,735 39 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion paid by the city | $6,008 92 |
| " " property-holders | 6,726 47 |
| | $12,735 39 |

Cost of paving per square yard ..... $2.13 1779/10,000
Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... $3.40 4515/10000

REPAVING WITH ASPHALT.

The following statement gives the names of streets repaved with Asphalt blocks and sheet Asphalt during the years 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884, with the cost to the city and property-holders respectively.

Charles street, from Madison street to Chase street, repaved with Asphalt blocks in 1881, in pursuance of application of the owners of a majority of front feet binding thereon.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city | $6,564 71 |
| " " " property-holders. | 9,147 63 |
| Total cost | $15,712 34 |

Contract price per square yard ..... $2.50
Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... $3.73 8288/000

Eutaw Place, from Laurens street to North avenue, repaved with Asphalt blocks in 1882, Ordinance No. 52, approved May 2, 1882.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city | $19,134 89 |
| " " " property-holders. | 8,525 77 |
| Total cost | $27,660 66 |

Contract price per square yard.....$2.50
Cost to property-holders per front foot.....$4.04$^{7786}_{10000}$

Eutaw street, from Laurens street to Dolphin street, repaved with Asphalt blocks in 1883. Ordinance No. 52, approved May 2, 1882.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city..... | $26,873 71 |
| " " " property-holders.. | 15,692 34 |
| Total cost..... | $42,566 05 |

Contract price per square yard..... $2.50
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... .....$3.94$^{0035}_{10000}$

Calhoun street, from Harlem avenue to Edmondson avenue, repaved with Asphalt blocks in 1883. Ordinance No. 79, approved May 8, 1882.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion of cost paid by the city ..... | $4,561 69 |
| " " " property-holders | 1,340 93 |
| Total cost..... | $5,902 62 |

Contract price per square yard ..... $ .50
Cost to property-holders per front foot.. .... $2.97$^{4615}_{10000}$

Marsh market space, from Baltimore street to Pratt street, repaved with sheet asphalt in 1883. Ordinance No. 46, approved May 1, 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total cost paid by the city..... | $25,743 49 |
| Contract price per square yard..... | $27.5 |

Washington Place, from Mount Vernon Place to Madison street, repaved with Asphalt blocks in 1884. Ordinance No. 41, approved April 14, 1884.

Proportion of cost paid by the city..... $9,168 33
" " " property-holders. 1,721 02

Total cost..... $10,889 35

Contract price per square yard..... $2.50
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... $1.91$^{8366}_{10000}$

Court House Lane, from Calvert street to St. Paul street, repaved with Asphalt blocks in 1884. Ordinance No. 51, approved May 1, 1884.

Proportion of cost paid by the city..... $529 41
" " " property-holders... 529 40

Total cost..... $1,058 81

Contract price per square yard..... $2.50
Cost to property-holders per front..... $1.62$^{706}_{1000}$

Mount Vernon Place, from Washington Place to Cathedral street, repaved with asphalt blocks, in 1884. Ordinance No. 92, approved May 24, 1884.

Proportion of cost paid by the city..... $2,614 94
" " " property-holders.. 2,378 70

Total cost..... $4,993 64

Contract price per square yard..... $2.50
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... $2.27$^{9585}_{10000}$

Cathedral street, from Madison street to Mount Vernon Place, repaved with Asphalt blocks in 1884, by application of the owners of a majority of front feet binding on said part of said street.

Proportion of cost paid by the city..... $1,334 78
" " " property-holders, 1,883 34

Total cost..... $3,218 12

Contract price per square yard.... ..... $2.50
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... $3.85$\frac{697}{1000}$

Forrest street, in the centre of which is the Belair market, between Orleans and Hillen streets, repaved with sheet asphalt in 1884. Ordinance No. 54, approved May 2, 1884.

Total cost paid by the city..... ..... $23,108.57
Contract price per square yard..... ..... .. $2.75

Ordinance No. 139, approved September 29, 1884, provides for repaving Madison street, from the east side of Washington Place to the east side of Eutaw street, with Asphalt blocks. In pursuance of said ordinance, a contract was made with the Maryland Pavement Company, under date of October 9, 1884, for the performance of the work, which was commenced on October 17, 1884, at the east side of Washington Place, and completed to the west side of Cathedral street on November 8, 1884, at which point operations were suspended for the winter. The work was resumed on April 7th and completed to the east side of Eutaw street on May 4, 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Asphalt repaving 7,056 square yards at $2.50.. | $17,640 | 00 |
| Gutter stones, flagstones, kerbing, gutter-plates, setting and resetting the same; Belgian block paving, and adjustment of cobblestone pavements in cross streets.. ... | 4,363 | 79 |
| | $22,003 | 79 |
| Less collections for old materials.. ..... | 72 | 25 |
| Net cost of work. ..... ..... | $21,931 | 54 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Proportion paid by the city | $11,196 52 |
| " " property-holders | 10,735 02 |
| | $21,931 54 |

Cost to property-holders per front foot $3.76$\frac{4208}{10000}$

Ordinance No. 140, approved October 10, 1884, provides for repaving Cathedral street, from the north side of Mount Vernon Place to a point one hundred and thirty-eight feet six inches south of the south kerb of Monument street; and Monument street, from the west side of Cathedral street to the east side of Park avenue, with Asphalt blocks; and in accordance with the ordinance a contract was made with the Maryland Pavement Company, April 18, 1885, for the execution of the work, which was commenced on May 11th, and completed on June 4, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Asphalt repaving 2,585 square yards at $2.50 | $6,462 50 |
| Gutterstones, flagstones, kerbing, setting and resetting the same, and adjustment of cobblestone pavements in cross streets | 854 68 |
| Total cost | $7,317 18 |
| Proportion paid by the city | $4,069 53 |
| " " " property-holders | 3,247 65 |
| | $7,317 18 |

Cost to property-holders per front foot $3.90$\frac{1237}{10000}$

Ordinance No. 11, approved March 11, 1885, provides for repaving the streets around Hollins market, with sheet asphalt, which was done by Messrs. Cranford and Filbert, of Washington, D. C., under contract with the Mayor and City Council, bearing date of July 27, 1885.

The work was commenced on August 17, and completed on September 12, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Asphalt repaving 3,842 square yards at $2.75.. | $10,565 50 |
| Gutterstones, flagstones, kerbing, setting and resetting the same, and adjustment of cobblestone pavements in cross streets ... .... | 1,593 00 |
| Total cost..... ..... | $12,158 50 |

Whole cost paid by the city.

Ordinance No. 8, approved March 11, 1885, provides for repaving the streets on both sides of Cross-street market, from Light street to Charles street, with sheet asphalt. This work was executed by Messrs. Cranford and Filbert, of Washington, D. C., under contract with the Mayor and City Council, dated July 27, 1885. The work was commenced on September 14, and completed on September 26, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Asphalt repaving 3,282 square yards at $2.75. | $9,025 50 |
| Gutterstones, flagstones, kerbing, setting and resetting the same, and adjustment of cobblestone pavements in cross streets..... | 1,192 37 |
| Total cost..... ..... | $10,217 87 |

Whole cost paid by the city.

A contract was made with Messrs. Cranford and Filbert, on May 25, 1885, to resurface the asphalt pavement around the City Hall. This work was commenced on May 26, and completed on June 13, 1885. The sum of seven thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars ($7,345) was provided in the general appropriation for

this department for 1885, to defray the expense of the work, which cost as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Resurfacing 3,462 square yards at $1.85 | $6,404 70 |
| Kerbing, flagging and setting and resetting the same, &c | 936 92 |
| Total cost | $7,341 62 |

Paid in whole by the city.

GRADES ESTABLISHED IN 1885.

1885.

January 15—Barclay street, from Chase to Biddle street.

" 27—Biddle street, from the bridge over Jones' Falls to Greenmount avenue.

" 29—Broadway, from Hoffman street to North avenue.

February 9—Nanticoke street, between Cross and Stockholm streets.

April 13—Street 40 feet wide, between James street and Washington avenue, and running from Wooster street to Stockholm street.

May 2—10-foot alley, situated west of Calhoun street and running northwesterly from Presbury street.

June 15—Clement street, between Andre and Stenart streets.

" 30—Binney street, between Elliott and O'Donnell streets.

July 21—Dover street, from Goldsmith alley to Payson street.

September 15—Wolfe street, between Biddle and Chase streets.

" 17—Duncan alley, between Jefferson and McElderry streets.

October 5—Carey street, between Baker and Gold streets.

" 23—Patapsco street, from Fort avenue to Ostend street.

November 5—Orleans street, between Patterson Park avenue and Cannon street.

" 30—Calhoun street, from Baker to Cumberland street.

GUTTER PLATES.

Gutter plates were put down during the year, in accordance with resolutions of the Mayor and City Council, as follows:

Resolution No. 51, approved March 17, 1885, for gutter plates at the south-east corner of Gay and Bond streets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation | $450 00 |
| Cost of work | 239 08 |
| Balance | $210 92 |

Resolution No. 43, approved March 11, 1885, for gutter plates at Baltimore and Ann streets, and at Lombard and Ann streets:

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation | $825 00 |
| Cost of work | 825 00 |

Resolution No. 65, approved March 20, 1885, for gutter plates at the following named points:

North and south gutters at Randall and Light streets, east gutter at Cheapside and Lombard street, west gutter at Pratt and Monroe streets, west gutter at Warner and Cross streets, north and south gutters at Lexington and Gilmor streets.

The above, together with such repairs upon existing gutters as were necessary during the year, were charged to the appropriation for gutter plates.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation | $4,000 00 |
| Amount expended | 3,884 94 |
| Balance | $ 115 06 |

Gutter plates were put down at the intersection of Madison street and Park avenue, in connection with the repaving of Madison street with Asphalt blocks, and the cost,$835.20, charged to the account of that street.

FLAGSTONES LAID IN 1885.

*Charged to "Flags and Stepping Stones."*

| Intersections. | No. of Rows. |
|---|---|
| Saratoga and Poppleton streets | 3 |
| Fayette and Pearl streets | 1 |
| Fayette and Arch streets | 1 |
| Pratt and Parkin streets | 1 |
| Charles and Heath streets | 1 |
| Clement street and Hall's alley | 1 |
| Clement street and Battery avenue | 1 |
| Clement and Johnson streets | 1 |
| West street and Elizabeth lane | 1 |
| Front and Bath streets | 1 |
| Hillen and Forrest streets | 1 |

| Intersections. | No. of Rows |
|---|---|
| Central avenue and Monument street | 1 |
| Aisquith and McElderry streets | 1 |
| Aisquith and Monument streets | 1 |
| Canton avenue and Caroline street | 3 |
| Canton avenue and Eden street | 1 |
| Eastern avenue and Eden street | 1 |
| Bank and Ann streets | 1 |
| Eastern avenue and Durham street | 1 |
| Lancaster and Bethel streets | 1 |
| Eastern and Central avenues | 1 |
| Battery avenue, near Clement street | 1 |
| Charles and Heath streets | 1 |
| Lexington and Calhoun streets | 2 |
| Lafayette avenue and Calhoun street | 1 |
| Calhoun and Fayette streets | 4 |
| Carrollton avenue and Fayette street | 1 |
| Pennsylvania avenue and Pitcher street | 2 |
| Wilson and McCulloh streets | 1 |
| McCulloh and Robert streets | 1 |
| Linden avenue and Robert street | 2 |
| Laurens and Bolton streets | 1 |
| Laurens street and Park avenue | 1 |
| Myrtle avenue and George street | 1 |
| Scott and Cross streets | 1 |
| Sassafras and Cross streets | 1 |
| Fremont and Warner streets | 1 |
| Little Green and Paca streets | 2 |
| Chester and Bank streets | 2 |
| Washington street and Eastern avenue | 1 |
| Canton and Elliott streets | 2 |
| Baltimore and Calvert streets | 1 |

| Intersections. | No. of Rows. |
|---|---|
| Monument and Chester streets | 1 |
| McElderry and Chester streets | 1 |
| Chew and Chester streets | 2 |
| Patuxent and O'Donnell streets | 2 |
| Jefferson and Washington streets | 2 |
| Patterson avenue and Stricker street | 1 |
| Gilmor and Mulberry streets | 1 |
| Fremont street and Myrtle avenue | 2 |
| Schroeder and Mulberry streets | 1 |
| Pine and Josephine streets | 1 |
| Jefferson and Wolfe streets | 1 |
| Fairmount and Patterson Park avenues | 3 |
| Barnes and Ann streets | 1 |
| Shuter and Barnes streets | 1 |
| Biddle and Wolfe streets | 2 |
| Morton alley and Preston street | 1 |
| Preston and Valley streets | 1 |
| McKim and Chase streets | 1 |
| Forrest and Eager streets | 2 |
| Ann and Eager streets | 1 |
| McDonough and Barnes streets | 1 |
| Calvert and Water streets | 1 |
| Greenmount avenue and Madison street | 2 |
| Byrd street and Fort avenue | 2 |
| Richmond street, near Park avenue | 1 |
| Barre and Hanover streets | 2 |
| Paca and New streets | 1 |
| Monument street, between St. Paul and Charles sts | 2 |
| Jefferson and Chester streets | 2 |
| Gay and Chew streets | 1 |
| Gay and Preston streets | 1 |

| Intersections. | No. of Rows. |
|---|---|
| Gilmor and Baker streets | 1 |
| William and York streets | 1 |
| Edmondson avenue and Calhoun street | 1 |
| Eager and Aisquith streets | 1 |
| Gay and Biddle streets | 1 |
| Poppleton street and Harmony lane | 1 |
| Franklin and Poppleton streets | 1 |
| Fremont street and Milton Place | 1 |
| Barre and Sharp streets | 1 |
| Cathedral and Eager streets | 1 |
| Baltimore and Light streets | 1 |
| Cathedral street and Tyson alley | 1 |
| Carrollton avenue and Pratt street | 1 |
| Saratoga and Paca streets | 2 |
| Richmond and Cathedral streets | 1 |
| Read street and Lovegrove alley | 1 |
| Pennsylvania avenue and Wilson street | 1 |
| Fayette and Carey streets | 1 |
| Frederick and Fayette streets | 1 |
| Holland and Aisquith streets | 2 |
| Light and Armistead streets | 1 |
| Wilkins avenue and Payson street | 1 |
| Eastern avenue and Caroline street | 1 |
| Monument and Wolfe streets | 1 |
| Eager and Caroline streets | 4 |
| Schroeder and Fayette streets | 1 |
| Poppleton and Fayette streets | 1 |
| Liberty and Saratoga streets | 1 |
| Frederick avenue and Smallwood street | 2 |
| Frederick avenue and Pratt street | 2 |
| Boston and Leakin streets | 1 |

| Intersections. | No of Rows. |
|---|---|
| Trinity and High streets | 1 |
| Granby and Exeter streets | 1 |
| Lombard and Bartlett streets | 1 |
| Elliott and Patuxent streets | 2 |
| Wolfe and Baltimore streets | 1 |
| Curley and Elliott streets | 1 |
| Potomac and Elliott streets | 1 |
| Canton and Hudson streets | 1 |
| Chesapeake and Hudson streets | 1 |
| Exeter and Low streets | 1 |
| Total | 148 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of appropriation | $8,000 00 |
| Amount expended | 7,971 91 |
| Balance | $28 09 |
| Average cost per row | $53.86 43/100 |

REPAIRS OF SEWERS.

During the summer several violent storms occurred which occasioned much damage along the principal lines of drainage through the city. The flood-water from the storm of June 28th, undermined and threw down a portion of the retaining wall at the end of Harford Run tunnel, on Harris' creek at Monument street; completely destroyed the Philadelphia road bridge, and damaged the culvert across McElderry street, on the same stream, and also washed away a part of the culvert under Lafayette avenue, near the western limit of the city. The bridge on the Philadelphia road was entirely rebuilt, with a span of six-

teen feet, (the original span having been eleven feet,) and the other damages repaired. The storm of July 26th completely wrecked the McElderry street culvert, which was built several years since and was designed to form a part of Harford Run sewer extension, and will be rebuilt in the prosecution of that work, which is now under contract. Two-thirds of the Lafayette avenue culvert was destroyed by the same storm, rendering Lafayette avenue impassable. As the reconstruction of the culvert under Lafayette avenue was a work of absolute necessity, and as there were no funds at the command of this department for that purpose, the case was submitted to the Mayor, and I was instructed by him in writing to call for proposals for executing the work. Accordingly, the following named gentlemen, responsible contractors, were invited to offer bids: Owen Patterson, John Lyons, J. B. Bates & Co., and Patrick Reddington. The bids were opened in the presence of the Mayor, Comptroller and Register, and the contract awarded to Mr. Reddington, he being the lowest bidder, on August 1st, at the contract price for the whole work of three thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars, ($3,488,) with the understanding, as per contract, that payment for the work would be made at such time as an appropriation of the required amount should be made by the Mayor and City Council; and I would respectfully request that the said sum ($3,488) be included in the levy for 1886. The work was commenced early in August and completed about the middle of October, and consists of an entirely new culvert, of brick and stone, having double the capacity of the former culvert.

There has also been constructed a cast-iron pipe sewer in Holliday street, in accordance with resolution No. 41, approved April 28, 1885, from the sewer at the intersection of Saratoga and Holliday streets, to the southwest corner of Lexington and Holliday streets, where an inlet is located to receive the water. The construction of this sewer and inlet was necessary in consequence of the dangerous gutter across Lexington street, on the west side of Holliday street, constant complaint having been made of injury done to vehicles in crossing it. The cost of this sewer was paid out of the appropriation for repairs of sewers.

Table F will show the cost of sewer repairs and the localities in which the repairs were made during the year.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of appropriation for repairs of sewers | $6,000 00 |
| Amount expended | 5,996 69 |
| Balance | $3 31 |

I beg again to renew the recommendation contained in the reports of 1883 and 1884, with regard to construction of private sewers, which is as follows:

I would respectfully suggest to the City Council the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the use of anything but iron pipe or brick in the construction of any private sewer or drain in any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, and that it shall be the duty of the City Commissioner to prescribe the size of the sewer or iron drain-pipe to be used in the construction of any private drain or sewer which, in his judgment, may be necessary for the work required of it.

## REPAIRS OF BRIDGES.

All necessary repairs have been made to the bridges belonging to the city. The following summary will show the character and extent of the work. Of course this work will have to be continued during the ensuing year.

The report of the engineer of the Jones' Falls Commission, fully sets forth the present condition and requirements of the bridges built under the said commission, to which attention is respectfully invited.

## LOCATION OF BRIDGES AND CHARACTER OF REPAIRS.

Harman's bridge, Gwynn's Falls—ordinary repairs upon floor.

Washington avenue bridge, Gwynn's Falls—flooring repaired.

Washington avenue bridge, near Bayard street—new floor put down.

Ridgely-street bridge, Chatsworth Run—construction of new wing walls.

Foot-bridge at foot of Scott street—trestle work repaired.

Warner-street bridge, Chatsworth Run—abutments repaired.

Leadenhall-street bridge, Race-street sewer—handrail and floor repaired.

Light-street bridge, Ferry Bar—repairs to flooring and machinery of drawbridge.

Hudson-street bridge, Harris' Creek—new floor put down.

Boston-street bridge, Harris' Creek—one-half of floor relaid.

Philadelphia-road bridge, Harris' Creek—bridge and abutments rebuilt.

Canton-avenue bridge, Harford Run—no repairs.

Aliceanna-street bridge, Harford Run—no repairs.

Lancaster-street bridge, Harford Run—no repairs.

City-dock drawbridge, Jones' Falls—new floor put down and all iron work repainted.

Canton-avenue bridge, Jones' Falls—new floor and repainting.

Eastern-avenue bridge, Jones' Falls—new floor and repainting.

Pratt-street bridge, Jones' Falls—all iron work repainted.

Lombard-street bridge, Jones' Falls—repainted.

Baltimore-street bridge, Jones' Falls—new floor put down and iron work repainted.

Fayette-street bridge, Jones' Falls—new floor put down.

Gay-street bridge, Jones' Falls—no repairs.

Hillen-street bridge, Jones' Falls—flooring repaired and iron work repainted.

Bath-street bridge, Jones' Falls—repairs to floor and repainting.

Centre-street bridge, Jones' Falls—repairs to floor and repainting.

Monument-street bridge, Jones' Falls—no repairs.

Madison-street bridge, Jones' Falls—flooring repaired.

Chase-street bridge, Jones' Falls—no repairs.

Preston-street bridge, Jones' Falls—new floor put down.

North-street bridge, Jones' Falls—flooring repaired.

St. Paul-street bridge, Jones' Falls—no repairs.

Calvert-street bridge, Jones' Falls—no repairs.

Charles-street bridge, Jones' Falls—no repairs.

Maryland-avenue bridge, Jones' Falls—new floor put down.

North-avenue bridge, Jones' Falls—repairs upon floor.

Argyle-avenue bridge, over B. & P. R. R.—flooring repaired.

Liberty-road bridge, near the western city limits—wing-walls rebuilt and general repairs to flooring.

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation for repairs of bridges | $8,000 00 |
| Amount expended | 7,972 82 |
| Balance | $ 27 18 |

## NEW SEWERS.

*Harford Run.*

By authority of Ordinance No. 2, approved November 24, 1884, entitled "An Ordinance for the completion of Harford Run Sewer, from Monument street in Patapsco street to tidewater, and from the south building line of Hoffman street, to North avenue," after consultation with the late Mayor, C. A. Hook, Esq., civil engineer, who has had charge of the improvement of Harford Run from its commencement, was instructed to prepare the necessary plans and specifications for the work. It being distinctly stated that nothing should be final until approved by the Mayor and City Commissioner. After the completion of the plans, they were given the most careful consideration and adopted. Before this

work was commenced, the proceedings had by the Commissioners for Opening Streets for the condemnation of Patapsco street, were declared invalid by the Courts for the reason that the sixty days' notice required by law for the condemnation of streets, had not been given.

By instruction of the late Mayor, the lawful notice has been made, and the Council upon its assembling will be asked to pass the legislation necessary to condemn and open Patapsco street.

On the 9th day of October proposals were invited for the construction of this sewer according to the plans and specifications above mentioned and on file in this office. On the 27th day of October, 1885, a contract for the construction of the whole work was awarded to Messrs. Jones and Thorne, who were the lowest bidders. It being important for the city that the work should commence at its southern portal, without awaiting for the process of condemnation, an interview was had with your Honor and the President of the Canton Company, at which he agreed to give the right of way to the city by deed. As soon as this deed comes to hand and is agreed to by your Honor, and is approved by the city's Law Officer, the work at the portal will commence. As will be seen by Mr. Hook's report, the approach cut to the tunnel under Patterson Park avenue has been commenced.

It was also found necessary to relieve the neighborhood of Chase, Ann and Eager streets from floods which occurred at every heavy rain. This has been done with great success. The nature and extent of the work is fully described in the report of Mr. C. A. Hook.

In the growth of all cities a time arrives when the question of proper sewerage becomes of paramount importance, and in the development of the city of Baltimore that period has been reached. Within the last twelve years large sums have been expended annually for the construction of sewers for the relief of particular localities, without reference to any general plan or system of sewerage for the different drainage areas of the city. In my judgment this is a matter of too great importance to be entrusted to any one man, however great his capacity as a civil engineer. The city has now in its employ in the Water Department, Harbor Board, Jones' Falls Commission and City Commissioners' Department, civil engineers, citizens of Baltimore, who are fully acquainted with the topography and drainage lines of the city, and capable of laying down a general plan of sewerage. I would, therefore, respectfully suggest that legislation be obtained authorizing the Mayor to appoint a commission to consist of the engineers connected with the several departments above named, or such other engineers as the Mayor may select, who shall determine upon, and submit to the Mayor and City Council a proper system of sewerage for the entire city, with suggestions as to what portion of the work should be first put in execution, and also that an appropriation be made to defray the expenses of such commission.

*Low Street Sewer.*

By authority of Ordinance No. 3, approved March 16, 1885, entitled, "An Ordinance to construct a sewer under

the beds of Front, East and Low streets," $37,500 was appropriated for the execution of the work. It was further directed that it be done by day's labor. The plans and specifications were prepared by N. M. Gray, Esq., assistant City Commissioner, and the execution of the work confided to the supervision of C. A. Hook, Esq., Civil Engineer, who faithfully performed the duty. The report of Mr. Hook will give in detail a description of the sewer. This improvement fills a want long felt in the most prominent business street in what is known as Old Town, as it will be relieved from being flooded in times of heavy rains. Amount of appropriation, $37,500; amount expended, $30,855.88, leaving a balance of $6,644.12. In connection with this work, Ordinance No. 179, approved October 17, 1885, directs the City Commissioner to continue the sewer now being built in Front, East and Low streets from East street, along Ensor street to Mott street, and along Mott street to Gay street, and appropriates the unexpended balance for the construction of aforenamed sewer, under the beds of Front, East and Low streets, to defray the cost of the work. A careful estimate of the cost of this work is $7,500, and as the unexpended balance aforesaid amounts to $6,644.12, a further appropriation of $900 will be required. I respectfully recommend that this additional appropriation be made. I would also respectfully suggest the extension of a four-foot sewer which now stops at the corner of Central avenue and Jefferson street, along Central avenue to Madison street. This will cost about $9,000, and will, in my judgment, complete all the sewerage necessary in this locality.

*Chatsworth Run Sewer.*

Ordinance No. 19, approved March 20, 1885, authorizes and directs the City Commissioner to construct a sewer, according to drawings on file in his office, from the intersection of Arch and German streets, joining at this point the present Chatsworth run sewer, thence along German street to Penn street, thence along Penn street to a junction with the present Chatsworth run sewer, in the bed of said street, between Dover and Portland streets, and appropriated $67,371 for the execution of the work. The drawings for this work were prepared by C. P. Kahler, Esq., Assistant City Commissioner, and C. A. Hook, Esq., was charged with its execution. A full description of the work will be found in the report of Mr. Hook. From his report it will be seen that 1,100 feet of the sewer has been finished in the best manner at a cost of $37.78 per lineal foot, leaving about 220 feet yet to be built, including the connections at German, Arch, Penn and Dover streets, and at King street and Cider alley, leading the surface water from the two last mentioned localities into the sewer. When this part of the work is completed it will be necessary to fill up the bed of the old sewer which runs under private property from Penn and Dover streets to Arch and German streets. The balance of the appropriation will, I think, be amply sufficient for the work. When this work was under consideration, the Committee on Highways of the City Council, and also the citizens owning property in this locality, were distinctly made to understand that this was only the commencement of what would be necessary to make a complete system of drainage to relieve this part of the city from all danger of overflow in the future.

In relation to the further improvement of the Chatsworth run drainage system, and the construction of sewers necessary thereto, I beg to suggest the following:

The sewer, above described, built in Penn street during the past year, should be extended in a straight line from its present terminus at Dover street to Columbia avenue, to accomplish which it will be necessary to condemn and open Penn street, southwardly, from Haw street to Columbia avenue, near the intersection of Columbia avenue and Fremont street. The sewer can then be constructed in the bed of Penn street, so opened, and connected with the present Chatsworth run sewer at the intersection of Columbia avenue and Fremont street. Chatsworth run sewer, south of the point of connection, runs for some distance under private property, and is too small to carry off the water which reaches it, and should be relieved by the construction of a sewer with a capacity equal at least to that of a circle six feet in diameter down Fremont street, from Columbia avenue to Eutaw street, continued down Eutaw street, with a capacity equal at least to that of a circle eight feet in diameter, to the water.

Chatsworth run sewer now terminates at the foot of Scott street, at which point it is joined by Schroeder's run, and should be extended along the stream formed by the confluence of Chatsworth run and Schroeder's run, in the bed of Alluvion street, to the east side of Warner street. To provide for the water of Schroeder's run, it will be necessary to construct a sewer parallel with the Chatsworth run extension, thus forming a

double sewer, consisting of two arches of seventeen feet span and seven and a-half feet height, connected together with masonry, and founded upon a platform of timber and piles. The northern section of this sewer will take the Chatsworth run drainage and the southern section the Schroeder's run drainage. The double sewer would be necessary, as a single sewer would require an arch of so great a span as compared with its height that its stability would not be assured.

The approximate cost of the above sewers is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extension of sewer in Penn street, from Dover street to Columbia avenue and Fremont street. | $30,000 |
| Construction of sewer in Fremont and Eutaw streets, from Columbia avenue to the water. | 75,000 |
| Construction of double sewer in Alluvion street, from foot of Scott street to the east side of Warner street..... | 96,000 |

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REPORT OF C. A. HOOK, Esq.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1885.

*Mr. Thos. S. Wilkinson,*

*City Commissioner,*

DEAR SIR:

I respectfully submit for your consideration my report for work entrusted to my care for the fiscal year, ending December 31st, 1885.

The first part of January, 1885, I was officially notified by you to make surveys, and prepare plans for the extension of Harford run sewer. I accordingly with the necessary assistance proceeded to make investigations

and as soon as I had obtained sufficient data, made a complete set of plans and drew up the necessary specifications for the work. The city not having the right of way, (after other preliminary arrangements had been made,) it was decided to defer further proceedings until all necessary legislation should be finished. At this junction the Low street and the Chatsworth run sewers were to be built, and I was notified by you to take charge of their construction. Specifications were prepared for the furnishing of materials, &c., and the construction of the two sewers was carried on in the following manner:

*Low Street Sewer.*

This work, which was executed by authority of Ordinance No. 3, approved February 25th, 1885, commences at the foot of Low street and runs as follows: On Low street to East street; on East to Front street; on Front to the northeast side of Greenmount avenue, where it terminates.

The first section—commencing at the foot of Low street, is a circular sewer 5 feet in diameter, and runs a distance of 1,742 feet to a point on East street, near Ensor. At this point its size is diminished to a circular sewer $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, and is so continued to its terminus.

At the starting point (the Falls) we constructed the portal out of cut stone. The balance of the sewer is constructed as follows: The invert or bottom being of a solid material; the excavation was taken out as near as possible to the outside line of the required brick work. In this was first laid a bottom of Port-Deposit

stone, grouted with cement. The balance of the sewer consists of 9 inches of brick work, laid in hydraulic mortar.

Inlets were built as follows:

Three corner inlets on Low and Front streets.

Two corner inlets on Low and High streets.

Two corner inlets on Low and Exeter streets.

Two corner inlets on Low and Chestnut streets.

These corner inlets have small openings averaging about 4 feet in length with a 20-inch circular connection leading to main sewer. They are shaped on the inside so as no filth can possibly accumulate; there is a small swinging door (opened by the pressure of water and closed by gravity) hung in each of these inlets for the purpose of preventing the escape of sewer gas. The cover consists of a cast iron frame designed especially for corner inlets, in which there is fitted a cast iron cover which is held in a socket, and which can be raised or lowered without displacing any of the brick pavement adjoining. The first inlet of this design was put in the sewers this summer, and I am pleased to report them (thus far) a success.

There are also 13 side inlets as follows:

Two on Low street near East, 14 feet long, 11 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet barrel connection.

Two on Gay street near East street, 14 feet long, 11 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet barrel connection with sewer.

Two on Ensor street near East street, 14 feet long, 11 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet barrel connection with sewer.

One on Hillen street near East street, 7 feet long, 11 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet barrel connection with sewer.

One on Hillen street near East street, 14 feet long, 11 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet barrel connection with sewer.

One on Front street near East street, 5 feet long, 11 inches high, 2 feet barrel connection with sewer.

One on Front street, 3 feet long, 11 inches high, 2 feet barrel connection with sewer.

One on Front street near Forrest street, 6 feet 8 inches long, 11 inches high, 2 feet barrel connection with sewer.

One on Harford avenue near Greenmount avenue, $17\frac{1}{4}$ feet long, 11 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet barrel connection with sewer.

One on Harford avenue near Greenmount avenue, 13 feet 4 inches long, 11 inches high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet barrel connection with sewer.

There is also placed in connection with this improvement an inlet on the north-east side of Greenmount avenue, north of Monument street, which leads into the sewer running in Monument street. Length of opening 13 feet 6 inches, barrel connection $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, leading to sewer. All of these inlets have been trapped with the swinging door hereinbefore described.

At places suitable, and distances varying between three and four hundred feet, man-holes (covered with perforated castings) have been left for ventilation, &c. This work was executed in the following manner:

Excavation by day's labor; hauling away of the dirt and refilling over arch, was contracted to John Lyons at $19\frac{9}{10}$ cents per cubic yard; bricks were furnished by

the Maryland Steam Brick Co. at $7 per thousand; cement by John Bullock & Son for $1.25 per barrel, allowing 10 cents for empty barrels; sand by Patrick Reddington at 80 cents per cubic yard; paving stone by Messrs. McClenahan & Bro. for $10 per hundred. The balance of the work was done by day's labor. There was appropriated for the construction of this work $37,500. There has been expended $30,855.88, leaving a balance of $6,644.12.

*Branch Sewer from Low Street.*

In compliance with your request, I have made a survey for the building of a branch sewer, connecting with the Low-street sewer at East and Ensor streets, running on Ensor to Mott street, and on Mott to Gay street.

From East, on Ensor to Mott street, I would suggest the building of an oval-shaped sewer with a capacity equal to that of a 3½-foot circular sewer. From Ensor, on Mott to Gay street, I would reduce the oval to a capacity equal to that of a 3-foot circle. By placing inlets on Ensor and Gay streets, the Belair market and its locality would be relieved from floods, which it is now subjected to in ordinary rains. This improvement would cost about $7,500.

*Inlets into Harford Run Sewer.*

The heavy floods of last summer demonstrated the necessity of building more inlets into sections of the Harford run sewer. Consequently I was instructed by you to report plans for the relief of the property subject to overflow in the locality of Chase and Ann streets;

Eager, at Wolfe and Washington streets, and Barnes street at Broadway and McDonough streets.

The following work was done in connection with this improvement:

New inlets with openings varying between eleven and fourteen feet, were built at the following places:

One on Ann street between Biddle and Gay streets. One on the north-west corner Chase and Ann streets. Two on Eager street east of Washington street. One on Washington, north of Eager street. One on Wolfe street north of Eager street. Two on Barnes, east of McDonogh street. Two inlets entirely reconstructed and enlarged on Broadway at Barnes street. In connection with this improvement the intersections of Chase and Wolfe, and Chase and Washington streets, were changed, thereby diverting the water (flowing westward on Chase street to the Ann street sewer) down Wolfe and Washington streets toward Eager, and emptying into the Harford run diversion sewer.

Amount of money expended in this improvement, $3,694.79, taken from a balance of the appropriation for the improvement of Harford run sewer—Ordinance No. 86, 1879.

By Resolution 154, approved October 1st, 1885, eight hundred dollars was appropriated to build two inlets on the northeast and southeast corners of Eden and Jefferson streets. These inlets have been completed. They have openings 14 feet long by 11 inches, with a 30-inch circular connection with the main sewer. All of these inlets have been trapped with the swinging door hereinbefore described.

*Chatsworth Run Sewer.*

By Ordinance No. 19, March 20th, 1885, your department was authorized to build a sewer from the intersection of German and Arch streets, on German to Penn street, and on Penn to Dover street, connecting at both ends with the old Chatsworth run sewer, thereby diverting the water from its present course under private property into the public streets.

This work was commenced April 27, 1885. Contracts were entered into with the following parties:

Messrs. Lyons and Reddington doing the excavation for 49 cents per cubic yard; bricks are furnished by Young O. Wilson & Son at $8.25 per thousand; cement by Russell & Giese at $1.13 per barrel, allowing 14 cents for empty barrels; sand by Morgan and Bresnan at 70 cents per cubic yard; stone by Leonard and Schwind at $1.59$\frac{9}{10}$ per cubic yard; paving stone by Messrs. McClenahan & Bro. at $10.00 per hundred; bricks laid by John B. Wellener & Son for $4.00 per thousand. The balance of the work is being done by the day.

This sewer has an inverted bottom, its center being one foot lower than its sides. Its bottom is paved with Port-Deposit blocks of stone grouted with cement. Between the bottom and the spring line the sewer is rectangular in shape, 16 feet wide by 3 feet high. The side walls average about 3 feet in thickness built solidly against the side of the cut. On these walls is set a large skewback, from which is sprung a 14 inch brick arch, which has a middle rise of 4 feet. The total length of this sewer when completed will be 1,320 feet,

of which there has been completed 1,100 feet, costing $37.78 per running foot, which includes all inlet connections.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of appropriation | $67,371 00 |
| Paid Register | 41 06 |
| | $67,412 06 |
| Expended | 41,562 20 |
| Balance | $25,849 86 |

Seven large and two small corner inlets have been built in connection with this sewer; the openings of the large inlets varying in dimensions from 9 feet by 12 inches to 14 feet by 12 inches. These inlets are all trapped with the swinging door. After the diversion of the old sewer is effected at German and Arch streets, it will have no surface drainage to carry between German and Dover streets except that which enters it on Cider alley and King street and possibly some private drains which can be provided for by continuing to the new sewer. The beds of King street and Cider alley at the crossing of the old sewer can be drained into the new sewer; that is, by building a sewer about 3 feet in diameter, connecting under the skewback of the large sewer and running the same in King street a distance of about 85 feet and there place inlets. The same can be done at Cider alley, where the distance from the sewer on Penn street is about 235 feet. This water being provided for, I see no reason why the bed of the old sewer should not be filled up and abandoned. These lateral sewers can be built for about $3,500. The cost of refilling the old sewer would simply be the

labor of handling the material, as it would be deposited by cellar diggers, etc., free of cost. To wheel the material, shovel and ram the same, as it should be, would cost about $3,000; this added to the cost of the lateral sewers would be $7,500, which amount will be left over and above the expenditures of the sewer proper.

*Harford Run Improvement.*

This work, which has been contracted to Messrs. Jones & Thorne, includes the extension of the Harford run diversion sewer, from its present terminus on Monument and Patapsco streets, down Patapsco street to a point near Hudson street; thence by a curve (with a radius of 500 feet) into Harris's creek, to the north building line of Boston street; also the extension of the north end of Harford run sewer from its present terminus near the intersection of Gay and Wolfe streets; thence in Wolfe, Lanvale, Castle, Townsend and Chester streets to North avenue.

The contractors commenced operations on the southern extension Tuesday morning, December 29th, at 8 o'clock A. M. Work was commenced in Patterson Park extension, excavating the approach cut to the south portal of the tunnel.

The contractors have purchased several teams and are hauling stone to the southern extension.

I have rented comfortable quarters for my office about midway between the two pieces of work, and am busily engaged working up the details necessary for construction. Again allow me to express my apprecia-

tion of the courteous and business-like manner with which I have been treated by you during the past year. Yours respectfully,

CHAS. A. HOOK,

*Engineer in Charge,*
*Harford Run Imp.*

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PROPOSED NEW SEWERS.

At the instance of members of the City Council and citizens interested, plans and estimates have been made for sewers in various localities in the city, which are fully described in the report of 1884, to which you are respectfully referred as follows:

Sewer in Alluvion street, being a continuation of Chatsworth and Schroeder's run sewers.

In Baltimore street, from Calvert to Harrison.

Extension of Liberty street sewer.

Extension of sewer in Federal street.

Sewer in Gilmor street, between Baltimore and Lexington streets.

Sewer in Division street to Gold street, and in Gold street to Pennsylvania avenue.

Extension of Mosher street sewer and sewer under the stables of the North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company, to which attention is especially called.

By Resolution No. 180, approved October 17, 1885, the City Commissioner is requested to prepare plans for the more efficient sewerage of the northwestern section of the city.

In my report for the year 1884, will be found a description of the present condition of the sewerage in the drainage basin of Schroeder's run, with suggestions as to the improvement of the same, which are as follows:

*First.*—To reconstruct the inlets on Franklin street, between Carey and Calhoun streets.

*Second.*—To extend the present sewer in Calhoun street, from the intersection of Franklin and Calhoun streets, down Calhoun street to Ramsay street, and down Ramsay street to Carey street, connecting with Schroeder's run sewer.

*Third.*—To do away with the present line of Schroeder's run sewer, from the intersection of Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street to the railroad bridge over Carey street, at Ramsay street, and to construct a sewer of larger size in the streets adjacent to the old line, the principal part of which lies under private property.

During the storm of June 28, 1885, Franklin street, between Carey and Calhoun streets, was flooded to the depth of six feet, and great damage done to property in that locality. A few days later, at the request of the owners of property, the Mayor, City Commissioner and Mr. Charles H. Latrobe, civil engineer, met at the point named, to determine upon some remedy for the existing trouble, and Mr. Latrobe was requested to report upon the subject.

Mr. Latrobe's suggestions were, in substance, that Calhoun-street sewer should be extended in Calhoun street, from Franklin to Fayette street, and in Fayette to Carey street, connecting with Carey-street sewer, and that sewers should be constructed in Woodyear alley,

from Franklin street to the Cathedral cemetery, and in Franklin street, from Calhoun to Gilmor street.

I am led to the conclusion, after mature consideration, that the introduction of the water from Calhoun street sewer into Carey street sewer, at Fayette street, would be too great a tax upon Carey street sewer at that point.

In my judgment, the true solution of this question will be found in the construction of a circular sewer, five and a half ($5\frac{1}{2}$) feet in diameter, in Calhoun street, from Franklin street to Ramsay street, and in Ramsay street to Carey street, connecting with the large section of Schroeder's run sewer at that point.

There should also be built two branch sewers, from three (3) to three and a half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) feet in diameter, to connect with the sewer in Calhoun street; one in Franklin street, from Calhoun to Gilmor street, continued in Gilmor street to Edmondson avenue, and one in Lanvale street from Calhoun to Gilmor or Mount street, to collect the water which comes down the steep grades of those streets with great velocity and volume.

The construction of the Calhoun street sewer extension and the branch sewer in Franklin and Gilmor streets, by cutting off the water which now flows down Franklin street and Edmondson avenue, would obviate the necessity of a sewer in Woodyear alley, as proposed by Mr. Latrobe. The approximate cost of the above plan would be:

| | |
|---|---|
| Calhoun-street sewer extension | $87,300 00 |
| Branch sewers | 18,000 00 |
| | $105,300 00 |

The report of Mr. Latrobe, above referred to, is hereto appended, with a careful estimate made in this office of the probable cost of the work. The special attention of the Mayor and City Council is invited to the absolute necessity for the above described improvement.

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BALTIMORE, August 4, 1885.

*Hon. F. C. Latrobe,*
*Mayor.*

*Thomas S. Wilkinson, Esq.,*
*City Commissioner.*

GENTLEMEN:

Being called upon by you as consulting engineer in the matter of the drainage of that section of the city of which the intersection of Carey and Franklin streets seems to be the converging centre of the surface flow, I beg leave to present the following as the result of my examination:

Mr. Wilkinson's intelligent statement of the case, and Mr. Gray's excellent analysis of the conditions prevailing, with this map of the district, the sections, grades and capacities of the existing sewers have aided me materially in arriving at a conclusion.

I should have stated that my study of the city in 1881 with reference to my report of that date on a complete system of sewerage, had familiarized me to a certain extent with this very drainage basin, which is indicated on my map as No. 8. Upon comparing my own plat of 1881 with Mr. Gray's, I found the outlines to be almost

identical, and the area to be drained, according to him, 511 acres; according to my map, 510¼—a very trifling difference.

I then examined his statement of the capacity of the present brick sewers on Calhoun and Carey streets as per sizes and grades given by him. By applying the very latest published formulæ, of which I have the diagrams now used in Providence, R. I., I find the present Calhoun-street sewer has a capacity of 230 cubic feet per section; Mr. Gray gives 200. The upper section of Carey-street sewer has 405 cubic feet; Mr. Gray gives 338 cubic feet. The middle section of Carey street, 680 cubic feet; Mr. Gray gives 614. The lower section of Carey street, 800 cubic feet; Mr. Gray gives 770.

Mr. Gray's method of calculation is perfectly correct, but the more recent experiments with well built brick sewers give the results stated. Now as to the amount of rainfall to be allowed for on so large an area as 511 acres, I think two inches per hour ample, but to be beyond a doubt, let us take two and one-half inches per hour. As to the proportion of rainfall which reaches the sewers in an hour, I believe Mr. Gray's allowance of two-thirds of the whole to be entirely safe; usually one-half is taken.

Assuming, therefore, two and one-half inches rainfall, two-thirds of which will reach the sewer in one hour and leaving the Schroeder's run basin; that is, all east of Carey street and Carrollton avenue, to be drained exclusively by the Schroeder's run sewer, I find that the present Calhoun-street sewer, the Franklin-street

sewer and the upper section of the Carey-street sewer are entirely inadequate for the work, whilst the middle and lower sections of the Carey-street sewer are fully able to carry off the entire drainage from sections A, B, C, D, and E. This being the case, all north of the middle section of the Carey-street sewer must be remodeled or supplemented. This, in my judgment, should be done as follows:

Break the connection with the Franklin-street sewer, and extend Calhoun-street sewer southward at a diameter of four feet ten inches (capacity 200 cubic feet per second; grade being 0.7 per hundred) as far as Fayette street; thence down Fayette to a junction with the Carey-street sewer by an easy curve; next build a sewer up Woodyear alley, from Franklin street four feet six inches diameter, as far as Townsend street; thence three feet six inches diameter to the cemetery. Next rebuild the Franklin-st. sewer from its junction with the Woodyear-alley sewer to the Carey-street sewer, breaking the connection entirely with the Schroeder's run sewer. On Calhoun-street sewer south of Franklin there will be no inlets, but manholes where needed, otherwise there should be inlets on every corner in the low lying places. There should be a branch sewer running two blocks westward on Franklin street from the Calhoun street sewer to take the water off Franklin street before it reaches the bottom of the grade. Schroeder's-run sewer, relieved of the overflow from the Franklin-street sewer can probably take care of its own basin, even in its present imperfect state, but it should be rebuilt as soon as possible in a more modern manner and along a street line.

The above plan I think to be the best possible under existing circumstances and with a view of utilizing existing works as far as possible. It is bad engineering to have a double line of main sewers draining the same valley, and if we had a clean sheet, the plan would be probably to lay one large main down Stricker to Lanvale, thence to Woodyear alley, thence to Franklin, thence to Republican, thence to Lexington, thence to Schroeder and thence to the outlet; but we are hampered by existing sewers and must make the best of them.

I send herewith a sketch showing what I suggest. The existing sewers are in red, the proposed, rebuilt and supplementary sewers in blue lines. Schroeder's run sewer is dotted in black.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. LATROBE,
*Consulting Engineer.*

Approximate cost ..... $90,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

Changes were made in gutters and stepping stones by authority of the following named resolutions, and charged to the appropriation for repairs of streets:

Resolution No. 45, approved March 11, 1885, for the construction of a gutter across Pearl street, at its intersection with Raborg street.

Resolution No. 85, approved April 7, 1885, for the construction of a gutter across Carey street, north side of Presstman street.

Resolution No. 101, approved April 17, 1885, for the construction of a gutter across Wilson street, at its intersection with Foster alley.

Resolution No. 102, approved April 17, 1885, for the removal of stepping stones at the intersection of Fremont and Raborg streets.

By authority of Ordinance No. 25, approved April 2, 1885, permission was given to the North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company, to lay double tracks on north Charles street, between Lexington and Centre streets, said tracks to be laid with what is known as the English or grooved rail. This ordinance has been executed by the company, and I think it is the general opinion that all passenger railroads built in the future in this city should be compelled to use a rail of similar pattern.

Ordinance No. 30, approved April 11, 1885, to change the grade of Clement street, between Jackson and Magazine streets, appropriated $2,500 for this purpose. After being advertised according to law, a contract was entered into with James P. McGovern, June 26, 1885, for the execution of the work. It was completed on the 9th day of October, 1885, at a cost of $2,388.54.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS NOT EXECUTED.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 37, approved April 17, 1885, which is given in full, the ordinances mentioned below were not executed:

Ordinance No. 37. An ordinance to require the City Commissioner to obtain the written opinion of one of the law officers of the city in certain cases.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That before the City Commissioner shall proceed to execute any ordinance which may be hereafter passed for the grading, paving and kerbing, or the repaving, regrading and rekerbing of any street or alley, or the construction of any sewer, he shall procure and file in his office the written opinion of the City Counsellor or the City Solicitor, certifying that all proper and necessary proceedings have been taken to authorize the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to pass said ordinance, and that said ordinance is legally sufficient for the purpose for which it has been passed; and it shall be the duty of such one of the said law officers of the city, as the City Commissioner shall apply to for the purpose, to furnish the City Commissioner an opinion, in writing, of the purport above mentioned. Approved April 17, 1885.

The aforegoing ordinance is one of great value to the city, and has been fully complied with.

The ordinances not executed because of having been declared invalid by the city law officers, are as follows:

Ordinance No. 15, approved March 17, 1885, to grade, pave and kerb Warner street, between Ostend street and Chatsworth run. Declared invalid by City Solicitor because street had not been condemned.

Ordinance No. 64, approved May 9, 1885, to grade, pave and kerb Gold street, between Madison avenue and Division street. Declared invalid because city law officer states that condemnation damages must be all settled or invested.

Ordinance No. 71, approved May 9, 1885, to grade, pave and kerb Fulton avenue, between Patterson avenue and Baker circle. Declared invalid by city law officer because the street was condemned 66 feet wide, while it is laid out 100 feet.

Ordinance No. 90, approved October 8, 1885, to provide for the grading, paving and kerbing of the following streets and an alley, that is to say, Canton avenue, Cannon street, Luzerne street and Port alley. Grade not established according to law.

Ordinance No. 3, approved November 16, 1885, to grade, pave and kerb Parrish alley, between Mulberry and Franklin streets. Grade not established according to law.

Ordinance No. 4, approved November 16, 1885, to grade, pave and kerb Townsend street, between Charles street and Maryland avenue, formerly Decker street. Grade not established according to law.

The report of the Jones' Falls Commission will be found appended hereto, together with the report of Charles H. Latrobe, Esq., engineer to the commission, which clearly and fully sets forth all matters pertaining to the improvement of the falls.

In concluding, I desire to thank their honors, the late and present Mayors, and the members of the City Council generally, for their kindness and courtesy in dealing with matters under charge of this department. I also desire to thank my assistants, the clerk, and all

the attaches of the department for their faithful assistance, and to give testimony to their fidelity and industry in the performance of their respective duties.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. S. WILKINSON,
*City Commissioner.*

## LIST OF TABLES ANNEXED TO CITY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Table A exhibits the amount of appropriations, the amounts expended, and the balances due on the several appropriations.

Table B shows the amount of money required for the year ending December 31, 1886.

Table C shows the streets, lanes and alleys paved, with names of contractors, dates of acceptance of work, and amount of paving done for the year 1885.

Table D exhibits the amount of superficial feet of repaving done to December 31, 1885, and the localities in which it was done.

Table E shows the names of superintendents of repair gangs, quantity of work done and materials used by each, together with the cost of same.

Table F shows the repairs made to sewers, their locality, and the amounts expended for same.

Table G exhibits the revenue received in the department for the year ending December 31, 1885.

TABLE A.

Showing the Amount of Appropriations and the Balances due on the several Appropriations for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| ACCOUNTS. | | Appropriations | Amounts Paid. | Amounts Undrawn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Repairs of sewers and inlets | $6,000 00 | | | |
| Paid Register | 2,692 57 | | | |
| | | $8,692 57 | $5,999 47 | $2,693 10 |
| Flag and stepping-stones | | 8,000 00 | 7,971 91 | 28 09 |
| Repairs paved streets | $75,000 00 | | | |
| Paid Register | 232 23 | | | |
| | | 75,232 23 | 74,984 66 | 247 57 |
| Repairs bridges | $8,000 00 | | | |
| Paid Register | 8 33 | | | |
| | | 8,008 33 | 7,972 82 | 35 51 |
| Paving and repaving in front of city property | | 1,000 00 | 612 89 | 387 11 |
| Incidentals | | 50 00 | 50 00 | |
| Salaries, and livery of horses | | 9,500 00 | 9,500 00 | |
| Paving and repaving of "cross-streets" | | 10,000 00 | 4,835 10 | 5,164 90 |
| Paving new streets | | 11,931 90 | 11,931 90 | |
| Repairs of unpaved streets | $1,500 00 | | | |
| Paid Register | 50 00 | | | |
| | | 1,550 00 | 1,411 72 | 138 28 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Improvement of Jones' Falls | $133,304 90 | | | |
| Paid Register | 690 49 | | | |
| | | 133,995 39 | 133,304 90 | 690 49 |
| Light-street bridge | $1,836 38 | | | |
| Paid Register | 10 00 | | | |
| | | 1,846 38 | 1,836 38 | 10 00 |
| Improvement of Harford Run | | 4,540 12 | 4,540 12 | |
| ditto., to complete the | $1,668 58 | | | |
| Paid Register | 145 00 | | | |
| | | 1,813 58 | 1,668 58 | 145 00 |
| Iron gutter-plates | | 4,000 00 | 3,884 94 | 115 06 |
| Sewer in the beds of Front, East and Low streets, per ordinance 3, of 1885 | $37,500 00 | | | |
| Paid Register | 30 83 | | | |
| | | 37,530 83 | 30,855 88 | 6,674 95 |
| Gutter-plates at Gay and Bond streets, per resolution 51, of 1885 | | 450 00 | 239 08 | 210 92 |
| Gravelling and shelling the Washington road, per resolution 50, of 1885 | | 800 00 | 799 87 | 13 |
| Chatsworth sewer, to change location of, per ordinance 19, of 1885 | $67,371 00 | | | |
| Paid Register | 41 06 | | | |
| | | 67,412 06 | 41,367 52 | 26,044 54 |
| Amounts carried forward | | $386,353 39 | $343,767 74 | $42,585 65 |

TABLE A—Continued.

| ACCOUNTS. | Appropriations. | Amounts Paid. | Amounts Undrawn. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $386,353 39 | $343,767 74 | $42,585 65 |
| Gutter-plates at Ann and Lombard streets, &c., resolution 43, of 1885 | 825 00 | 825 00 | |
| Federal Hill Park, paving footways around, resolution 66, of 1885 | 1,850 00 | 1,850 00 | |
| Repaving Harlem avenue, from Myrtle avenue to Fremont street. General appropriation | 1,680 24 | 1,680 24 | |
| Repaving Dolphin street, from Myrtle avenue to Fremont street. General appropriation | 1,038 82 | 1,038 82 | |
| Calvert-street bridge, maintenance of floor. General appropriation | 1,072 10 | 1,072 10 | |
| St. Paul-street bridge, maintenance of floor. General appropriation | 946 26 | 946 26 | |
| To re-surface the streets around the City Hall. General appropriation | 7,345 00 | 7,341 62 | 3 38 |
| Dredging Jones' Falls, per ordinance 40, of 1885 | 10,000 00 | 5,719 70 | 4,280 30 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Improving gutters and sewer at Caroline and Aliceanna streets. General appropriation | | 1,660 00 | 1,485 77 | 174 23 |
| To macadamize the Falls road, per resolution 169, of 1885 | | 800 00 | 473 15 | 326 85 |
| To shell Warner street, per resolution 111, of 1885 | | 400 00 | 395 00 | 5 00 |
| To change the grade of Clement street, per ordinance 30, of 1885 | | 2,500 00 | 2,149 69 | 350 31 |
| Paving Loan, Eutaw Place, from Dolphin street to North avenue | $4,959 97 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Madison street, from Washington Place to Eutaw street | 22,003 79 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Calhoun street, from Edmondson to Harlem avenue | 536 50 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Monument and Cathedral streets | 6,693 34 | | | |
| Paving Loan, streets around Cross-street market | 9,296 79 | | | |
| Paving Loan, sts. around Hollins market. | 11,085 94 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Hanover street, from Baltimore to Camden street | 14,478 27 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Charles street, from Camden to Barre street | 3,065 73 | | | |
| Amounts carried forward | $72,120 33 | $416,470 81 | $368,745 09 | $47,725 72 |

TABLE A—Concluded.

| ACCOUNTS. | | Appropriations | Amounts Paid. | Amounts Undrawn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward | $72,120 33 | $416,470 81 | $368,745 09 | $47,725 72 |
| Paving Loan, German, from South to Charles street | 7,887 25 | | | |
| Paving Loan, German, from Charles to Sharp street | 3,763 27 | | | |
| Paving Loan, German, from Sharp to Eutaw street | 5,705 50 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Franklin street, from Charles to Howard street | 12,425 52 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Madison avenue, from Eutaw street to North avenue | 106 83 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Charles street, from Conway to Monument street | 6 50 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Lexington street, from Charles to Eutaw street | 83 02 | | | |
| Paving Loan, streets at Lexington market | 373 00 | | | |
| Paving Loan, Marsh market space | 2,017 30 | | | |
| | $104,488 52 | | | |
| Paid Register | 1,216 69 | | | |
| | | 105,705 21 | 104,488 52 | 1,216 69 |
| | | $522,176 02 | $473,233 61 | $48,942 41 |

TABLE B.

Showing the amounts required by the City Commissioner's Department for the year ending December 31st, 1886.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repairs of paved streets | | $75,000 00 |
| " bridges | | 6,000 00 |
| The following items, per estimate of Engineer Jones' Falls Commission: | | |
| Dredging Jones' Falls | | 15,000 00 |
| New turn-table at drawbridge | $3,200 00 | |
| Gay-street bridge, painting &c | 350 00 | |
| Chase-street bridge, " | 500 00 | |
| Calvert-street bridge, " | 2,000 00 | |
| Calvert-street bridge, maintenance of floor | 536 00 | |
| St. Paul-street bridge, maintenance of floor | 946 26 | |
| St. Paul-street bridge, repainting, | 1,500 00 | |
| | | 9,032 26 |
| Repairs of sewers and inlets | | 8,000 00 |
| " unpaved streets | | 1,500 00 |
| Flag and stepping-stones | | 8,000 00 |
| Paving in front of city property | | 1,500 00 |
| Paving and repaving "cross streets" | | 10,000 00 |
| Salaries | | 9,000 00 |
| Livery of horses | | 500 00 |
| Incidentals | | 50 00 |
| Light-street bridge | | 2,000 00 |
| Chatsworth sewer, (balance) | | 26,003 48 |
| Sewer in beds of Front, Low and East streets, (balance) | | 6,644 12 |
| Additional for sewer in Ensor and Mott streets | | 900 00 |
| Culvert on Lafayette avenue | | 3,488 00 |
| Atlas of city of Baltimore | | 100 00 |
| Changing grade of Fulton avenue—ten per cent. retained | | 616 97 |
| | | $183,334 83 |

# TABLE C.

Statement of Streets, Lanes and Alleys Paved for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| Names of Streets, &c. | Contractors' Names. | No. of Sq. Feet. | Price per Sq. Foot. | Date of Contract. | Date of Acceptance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biddle street, between Hunter alley and North street | W. J. Flannery. | 6,248 | 4¼ cents. | Dec. 2, 1884. | January 21, 1885. |
| Alley 20 feet wide, east of Pennsylvania avenue, from Hoffman street to Gelston alley. | John E. Lyons. | 3,463 | 5 " | June 24, 1885 | August 1, " |
| North avenue, from Jones' Falls to Madison avenue | P. Reddington. | 137,613 | 4½ " | " 27, " | Novemb'r 19, " |
| Mosher street, between Gilmor street and Vincent alley | John Lyons. | 6,197 | 4¾ " | Nov. 19, " | December 30, " |
| Tennant street, between Gilmor street and Vincent alley | John Lyons. | 6,237 | 4¾ " | " 19, " | " 30, " |
| Wolfe street, between Biddle and Chase streets | John B. Meers. | 3,600 | 5 " | " 21, " | " 30, " |
| Barclay street, between Chase and Biddle streets | P. Reddington. | 12,480 | Private. | March 19, " | April 29, " |
| Nanticoke street, from Cross to Stockholm street | Thos. F. Locke. | 12,837 | " | May 6, " | June 20, " |
| Edmondson avenue, from Kirby's lane to Monroe street | John Lyons & Son. | 9,618 | " | " 23, " | July 9, " |
| Robert street, between Linden avenue and Bolton street | Jos. M. Cone. | 15,279 | " | | December 23, " |
| Bolton street, between Laurens street and North avenue | Jos. M. Cone. | 19,238 | " | | " 23, " |
| | | 232,810 | | | |

## TABLE D.

Showing the quantity of Repairs done and Materials used on the Streets and Alleys during the year 1885.

| STREETS. | Area in Sq. Feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aisquith street | 16,900 | 369 | 87 | |
| Arch street | 3,250 | 39 | 7 | |
| Ann street | 8,379 | 147 | 13¾ | 204 |
| Aliceanna street | 24,212 | 328 | 44 | 203 |
| Argyle avenue | 1,773 | 24 | 4½ | |
| Arlington avenue | 376 | 11 | ¼ | 27 |
| Albermarle street | 193 | | | |
| Baltimore street | 15,816 | 275 | 48 | 115 |
| Baker street | 393 | | | |
| Block street | 1,594 | 23 | 2½ | |
| Broadway | 104,284 | 1,617 | 180½ | 135 |
| Boundary avenue | 2,100 | 40 | 4 | |
| Boston street | 40,060 | 394 | 44 | |
| Bevan street | 517 | | | |
| Barnet street | 1,061 | | 3 | |
| Bond street | 10,660 | 147 | 4½ | 18 |
| Barney street | 4,391 | 85 | 9¼ | |
| Bank street | 6,110 | 125 | 9 | 318 |
| Bethel street | 1,289 | 22 | 4 | |
| Bolton street | 350 | 6 | 1 | |
| Barre street | 11,983 | 190 | 44½ | 109 |
| Biddle street | 33,338 | 712 | 62¾ | |
| Cathedral street | 29,875 | 343 | 72 | 70 |
| Chase street | 48,818 | 733 | 83½ | 75 |
| Carey street | 11,145 | 137 | 27¼ | 162 |
| Amts. carried forward | 378,867 | 5,767 | 756¼ | 1,436 |

TABLE D—Continued.

| Streets. | Area in Sq. feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amts. brought forward | 378,867 | 5,767 | 756¼ | 1,436 |
| Chew street | 10,344 | 206 | 44 | 10 |
| Central avenue | 76,359 | 1,307 | 199½ | 872 |
| Calvert street | 25,021 | 389 | 26½ | ..... |
| Cross street | 13,894 | 151 | 24 | 105 |
| Covington street | 1,684 | 27 | 7 | 47 |
| Centre street | 13,517 | 187 | 11 | 270 |
| Clay street | 1,079 | 14 | 3 | ..... |
| Canton avenue | 28,676 | 406 | 57 | ..... |
| Concord street | 14,776 | 191 | 39 | ..... |
| Commerce street | 3,181 | 41 | 7½ | ..... |
| Cambridge street | 80 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Camden street | 12,378 | 145 | 24 | ..... |
| Clement street | ..... | ..... | ..... | 135 |
| Charles street | 16,621 | 186 | 34¼ | ..... |
| Cheapside | 6,513 | 68 | 18½ | ..... |
| Carlton street | 7,303 | 115 | 20 | 244 |
| Chestnut street | 7,041 | 104 | 22½ | ..... |
| Calhoun street | 3,823 | 55 | 13 | ..... |
| Cooksie street | 1,030 | 8 | 1 | ..... |
| Caroline street | 11,458 | 164 | 10½ | 101 |
| Collington avenue | 27,989 | 338 | 41½ | 82 |
| Chapel street | 15,036 | 146 | 15 | 15 |
| Chester street | 4,105 | 76 | 17½ | ..... |
| Columbia avenue | 6,842 | 72 | 14½ | ..... |
| Castle street | 10,455 | 132 | 14 | ..... |
| Dolphin street | 20,052 | 290 | 59 | ..... |
| Durham street | 11,339 | 181 | 32½ | 276 |
| Druid Hill avenue | 5,577 | 73 | 13¾ | 22 |
| Division street | 541 | 16 | 7 | ..... |
| Amts. carried forward | 735,581 | 10,855 | 1,533¼ | 3,615 |

TABLE D—Continued.

| Streets. | Area in Sq. Feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amts. brought forward | 735,581 | 10,855 | 1,533¼ | 3,615 |
| Dover street | 3,937 | 48 | 11½ | |
| Douglass street | 425 | | | |
| Dock street | 3,667 | 51 | 9 | |
| Dallas street | 8,893 | 117 | 14 | |
| Eden street | 3,438 | 52 | 7½ | |
| Emory street | 1,608 | 20 | 2 | |
| Eastern avenue | 35,680 | 545 | 65½ | |
| Exchange place | 6,177 | 96 | 14½ | |
| Exeter street | 40,842 | 607 | 71 | 488 |
| Ensor street | 14,263 | 262 | 37 | 22 |
| Eutaw street | 4,455 | 64 | 9¼ | |
| Edmondson avenue | 341 | | | |
| Eager street | 64,046 | 1,451 | 273¾ | 999 |
| Eagle street | 682 | | | |
| Fayette street | 28,507 | 443 | 75½ | |
| Frederick avenue | 83,508 | 1,139 | 147¾ | |
| Fremont street | 18,898 | 317 | 49¼ | 88 |
| Front street | 45,564 | 742 | 174½ | 182 |
| Fountain street | 458 | | | |
| Forrest street | 5,445 | 78 | 18½ | |
| Fish market space | 17,060 | 513 | 82½ | 407 |
| Fawn street | 1,459 | 19 | 4½ | |
| Fort avenue | 1,337 | 9 | 1 | 37 |
| Franklin street | 3,522 | 38 | 7 | |
| Fulton avenue | 33,092 | 478 | 103½ | |
| Gay street | 3,136 | 33 | 6 | |
| Garrett street | 1,277 | 14 | 2¼ | |
| Gittings street | 637 | 11 | 2 | |
| Grant street | 3,130 | 20 | 5 | |
| Amts. carried forward | 1,171,065 | 18,022 | 2,727½ | 5,838 |

TABLE D—Continued.

| Streets. | Area in Sq. Feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amts. brought forward | 1,171,065 | 18,022 | 2,727½ | 5,838 |
| Granby street | 1,095 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Gilmor street | 10,198 | 122 | 25¼ | 20 |
| Greene street | 30,410 | 398 | 78¾ | |
| Gough street | 1,876 | 11 | 4 | |
| Hoffman street | 23,069 | 337 | 80¾ | 43 |
| Holliday street | 4,218 | 33 | 8 | |
| Hillman street | 4,192 | 90 | 20 | |
| Harrison street | 16 | | | |
| Hamilton street | 420 | 6 | 2 | |
| Hughes street | 2,219 | 30 | 6¾ | 118 |
| Hill street | 463 | | | |
| Hull street | 1,828 | 19 | 1 | |
| Howard street | 11,673 | 141 | 14¼ | |
| Hollingsworth street | 1,044 | 14 | 3½ | |
| High street | 56 | | | |
| Hanover street | 27,846 | 617 | 70 | 512 |
| Hamburg street | 32,963 | 426 | 57 | 123 |
| Harford avenue | 5,277 | 113 | 25 | |
| Hillen street | 18,367 | 287 | 57½ | |
| Irving place | 6,551 | 115 | 4½ | 230 |
| Johnson street | 4,937 | 77 | 12 | 156 |
| Jasper street | 2,735 | 35 | 6¼ | 61 |
| John street | 137 | 3 | ¾ | |
| King street | 300 | 5 | | |
| Lexington street | 17,045 | 274 | 61¾ | 144 |
| Liberty street | 23,746 | 395 | 79½ | 84 |
| Lombard street | 5,614 | 88 | 4 | 176 |
| Light street | 8,931 | 123 | 21¼ | |
| Long dock | 19,718 | 310 | 50 | |
| Amts. carried forward | 1,438,009 | 22,101 | 3,423¼ | 7,517 |

TABLE D—Continued.

| Streets. | Area in Sq. Feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amts. brought forward | 1,438,009 | 22,101 | 3,423¼ | 7,517 |
| Lancaster street | 7,266 | 123 | 10½ | |
| Little Sharp street | 3,166 | 47 | 13½ | 15 |
| Leadenhall street | 9,376 | 123 | 14 | 155 |
| Lanvale street | 1,194 | 7 | 1½ | |
| Laurens street | 131 | 3 | ½ | |
| Lee street | 438 | 7 | ¾ | |
| Lloyd street | 6.472 | 86 | 44 | |
| Leakin street | 510 | | | |
| Lafayette avenue | 364 | | | |
| Little Decker street | 889 | 15 | 3 | |
| Madison street | 270 | | | |
| McCulloh street | 2,682 | 35 | 6 | 70 |
| Mt. Royal avenue | 104 | | | |
| Mill street | 9,219 | 99 | 19½ | |
| McMechen street | 6,114 | 70 | 9 | |
| May street | 25 | | | |
| Marion street | 3,077 | 42 | 7½ | 129 |
| Myrtle avenue | 1,442 | 34 | 2½ | 121 |
| Mosher street | 33,048 | 481 | 58 | 793 |
| Monument street | 55,305 | 928 | 120½ | 556 |
| Montgomery street | 8,336 | 118 | 18¾ | |
| Mount street | 479 | 4 | | |
| McElderry street | 2,171 | 35 | 9 | |
| McHenry street | 5,881 | 81 | 22¾ | |
| Maryland avenue | 54,057 | 869 | 133¼ | |
| Mulberry street | 8,923 | 132 | 31¼ | 109 |
| Monroe street | 595 | | | |
| New street | 5,161 | 78 | 21 | 56 |
| North street | 14,379 | 191 | 38 | 36 |
| Amts. carried forward | 1,679,083 | 25,709 | 4,008 | 9,557 |

TABLE D—Continued.

| Streets. | Area in Sq. Feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amts. brought forward | 1,679,083 | 25,709 | 4,008 | 9,557 |
| Olive street | 2,262 | 25 | 2 | |
| Orleans street | 24,427 | 373 | 55 | 504 |
| O'Donnell street | 135 | | | |
| Pratt street | 24,062 | 284 | 48¼ | 99 |
| Parkin street | 12 | | | |
| Pine street | 256 | 8 | ½ | |
| Pitcher street | 438 | 7 | 1½ | |
| Patterson street | 533 | | | |
| Philpot street | 6,689 | 104 | 27 | 130 |
| President street | 28,831 | 497 | 67½ | |
| Paca street | 549 | | | |
| Parrish street | 7,977 | 123 | 18 | 352 |
| Park avenue | 2,907 | 26 | 1 | |
| Pennsylvania avenue | 289 | 5 | 1 | |
| Preston street | 27,332 | 447 | 84¼ | 12 |
| Patapsco street | 732 | 12 | 3 | |
| Perry street | 970 | 12 | 3 | |
| Pearl street | 18,056 | 252 | 41½ | |
| Pleasant street | 9,712 | 162 | 35½ | 233 |
| Portland street | 3,038 | 42 | 8 | |
| Patterson Park avenue | 5,767 | 90 | 11 | |
| Race street | 32 | | | |
| Ridgely street | 5,100 | 76 | 11¼ | |
| Read street | 10,154 | 117 | 13 | |
| Robert street | 638 | 6 | ½ | |
| Richmond street | 9,182 | 103 | 15¼ | |
| Register street | 372 | | | |
| Russell street | 751 | 15 | 3 | |
| Ramsay street | 1,286 | 21 | 3¾ | 51 |
| Amts. carried forward | 1,871,572 | 28,516 | 4,462¾ | 10,938 |

TABLE D—Continued.

| Streets. | Area in Sq. Feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amts. brought forward | 1,871,572 | 28,516 | 4,462¾ | 10,938 |
| Raborg street | 2,636 | 32 | 5 | 69 |
| Rock street | 1,309 | 23 | 4½ | |
| Smith street | 3,365 | 51 | 8 | |
| Saratoga street | 21,052 | 310 | 67¼ | |
| Sharp street | 62,265 | 696 | 121¼ | 99 |
| St. Paul street | 10,891 | 129 | 11 | 194 |
| Stricker street | 2,131 | 30 | 6 | 31 |
| Scott street | 119 | 2 | ½ | |
| Spring street | 1,871 | 54 | 4 | |
| Stirling street | 3,214 | 58 | 14 | 106 |
| Stiles street | 160 | | | |
| Townsend street | 28,892 | 406 | 79 | 41 |
| Thames street | 12,185 | 182 | 38½ | |
| Upton street | 1,675 | 17 | 4 | |
| Union street | 12,379 | 178 | 27½ | |
| Vine street | 297 | 5 | 1 | |
| Wilson street | 16,071 | 222 | 39¼ | |
| West street | 23,091 | 292 | 23 | 188 |
| Wolfe street | 66,846 | 1,194 | 157½ | 638 |
| Washington street | 45,849 | 567 | 136 | 598 |
| Water street | 835 | 10 | 3 | |
| Warren street | 304 | 8 | ¾ | |
| Wayne street | 978 | 13 | 1½ | |
| William street | 522 | | | |
| Watson street | 12,282 | 175 | 48 | 15 |
| Will street | 7,483 | 119 | 27 | |
| York street | 6,102 | 92 | 18¼ | |
| | 2,216,376 | 33,381 | 5,308½ | 12,917 |

## TABLE D—Continued.

Showing the quantity of Repairs done and Materials used on Lanes and Alleys during the year 1885.

| Lanes and Alleys. | Area in Sq. feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armistead lane | 257 | 2 | 1¼ | |
| Allen alley | 330 | | | |
| Ætna alley | 1,135 | 16 | 3½ | |
| Biddle alley | 15 | | | |
| Bank lane | 2,505 | 30 | 4 | |
| Crooked lane | 2,135 | 30 | 4½ | |
| Cypress alley | 3,728 | 43 | 9 | 31 |
| Chapel alley | 890 | 11 | 2 | |
| China alley | 1,772 | 24 | 5 | |
| Chestnut alley | 1,209 | 16 | 3½ | |
| Callendar alley | 6,002 | 92 | 7½ | 285 |
| Calverton road | 498 | 10 | 1 | |
| Cider alley | 1,258 | 15 | 3 | |
| Claret alley | 47 | | | |
| Clover alley | 586 | 6 | ½ | 58 |
| Clifford alley | 3,495 | 45 | 3½ | 72 |
| Campbell alley | 153 | 6 | 1 | |
| Dark lane | 285 | | | 56 |
| Durst alley | 3,987 | 33 | 3 | |
| Duncan alley | 4,078 | 32 | 4 | |
| Ensor court | 250 | | | |
| Elizabeth lane | 1,995 | 23 | 7 | 160 |
| Elbow lane | 4,140 | 63 | 11¾ | |
| Foster alley | 4,335 | 74 | 8 | 144 |
| Goodman alley | 2,342 | 30 | 3 | |
| Guilford alley | 1,082 | 13 | 2 | |
| Hargrove alley | 4,361 | 7 | ¾ | 64 |
| Amts. carried forward | 52,870 | 621 | 88¾ | 870 |

TABLE D—Continued.

| Lanes and Alleys. | Area in Sq. Feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amts. brought forward | 52,870 | 621 | 88¾ | 870 |
| Hammond alley | 2,182 | 16 | 3 | |
| Hall alley | 6,276 | 64 | 8 | |
| Hunter alley | 3,589 | 54 | 8½ | |
| Jenkins alley | 238 | 4 | 1 | |
| Jordan alley | 7,271 | 104 | 19 | |
| James alley | 2,065 | 21 | 2 | |
| Kimmell alley | 1,513 | 26 | 3 | |
| Lovegrove alley | 10,445 | 160 | 23¾ | |
| Morton alley | 4,299 | 55 | 8¼ | 107 |
| McCulloh alley | 3,642 | 50 | 6 | |
| Morris alley | 12,600 | 197 | 29 | 30 |
| Mason alley | 881 | 15 | 1 | |
| Madeira alley | 2,559 | 29 | 3 | |
| Neale's alley | 610 | | | |
| Norris alley | 2,547 | 18 | 3 | 165 |
| Point lane | 230 | | | |
| Peabody alley | 1,002 | 14 | 2½ | |
| Peach alley | 2,094 | 21 | 2 | |
| Pleasant alley | 1,593 | 10 | | |
| Quay alley | 593 | 7 | ¾ | |
| Shields alley | 4,032 | 56 | 8½ | |
| Stoddard alley | 7,110 | 103 | 14½ | |
| Spring alley | 1,284 | 16 | 3 | |
| Spruce alley | 120 | | | |
| Various alleys | 17,069 | 265 | 41¾ | 15 |
| Woodyear alley | 3,499 | 60 | 8 | |
| | 152,213 | 1,986 | 288¼ | 1187 |

## TABLE D—Concluded.

Grand total quantities of Repairs in Streets and Alleys.

| | Area in Sq. Feet. | Loads of Sand. | Perches of Stone. | Linear Feet Kerb Reset. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Streets | 2,216,37( | 33,381 | 5,308½ | 12,917 |
| Alleys | 152,21: | 1,986 | 288¼ | 1,187 |
| | 2,368,58( | 35,367 | 5,596¾ | 14,104 |

## TABLE E.

Showing quantity and cost of work done by Superintendents of Street Repairs.

| SUPERINTENDENTS. | Square feet Paved. | Linear feet Kerb reset. | Perches of Stone Used. | Loads of Sand Used. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *M. Naughton | 180,067 | 889 | 470½ | 2,753 | $5,187 55 |
| P. M. Holbrook | 213,557 | 872 | 458 | 3,258 | 5,548 41 |
| †H. E. Schneider | 164,624 | 1,310 | 619¼ | 3,243 | 4,181 78 |
| ‡Louis Schlessinger | 44,581 | 482 | 48 | 639 | 1,162 09 |
| T. W. Selvage | 218,432 | 1,374 | 340½ | 2,294 | 5,411 45 |
| W. F. Stilley | 205,492 | 1,044 | 517½ | 3,765 | 5,358 72 |
| Jno. Lumsden | 198,210 | 712 | 387¾ | 3,053 | 5,205 41 |
| Jno. Fitzpatrick | 197,098 | 550 | 319 | 2,920 | 5,287 34 |
| M. A. Sisson | 176,220 | 1,410 | 380 | 2,019 | 4,816 69 |
| W. H. Lennon | 194,669 | 682 | 514½ | 2,982 | 5,498 10 |
| G. E. Weaver | 186,006 | 1,907 | 435 | 3,040 | 5,063 92 |
| G. H. Clifton | 204,801 | 987 | 504½ | 2,931 | 5,521 72 |
| Jno. C. Hay | 184,832 | 1,885 | 602¼ | 2,470 | 4,863 01 |
| | 2,368,589 | 14,104 | 5,596¾ | 35,367 | $63,106 19 |

*Placed in superintendence of repaving Franklin street with Belgian blocks, October 14, 1885.

†Louis Schlessinger resigned June 3, 1885.

‡H. E. Schneider appointed in his stead.

## TABLE F.

Showing localities of Sewers repaired, and amounts expended for same.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chatsworth run sewer | $231 09 |
| Inlets, Bloom and Etting streets | 185 04 |
| " Baltimore and Ann streets | 7 88 |
| Eden-street sewer | 5 45 |
| Proportion of cost of annual report | 35 85 |
| Wm. Minifie & Son, drawing materials | 19 25 |
| Inlet, Barnes street and Broadway | 5 70 |
| " Eager street, near Broadway | 18 30 |
| " Stiles street and Central avenue | 10 40 |
| " Hoffman street and Maryland avenue | 14 63 |
| " Hoffman and Cathedral streets | 11 81 |
| " Eastern and East Falls avenues | 8 16 |
| Fayette street, between Arch and Pine streets | 5 19 |
| Drain on east Fayette street | 5 50 |
| " " Loney's lane | 16 52 |
| " at Muth's brewery, Belair avenue | 50 35 |
| Arch street, from Baltimore to Josephine street | 654 35 |
| Wm. Minifie & Son, drawing materials | 34 68 |
| Gay and Bond streets | 28 50 |
| Baltimore and Ann streets | 29 39 |
| Franklin street, from Carey to Calhoun street | 307 81 |
| Lovegrove-alley sewer | 720 30 |
| Inlets, North-street bridge | 59 75 |
| " Charles and Lanvale streets | 5 84 |
| Amount carried forward | $2,471 74 |

TABLE F—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $2,471 74 |
| Inlets, Greenmount avenue and Jenkins' run | 4 43 |
| " Boston and Chesapeake streets | 4 26 |
| " Calvert and Saratoga streets | 2 92 |
| " Penn and Haw streets | 7 00 |
| Lovegrove alley and North avenue | 69 77 |
| Inlets, Barnes, near Broadway | 17 45 |
| " Biddle and Tessier streets | 63 48 |
| " Saratoga, near Arch street | 3 26 |
| Pearl-street sewer | 207 33 |
| Inlet, Chew and Chester streets | 363 96 |
| Charles street and Uhler's alley | 47 65 |
| Barnes street, near Broadway | 106 95 |
| Schroeder's-run sewer | 68 02 |
| Saratoga street and Myrtle avenue | 29 46 |
| Arch, near Josephine street | 10 45 |
| Pine and Saratoga streets | 10 13 |
| Calvert and Centre streets | 2 33 |
| Schroeder's-run sewer | 148 54 |
| Barnes street, between Broadway and McDonough street | 108 81 |
| Uhler's alley, between Charles and Hanover streets | 222 90 |
| Morton alley, at Jones' falls | 72 66 |
| Schroeder's-run sewer | 118 11 |
| Inlets, North and Madison streets | 55 98 |
| Inlet and drain, Holliday street, Saratoga to Lexington street | 681 01 |
| Amount carried forward | $2,898 60 |

TABLE F—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $2,898 60 |
| Schroeder's-run sewer, Lombard to Fayette street | 83 62 |
| Pine and Josephine streets | 15 68 |
| Central avenue and Holland street | 3 17 |
| " " " Mullikin street | 19 16 |
| Hammond alley, President and Exeter streets | 36 80 |
| Eden and Mullikin streets | 19 16 |
| Saratoga and Holliday streets | 41 17 |
| Central avenue, near Pratt street | 31 30 |
| Broadway and Barnes street | 12 60 |
| Inlets, Pennsylvania avenue near Bloom street | 30 82 |
| John Brown & Son's bill for hardware | 30 12 |
| Myrtle avenue and Mulberry street | 3 62 |
| Lafayette avenue, west of Fulton avenue | 12 99 |
| Bloom and Division streets | 50 30 |
| Inlet, Madison and Caroline streets | 23 55 |
| " Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street | 32 72 |
| " Eager street, near Broadway | 7 51 |
| " Bath and Front streets | 7 26 |
| " Holliday, near Bath street | 71 44 |
| " Calhoun street and Lafayette avenue | 104 27 |
| " Register and Gough streets | 37 53 |
| " Fremont and Eislin streets | 16 18 |
| Under No. 120 south Fremont street | 5 56 |
| Inlet, McKim and Eager streets | 5 12 |
| " Boston and Burke streets | 7 76 |
| " " near Gwynn street | 3 42 |
| Amount carried forward | $3,611 43 |

TABLE F—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $3,611 43 |
| Inlet, Boston, near Windsor street | 7 76 |
| " West Falls avenue, south of Pratt street. | 12 78 |
| " Central avenue and Gough street | 7 42 |
| " Calhoun and Mosher streets | 30 02 |
| " Arch street, between Josephine and Lexington streets | 7 17 |
| " North avenue and Oak street | 97 59 |
| " Lexington and Arch streets | 3 42 |
| " Carey street, near Baltimore street | 11 92 |
| " " " between Hollins and Lombard streets | 12 50 |
| " " " south of Ramsay street | 45 13 |
| " " " and Pratt street | 7 44 |
| Schroeder's-run sewer, between Baltimore and Raborg streets | 23 89 |
| Inlet, Pennsylvania avenue, near Baker street. | 9 71 |
| " Hoffman street and Argyle avenue | 8 69 |
| " " " " Shield's alley | 8 01 |
| " Saratoga and Arch streets | 9 37 |
| " Fayette and Front streets | 6 84 |
| " Carey and Lexington streets | 40 79 |
| " Pratt and Mill streets | 18 57 |
| " " " Frederick streets | 1 71 |
| McKim, near Neighbor street | 14 53 |
| | $5,996 69 |

## TABLE G.

Showing the Revenue received in the City Commissioner's Department for the year ending December 31st, 1885.

| On What Account Received. | Amounts. |
|---|---|
| Vaults and areas | $ 577 00 |
| Repairs of sewers | 2,692 57 |
| Repairs of paved streets | 232 23 |
| Repairs of bridges | 8 33 |
| Repairs of unpaved streets | 50 00 |
| Improvement of Jones' Falls | 690 49 |
| Light-street bridge | 10 00 |
| To complete improvement of Harford run | 145 00 |
| Sewer in the beds of Front, East and Low streets | 30 83 |
| To change location of Chatsworth sewer | 41 06 |
| Paving loan of 1920 | 1,216 69 |
| Public printing | 180 00 |
| | $5,874 20 |

# REPORT

OF THE

# JONES' FALLS COMMISSION.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

The work on the improvement of Jones' Falls has been continued during the past year as in 1884, with labor employed by the city under the supervision of city officers. The expenditures in this connection, as shown in detail in the Engineer's report, being $131,369.75.

There yet remains an unexpended balance of $457,207.62, of the original sum for which bonds were authorized to be issued for the improvement.

The work of the past year includes building an iron bridge over the Falls on the line of Biddle street, the completion of a section of retaining wall on the south side of the Falls, between St. Paul and Calvert streets, with the "sunken garden," on the north side of Hoffman street, between the abutments of the two bridges, and the completion of the wall on the

lower Falls to the Fayette street bridge. The walls between North and Calvert streets and St. Paul and Charles streets are not yet completed, and the work of dredging the lower Falls is now in progress.

The Commission respectfully calls attention to the necessity for constructing a new bridge on the line of Charles street; this was recommended in the last report, and the plans and drawings necessary therefor have been prepared. It is desirable that this work should be commenced at an early date.

The estimated cost is $38,000. The continuance of the work of dredging the lower Falls, and an additional appropriation of $15,000 therefor, is also recommended; also the passage of an ordinance forbidding dumping ice and snow cleaned from the streets into the Falls. It is suggested that the work of dredging the Falls belongs properly to the Harbor Board.

Complaints are made from time to time of overflows from the Falls in the low ground in the vicinity of Harrison street; the cause of this overflow is not the rainfall, which the Falls, as now improved, can easily carry off, but a high-tide blown up by a heavy south wind causing the water to back up in the sewers which empty into the Falls through the retaining walls, in which sewers the water necessarily rises to the same level as in the Falls. This matter has been, heretofore, fully considered and reported upon by the Engineer, who, in his present report, again suggests the only practical means of avoiding such overflows. Your attention is also called to the improvements in the way of street opening, buildings, &c., following the work done by the

Jones' Fall's Commission. The city has already received back a much larger revenue from taxes on its increased basis, resulting from said improvements, than the interest on the bonds issued therefor from the Jones' Falls fund.

Full details of the entire work of improvement during the past year, with an estimate of the cost and statement of the plans proposed for the year 1886, together with many valuable suggestions, will be found in the report of Mr. Charles H. Latrobe, the Engineer of the Commission.

Very respectfully,

JAMES HODGES,
Mayor.

THOMAS S. WILKINSON,
City Commissioner.

*Jones' Falls Commission.*

# ENGINEER'S REPORT.

BALTIMORE, December, 31, 1885.

JAMES HODGES, ESQ., *Mayor*,

THOMAS S. WILKINSON, ESQ., *City Commissioner*,

*Jones' Falls Commission:*

GENTLEMEN:

Please find below my Report of work done during the year 1885, in the improvement of Jones' falls. *In general*, we have had four gangs of men employed during the year, in extending the new support walls along the upper and lower Falls, and latterly a fifth gang in filling in and improving the property purchased by the commission in connection with the right of way between North street and Lovegrove alley; this has all been days' work conducted under our own foremen. In addition, the Biddle-street bridge has been built by contract with H. A. Ramsay & Son, and a good deal of material has been dredged from the lower falls under a contract with Thomas P. Morgan, Esq.

The year began with gang No. 6 under James Donahue, employed in extending the new wall south from

Charles street, which is the limit of the scope of the improvement; gang No. 5 under Harry Traylor, at work between Calvert and St. Paul streets; gang No. 4 at work finishing up the eastern abutment of Biddle-street bridge; and gang No. 2 under P. C. O'Donnell, at work on the west bank of the Falls not far above Fayette street; Biddle-street bridge was also in course of erection. During January, not more than half time was made on account of the severity of the weather. On January 8th the south rib of Biddle-street bridge was finished. On January 12th M. W. Wallace finished the wing-wall of the east abutment of the Biddle-street bridge and began the removal of his machinery to the west side of the North street bridge, and on February 7th work was again under way. On February 9th the erection of the two north ribs of Biddle-street bridge was begun.

On the night of February 9th a very heavy rain fell, causing a flood in the Falls, which swept away our trestle-work between Low and Fayette streets, although it was well anchored to the shore. Most of the material was recovered, but the severity of the weather prevented any work being done anywhere until March 14th, from which date it has progressed steadily until now. On June 27th the support wall on the lower Falls was completed to Fayette-street bridge, and on the upper Falls, the section between Calvert and St. Paul streets was finished. On June 29th occurred the most severe flood in the Falls since the great flood of 1868. Profiting by our misfortune in February, I had placed our trestle-work on piles, well driven into the bed of the

stream, and securely connected; the water, however, rose to within two feet of the top of the wall at Fayette-street bridge, and swept away everything, trestle, timber, pile driver, stone car, etc., including quite a number of iron rails; the derrick was torn out of the socket but not thrown down. I do not think we would have suffered to one half the extent we did by this flood had it not been that the N. C. R. R. Co. were at the time preparing to take down their old bridge across the Falls below Eager street, and had filled the stream with heavy scaffolding; this was all brought down against our work at Low street and carried everything before it. Our stone car, with its heavy iron wheels and axles, we never found; it will probably be dredged up some day; a number of bars of railroad iron also disappeared, but the large bulk of the material we recovered. Fortunately, we had all but finished at the north side of Fayette-street bridge two days before the flood, leaving but three pieces of coping, to set, which we did afterwards by hand. This being the case, I ordered everything to be taken south of the bridge for a start there.

Considerable damage was also done by this flood to the cornice of Gay-street bridge, which was much shattered by heavy timbers striking it. On July 7th, Traylor's gang, No. 7, began work west of St. Paul-street bridge.

On July 20th, a force was put to work to fill in and grade the Sunken Park, between St. Paul street and Calvert street. On August 4th, the dredging machine began work in Jones' Falls under the contract with

Thomas P. Morgan. On the same day the derrick of gang No. 4 fell through carelessness in moving; this was so apparent that I fined the foreman and his rigger one week's pay each, and the two men who let the guy slip through their fingers were suspended for two weeks.

On October 10th, the laying the Asphalte floor on Biddle-street bridge was completed.

On November 20th, the funds to the credit of the Jones' Falls Commission having become too much reduced to carry on the work, the Engineer was instructed by the Commission to reduce the force to such a point, as in his judgment, would be necessary to enable him to carry on the most essential work until the City Council met in January, when legislation could be had for the issuance of an additional amount of the Jones' Falls stock. As the work on the lower Falls was of vital necessity to the owners of lots binding thereon, it was decided to continue that and discharge gangs Nos. 4, 6 and 7; gang No. 8, employed on the Park, was retained, as it contained but few men, and it was necessary to complete it before severe weather. I omitted to state that on May 12th, the last of the four female figures for St. Paul-street bridge was put in place by the contractor, four years from the date of contract.

For the information of the Commission, I will briefly describe the character of the work along the Falls.

Beginning at Charles street, the foundation consists of a hard cemented gravel for a distance of 208 feet below the Charles-street bridge, and then enters a white decomposed rock of mica, feld-spar and quartz. In all

cases I have had the foundation carried well below the bed of the stream, but the distance was so great to solid rock, which I could not reach by a sounding rod, that I have been satisfied to build upon the gravel and decomposed rock, there being no fear of scour. This applies to all the work done by James Donahue, gang No. 6, this year.

The removal of the old Belvidere Dam, as stated in my last annual report, has led to a very considerable deepening of the bed of the Falls, even as high up as Charles street, and hence the foundation of the new wall is much deeper than that of the abutment of the Charles-street bridge, built during the existence of the Dam, and which is somewhat threatened by the present scour. Coming down to the next section of the work, that under Traylor, No. 7, just west of St. Paul-street bridge, the foundation consists of a very firm decomposed rock of micaceous clay of a blue color, free from feld-spar and quartz.

This foundation is entirely satisfactory. No injurious settlement has taken place in either of these sections, and the foundations were put in without much difficulty, although latterly we have had to use steam pumps to keep the water down when excavating. The next section of wall between St. Paul and Calvert streets, which is now completed, was put in by Traylor, and is throughout on solid rock. As the rock was here covered by very loose gravel, we were obliged to go down to it; and as the line of the wall was in the middle of the bed of the stream when we began to work, we had to coffer-dam throughout and use a steam

pump. In some places the foundations are thirteen feet below the water surface. The next section, starting from the west side of the south abutment of the North-street bridge, was built by M. W. Wallace, gang No. 4, and rests in some places on cemented gravel, but generally on solid rock. This foundation required some coffer damming, and generally a steam pump, being very deep in places. In forming their foundations, both Wallace and Traylor have had to resort to a good deal of blasting to shape up the rock bottom. On the lower Falls, between Low and Fayette streets, and between Fayette and Baltimore streets, we have always had to drive piles and make a platform to build on. The piles are driven 10 feet deep on an average, and the platform is below low water. This has been the work of gang No. 2, under P. C. O'Donnell, foreman. On the upper Falls our machinery is rarely in danger from floods, and has never suffered therefrom; but on the lower Falls we have been obliged to place our apparatus in the bed of the stream always, nothing except the hoisting engine being on the wall This has subjected us to much inconvenience, loss of time and material. The force employed on the Falls has varied from 60 to 75 men, and all the work has been done by days' labor at city rates. We have in constant use four steam derricks, two hand derricks, and two steam pumps. In excavating for the wall between Charles and St. Paul streets, a very large amount of earth had to be moved, not only on the site of the wall itself, but outside of the wall, in the stream, from the fact that the banks had been used for many years as dumping places, and had been carried

way beyond the property lines on which we had to build. To remove this earth we have had to employ a large number of carts. Fortunately, we had convenient dumping grounds between North and St. Paul streets, where the stream had eaten into the southern banks. All these unusual items of expense have swelled the cost of the masonry, per cubic yard, very materially. The stone used during the year for face stone has all been white limestone from Cockeysville, delivered to us at the work, cut and ready to lay in courses of from 18 inches to 30 inches, and even 36 inches in thickness. This has all been furnished by Mr. Hugh Sisson with the greatest regularity, and of most excellent quality, both as to stone and workmanship, and it is only just to state that it has been a pleasure to deal with him. The heavy backing has been furnished by Mr. John Curley, and has been also very satisfactory in every way; the small backing by Mr. Peddicord, who has also kept us well supplied. Excellent sand has been supplied by Mr. Patrick Reddington, and we have used principally the Cumberland cement. As to the contract work, H. A. Ramsay & Son made a very good job of the new iron bridge at Biddle street. The height above the railway was so great that I decided to use an under-grade braced and hinged arch, which was done, and has turned out to be a graceful structure, well adapted to the crossing. Biddle street should be opened as soon as possible to give the public the benefit of the crossing. There are, I believe, several appeal cases in the way.

In the matter of dredging the lower Falls, Mr. Thomas P. Morgan, the contractor, failed to begin operations until August 4, due to apparent inability

to prepare his machinery to pass under the bridges. For a month after beginning his work, various accidents happened to his machinery, so that the work proceeded languidly for a long time. At present everything seems to be in good order. Owing to the fact that there were no shipping interests involved in the work, Mr. Morgan has been permitted to take his time, especially as the appropriation was small, and it soon became evident that we would need more funds as the work progressed. In explanation of this I will state, first, that in making my estimates to reach Fayette-street bridge with 30,000 cubic yards, and a cut seven feet deep, I fully expected to begin at Canton-avenue bridge, supposing that the operation of the Harbor Board would keep the channel open to that point. I soon found, however, that it would be necessary to begin at Aliceanna street, in order to carry the channel to water deep enough to float the loaded scows. This has given us a large amount of work not contemplated. Secondly, the frequent floods this year have brought down immense quantities of silt from above, so that we have almost taken the 30,000 cubic yards out in making a channel from Aliceanna street to Eastern avenue. I have thought it best to make this channel deep and narrow, 10 x 50, instead of wide and shallow, say 7 x 75, as first intended. I submit below a tabulated statement of the cost of the new support walls erected during 1885, by days' labor at city wages; also a consolidated statement of the extent and cost of the new walls since they were placed under my charge in 1881, to date.

*Statement of work done upon the new support walls along the line of Jones' Falls during 1885.*

| GANG. | Lineal Feet of Wall Built. | Cubic Yards of Masonry. | No. of Piles. | No. of Feet B. M. Lumber. | Total Cost. | Cost per Cubic Yard. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 | 349 ft. 5 in. | 722 53 | 267 | 9,916 | $18,030 21 | $24 95 |
| No. 4 | 252 ft. 0 in. | 2,640.69 | ..... | ..... | 27,031 23 | 10 23 |
| No. 5 | 114 ft. 2 in. | 1,162.92 | ..... | ..... | 11,602 25 | 9 97 |
| No. 6 | 190 ft. 6 in. | 1,773.12 | ..... | ..... | 21,745 97 | 12 26 |
| No. 7 | 102 ft. 4 in | 874.55 | ..... | ..... | 10,660 43 | 12 18 |
| Totals | 1,008 ft. 5 in | 7,173.81 | 267 | 9,916 | $89,070 09 | $12 41 |

*Statement of the amount and cost of the new support walls, from average date of June 15th, 1881, to January 1st, 1886.*

| GANG. | Lineal feet of Wall. | Cubic Yards of Masonry. | No. of Piles. | No. of feet B M. Lumber. | Total Cost. | Cost per Cubic Yard. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 759 ft. 4 in. | 2,028.60 | 780 | 23,800 | $39,068 88 | 19 25 |
| No. 2 | 1,653 ft. 2 in | 4,060.59 | 1322 | 40,223 | 82,323 08 | 20 27 |
| No. 3 | 945 ft. 1 in. | 10,056.98 | ..... | ..... | 114,264 31 | 11 37 |
| No. 4 | 488 ft. 0 in. | 5,612.74 | ..... | ..... | 58,177 86 | 10 36 |
| No. 5 | 279 ft. 2 in | 2,496.74 | ..... | ..... | 26,603 00 | 10 65 |
| No. 6 | 263 ft. 6 in | 2,159.76 | ..... | ..... | 26,400 07 | 12 22 |
| No. 7 | 102 ft. 4 in | 874.55 | ..... | ..... | 10,660 43 | 12 18 |
| Totals | 4,490 ft. 7 in | 27,280.96 | 2102 | 64,023 | $357,502 63 | $13 10 |

The average cost of masonry per cubic yard, since June 15th, 1881, has been $13.10.

I expected to have brought the cost per yard for 1885 down to a lower point than it actually has reached, but was unable for two reasons:

1st. The two floods on the lower Falls cost us $1,800 in labor and material lost, which added $2.49 per yard to the cost of the masonry on that section.

2d. On the upper Falls the great amount of earth excavation in the banks which had to be carted away increased the normal cost very much. Taking into consideration the character of the work, the cost of the foundations, and the high price we pay for labor, the average cost of $13.10 per cubic yard for the 27,290 cubic yards, built since 1881 by days' labor, is not high. The percentage of cut stone and rubble backing in the work of each gang is as follows:

Gang No. 2.—Lower Falls, cut stone 74 per cent., rubble 26 per cent.

Gang No. 4.—Upper Falls, cut stone 38 per cent., rubble 62 per cent.

Gang No. 5.—Upper Falls, cut stone 34 per cent., rubble 66 per cent.

Gang No. 6.—Upper Falls, cut stone 42 per cent., rubble 58 per cent.

Gang No. 7.—Upper Falls, cut stone, 38 per cent., rubble 67 per cent.

It will then be seen that the large percentage of cut stone in the wall on the lower Falls, the piled foundations, and the fact that the wall only contains 2.07

cubic yards per lineal foot, fully explain its greater cost, to say nothing of floods, etc. As will be noted in the consolidated statement, the amount of masonry laid since 1881 in the new support walls is 27,289.96 cubic yards, at an average cost of $13.10 per cubic yard. During 1885 there was laid 7,173.81 cubic yards, at an average cost of $12.41 per cubic yard. The amount of money paid out to the hands in wages during 1885 is $38,721.86, and the total amount paid out in wages since the work was begun in 1881 is $148,232.84. An analysis of expenditures will be found below:

An analyzed statement of expenditures on the Jones' Falls improvement during 1885:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the building of the new support walls. | $89,070 09 |
| " Grading and finishing Park, between St. Paul and Calvert streets ..... | 6,220 26 |
| " payment on account of construction of superstructure of Biddle-street bridge, including pavement..... | 23,392 36 |
| " betterments at City-dock drawbridge... | 134 75 |
| " payment on account of statues on the end pedestals of St. Paul-street bridge | 525 00 |
| " grading and packing the filling behind the abutments of Biddle-street bridge. | 118 55 |
| " payment of land damages awarded owners along Falls..... | 4,746 96 |
| " expenses of advertising, &c..... ..... | 466 40 |
| " engineering pay-rolls during 1885..... | 4,349 80 |
| " office expenses, including rent for 1885. | 387 40 |
| " purchase of new equipment added in 1885 ..... ..... ..... | 1,400 52 |
| Grand total of expenditures during 1885 | $130,812 09 |

*Statement of Expenditures balanced by Voucher Account.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total vouchers issued during 1885 | | $130,544 13 |
| Estimated value of equipment at beginning of year | $ 9,489 30 | |
| Value of purchases during the year | 1,400 52 | |
| Total value of equipment | $10,889 92 | |
| Present estimated value of equipment | 10,064 20 | |
| Net loss by wear and tear | $825 62 | 825 62 |
| Total expenditures | | $131,369 75 |
| Less amount of cash receipts, as follows: | | |
| From sale of old junk | 86 58 | |
| " rebuilding foundations for owners along rear of new support walls | 410 78 | |
| " sale of old coping stone | 31 20 | |
| " use of testing machine | 4 10 | |
| " damages paid by John Brown & Sons for the failure of chain-ring made by them | 25 00 | |
| | | 557 66 |
| Balance | | $130,812 09 |

The total amount of vouchers, issued as shown above, will not agree with the total expenditures for the year, as shown on the books of the City Commissioner's office, or the Comptroller's office, from the fact, that in the Engineer's office the fiscal year begins when the last year's account ends, and ends with such vouchers as will best enable us to make an analysis of the cost of the work done in the meantime. For this reason we approximate the limits of the calendar year. Should the work be entirely closed up for thirty days, all vouchers would be included by all departments and an absolute correspondence shown.

Equipment is distributed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| With gang No. 2 on lower Falls near Fayette street | $2,343 10 |
| With gang No. 4 between North and Calvert-street bridges | 2,852 00 |
| With gang No. 6 between Charles and St. Paul streets | 2,163 40 |
| With gang No. 7 near St. Paul-street bridge | 2,595 55 |
| With gang No. 8 at Park, between St. Paul and Calvert-street bridges | 110 15 |
| Total equipment | $10,064 20 |

The above includes 4 hoisting engines and boilers; 2 pumping engines and boilers; 2 Heald & Sisco pumps; 4 large stone derricks with wire guys; 2 small stone derricks; 2 pile drivers and hammers—and a large variety of smaller tools, &c., all in excellent order.

Please find below a tabulated statement of the amount of dredging done and the present condition of the appropriation.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of appropriation | | $10,000 00 |
| Expenditures: | | |
| On account material dredged | $4,958 91 | |
| Pay roll of two inspectors | 744 50 | |
| Advertising for proposals | 6 33 | |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 17 96 | |
| | | 5,727 70 |
| Balance in hand | | $4,272 30 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of material removed and paid for | 19,744.88 cubic yards. |
| Amount of material removed, but not yet paid for | 5,118.88 cubic yards. |
| Total removed to date | 24,863.76 cubic yards |

In the course of another week or two the appropriation will be exhausted and the work closed for the season.

I hand in herewith tracings of the walls erected during the year, which, together with the tracings turned in with last year's Report, give a continuous graphic description of the work since 1881. I also hand in a complete inventory of tools, equipments and materials now on hand, with its present valuations; as all plant and machinery deteriorate with use, year by year, a certain proportion of its value is charged off annually.

I submit below a Report upon the condition of such of the Jones' Falls' bridges as have been designed and erected by me since I took charge of the improvement, with such general comments in regard to the bridges as may be of interest to the commission.

### *City Dock Drawbridge.*

The trusses of the drawbridge are in very good order, excepting that the tops of the bottom chords need painting. As these are difficult to get at, the painters last year neglected them. The floor is in good condition. The turn-table, I regret to have to state, is so much worn as to require renewal at the earliest practicable date in the coming year. The bridge was put in use on March 13, 1880, and being a heavy structure, about 200 feet long, its constant and rapid revolution by hydraulic power has ground down the track, drum and wheels, until renewal of the same is absolutely necessary to keep the bridge fit for use. Of course the wear and tear is inevitable. I have prepared full drawings for the repair of the turn-table, in which I have introduced some improvements which will make repairs easier and less expensive in the future.

It will cost $3,200 to make these repairs, which should be especially provided for without fail in the appropriation for "repairs of bridges" during 1886.

### *Pratt Street Bridge.*

This bridge is in excellent order; it was well painted in 1885, and nothing is out of fix.

*Gay-Street Bridge.*

This bridge is in good condition except that the cast-iron cornice was much broken up by drift wood during the high flood of June 29th. It also needs painting badly, especially underneath, and also a coat on top. When it is painted the gilding should be preserved.

*Chase-Street Bridge.*

The span over the Falls is in excellent order, except as to paint; the span over the railroad is badly oxidized, due to the fact that the Northern Central engine-house stood, until lately, almost under it, so that the gases and steam had full play on the bottom chords and floor beams; we finally boxed them in wood, but without apparent benefit. Since the removal of the engine-house I have had the boxing removed. The entire bridge must be re-painted this year, and the span over the railroad very carefully cleaned of scale, which is, in some places, one-eighth of an inch thick, and threatens the destruction of the span.

*Biddle-Street Bridge.*

This bridge has only been up a few months, and has not yet received its final coat of paint, but is ready for use when the street is opened.

*North-Street Bridge.*

This bridge is in good order except the footways, which need some new planks.

*Calvert-Street Bridge.*

This bridge needs a thorough painting all over, top and bottom. The buckle plates are very rusty.

*St. Paul-Street Bridge.*

This bridge also needs a thorough painting on the under side, on account of rust and engine gases, which are getting into the iron plates.

The asphalte flooring is very much cracked up, and is to be relaid in the spring by the contractors who put it down originally.

I estimate the cost of the repairing and re-painting of the above named bridges, for the year 1886, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawbridge, new turn-table | $3,200 00 |
| A little painting | 50 00 |
| Gay-street bridge—repairing cornice | 100 00 |
| Re-painting | 200 00 |
| Chase-street bridge—repainting | 500 00 |
| Calvert-street bridge—repainting | 2,000 00 |
| Contract, maintenance asphalte floor | 536 00 |
| St. Paul-street bridge—repainting | 1,500 00 |
| Contract, maintenance asphalte floor | 946 26 |
| Total | $9,032 26 |

The items for maintenance of asphalte floors are a matter of contract between the city and A. L. Barber & Company, of Washington, D. C., the city agreeing to pay so much per annum for the maintenance of the

floors of St. Paul and Calvert-street bridges, as per contract on file in the City Commissioner's office, among the Jones' Falls papers.

### *Charles-Street Bridge.*

In my Report to the Commission, dated October 29th, 1884, I described the insufficiency of the present structure, and recommended that it be replaced with a stronger one. I was at once authorized by the Commission to get up a plan and drawings for the same as soon as convenient during 1885. But for more pressing need of money elsewhere, this bridge would now have been under contract. It is, however, in such a shape that six weeks' notice will prepare it for letting; and in asking for a new authorization, its cost had better be included. Charles street is the limit of Jones' Falls Improvement, according to the present enactments, and it is becoming daily more necessary that a first-class structure should take the place of the present one. To go beyond the present scope of the improvement, I would suggest that the Boundary-avenue bridge will have to be re-built before very long, to admit the laying of a more permanent floor than it now possesses.

### *Scope of the Improvement.*

It will be well now, after having dealt with the work actually completed, to consider what remains still to be done to complete the Jones' Falls Improvement within the limits prescribed for it by existing ordinances. On the lower Falls the work will be con-

cluded this winter, as far as the necessary re-building of walls is concerned. Where the old walls still exist on the lower Falls they are always occupied by houses, and have stood the floods pretty well. In any event, it would require costly condemnations of buildings to reconstruct them, and the owners don't desire it. On the upper Falls, to finish the work we now have in hand, and which is indispensable, will require the construction of about 250 feet of wall. In addition to this there are about 1,300 lineal feet bounding private property, which should be built with all possible speed. The need for these walls is most urgent, for the reason that, with the rapid spread of improvement, the banks are being filled in by the owners to such an extent that every flood brings down tons of earth, which fills up the lower Falls and the harbor. This process will continue until the filled-in land is walled. With every effort, it is next to impossible to keep the owners of property from dumping to the very verge of the streams. The sections of wall referred to are those extending from the north wing of the eastern abutment of Biddle-street bridge, past Preston street, to the mouth of Jenkins' run, on the eastern side of the Falls; also from the north side of Biddle street, past Preston street, to the property of the Northern Central Railway, on the western side of the Falls. All this property has been filled in to the very verge of the streams, and will be improved as soon as the wall is built.

*Dredging the Lower Falls.*

The importance of this work is very great, and it should be pushed actively during the coming year.

The bed of the Falls is so silted up from the City Dock to Fayette street, that it acts as a dam on the accumulation above that point, and prevents their onward movement; and even in heavy floods the body of material is now so large and the grade so slight below Fayette street, that there is not much movement in it, and its presence raises the bed of the stream, and of course the floods are higher. At ordinary low water, with no wind blowing, there is not more than twelve inches of water at Lombard-street bridge, and at Fayette street probably six inches.

The prosecution of this work with energy is of vital importance for the relief of the Falls, both as to covering up the unclean bottom with a respectable body of water, and also to prevent the aggravation of floods by the present high channel bed. I would also recommend that this work be put under the charge of the Harbor Board, by whom, it seems to me, it could be better arranged for in connection with similar harbor work, at their annual letting. Indeed, ordinance No. 28, of March 4th, 1876, seems to contemplate their entire control over the bed of the Falls, and its sanitary condition.

In connection with this matter, it occurs to me to say, that I think the emptying, during the winter season, of snow and ice out from the streets into the lower Falls, is a vicious practice, and should be henceforth prohibited. It creates bars of the filthiest street mud and refuse, which fill up the Falls and disfigure the walls until late in the spring. Last winter, immense quantities of this mixture of ice and garbage were dumped over the walls between Pratt street and Eastern

avenue. There should be an appropriation of $15,000 made for continuing the dredging of the Falls in 1886.

*Result of the Improvement.*

I can but call the attention of the Commission to the wonderful improvement which has everywhere resulted from rebuilding the walls on the lower Falls, and their construction, for the first time on the upper Falls.

Especially from Gay street down is the improvement visible; on the lower Falls, the entire property binding on Harrison street and the Falls, has been torn down and reconstructed as to the rear of the buildings, made necessary by the new support walls, and in every case in a much improved manner, so that now the rears are far better than the fronts. Below Fayette-street bridge, two improvements have been put up, binding on the new walls, and the filthy sewer at the rear of the Bonaparte property has been removed by the construction of the new wall, which ends at this point.

Before leaving the subject of the lower Falls it occurs to me to say that should it ever be financially practicable, a most admirable improvement would be the extension of East and West Falls avenues as far north as Baltimore street, this would bring them to the main artery of the city, beyond which it is not desirable that they should go. The property taken would not be so very valuable, and in connection with the often contemplated widening of east Baltimore street, the extra damages would not be excessive.

On the upper Falls, since Chase and Biddle-street bridges and the adjacent walls have been built, blocks

of houses have gone up on the west and east side of the Falls; North street has been opened, and ground is in demand everywhere.

At Charles street, since the wall was built from Charles street to Lovegrove alley, an entire row of houses, including one hotel, has been put up adjoining the wall. This brings up the consideration of the two acres purchased by the Commission, between Lovegrove alley and North street, in connection with the building of the walls; the property is in three lots, which are to be improved as small parks. The one between St. Paul and Calvert streets is practically finished, and makes a most desirable improvement. The other two will be taken up and put in order as soon as the walls now under way are finished; and when completed, this little chain of sunken parks will beautify wonderfully the heretofore ragged and uncouth banks.

These parks will forever prevent the building of a poor class of houses immediately on the Falls, and will induce the building of handsome houses on the south side of Hoffman street. The widening of Hoffman street, which binds on the bridges and parks, to 125 feet, and its junction with Mount Royal avenue, when pushed through the old Bolton property at its western end, and with North street at its eastern end, will make a very fine drive to the park, and will give emphasis to all the Jones' Falls improvements in that vicinity; with these improvements completed, the city will get back *two* dollars for every *one* expended in the appeciation of property.

It would be advisable to put the care of the sunken parks in the hands of the Park Board that the beds

may be planted with foliage plants in the proper season, and the property looked after carefully.

Please find below a statement of the condition of the Jones' Falls Improvement Fund:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total authorized issue of City Stock | | $2,500,000 00 |
| Issued at 6 per cent | $800,000 | |
| Issued at 5 per cent | 957,000 | |
| Issued at 3.65 per cent | 300,000 | |
| Total issued and sold | | 2,057,000 00 |
| | | $443,000 00 |
| Cash on hand December 31st, 1885 | | 14,207 62 |
| Total available | | $457,207 62 |

In providing for the completion of the necessary support walls, and the rebuilding of the Charles-street bridge, it would be advisable to have the City Council authorize the issue and sale of $200,000 more of the stock.

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the faithfulness and efficiency of all my assistants and foremen, and also of the men themselves, who constitute a well-trained force.

I beg leave to add a short supplement to the above Report in regard to a subject, which has been brought before your Honorable Body several times, viz: the frequency of severe floods in the Falls, within the last

few years, and their effect upon the low-lying adjacent property. Since the rapid building up of the northern district, both inside and outside of the city limits, and the extension of its paved streets, the rainfall has been delivered with increased rapidity into the Falls, and the floods have become thereby more frequent and violent. This has led to complaint from the inhabitants of the low-lying streets, especially those on the line of Harrison street and its vicinity, who seem inclined to find fault with the new walls because they do not keep the water out of the streets. The explanation of this phenomenon is very simple; at every street which crosses the Falls large openings are left in the walls under the bridges, through which sewers deliver into the Falls all the drainage from the adjacent streets; during floods these sewer-openings are often buried under the water in the Falls, which not only prevents the outflow of the drainage from the low grounds, but reverses the current and sends large quantities of water from the Falls, back through the sewers into the streets. In addition to this supply, every yard on Harrison street has an iron drain-pipe through the wall into the Falls; every one of these pipes in time of high floods is submerged and admits quantities of water into the yards and houses. These conditions are quite sufficient to account for the flooding of all those streets which are below the flood-line; and have nothing to do with the character of the walls.

The only radical cure for this trouble is the expensive one of filling in the submerged district; this was originally contemplated after the great flood of 1868, but was abandoned after an investigation which proved

its extravagant cost. The question naturally arises whether there are any methods, other than filling up the entire submerged district, which promise permanent although partial relief. The only plan which suggests itself is a sewer on the western side, starting from about Centre street and following the low grounds until it empties into the harbor at the foot of Marsh market space; all the low ground sewers now emptying into the Falls below Centre street would then be cut off by this main sewer, and the openings through the walls closed. This would be a great gain, and was a part of the original filling-in scheme, devised as much for improving the sanitary condition of the Falls as anything else. There are two objections to this plan:

*First*, its expense, not only in the building of the sewer itself, but also in the fact that I do not think it would be practical to obtain a satisfactory grade in the sewer through the Harrison street section, without, to some extent, raising its level, which would require large condemnations of private property.

*Secondly.* In very high storm tides in the harbor, combined with a heavy rain fall in the city, the mouth of this sewer would probably be water-locked, which might lead to flooding the streets through the inlets. Notwithstanding these objections, however, I believe that this sewer will ultimately be built, combined with a certain amount of filling in of the low grounds, as it is an essential feature in any scheme for the permanent improvement of the low grounds, and of the sanitary condition of the Falls. If properly graded it

would work well, and its occasional stoppage by extraordinary tides could be borne with. The chief difficulty may be said to be the cost.

This brings up the matter of expedients, which may alleviate the trouble without much expense. The only one I know of is the placing of flaps over the mouths of the sewers, which shall permit the outflow of the sewerage under ordinary conditions, and stop the inflow of the water from the Falls during floods. This, I think, can be arranged so as to mitigate the trouble from the influx of water, and as it can be tried without any great outlay, I would suggest the experiment at a few of the worst places first. The drawback to this plan, which naturally suggests itself, is that in shutting out the Falls you shut in the surface flow. This, however, is the lesser evil, because, with the sewers open, you have *both* the surface flow and the back water from the Falls during floods.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. LATROBE,

*Engineer Jones' Falls Commission.*

# THE SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,

AND

# TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# FIRE DEPARTMENT,

TO THE

## Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.**

# Officers of the Fire Department.

**FIRE COMMISSIONERS:**

SAMUEL KIRK, *President.*

JOHN F. HUNTER. J. ALEXANDER PRESTON.

**SECRETARY AND CLERK:**

DAVID H. LUCCHESI.

**CHIEF ENGINEER:**

JOHN M. HENNICK.

**ASSISTANT ENGINEERS:**

GEORGE W. ELLENDER. THOS. F. MURPHY.

**SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH:**

CHARLES J. McALEESE.

**SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINERY:**

GEORGE W. LINSENMEYER.

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor*
*and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, Commissioners, respectfully submit to your consideration their report for the year ending December 31, 1885.

Since our last report, by ordinance approved in March, 1884, the permanent members of this Department have been increased by giving an additional fireman to each engine company, and two additional laddermen to each of the hook and ladder companies.

The Department, with this exception, so far as the number of its members, remains the same; the whole force being divided among the thirteen engine companies, and the four hook and ladder companies.

During the year 1885, the Department has purchased and added to its equipment 5,800 feet of new gum hose, besides re-lining and re-jacketing 4,600 feet of fabric hose, making it as serviceable as when first pur-

chased. Two new engines with all the modern improvements have been built and placed in service, together with one hose carriage, one Dayton wagon for the Telegraph Department, one Concord wagon for the Chief Engineer, and one wagon for supplies. The Department has obtained, by exchange or purchase, twenty-four new horses, in the place of horses rendered unfit for service.

In connection with the telegraphic portion of this Department during the past year, sixteen new fire-alarm signal boxes have been erected. Some of the engine houses have been refurnished with carpeting, and the bedding renovated, and in some instances, renewed.

The Commissioners take pride in stating that the Department is better equipped, in every respect, than it ever has been since its existence—the machinery, horses and harness being all in good order and of the best quality. For its size, it is as efficient and as well equipped as any fire department in this country.

The present Commissioners took charge of the Department with a debt of over eight thousand dollars, and on the 31st day of December, 1885, every dollar of indebtedness of every kind and description has been paid out of the appropriation for its support, and a small sum has been returned to the city treasury.

The increase of buildings in Baltimore, their changed character and construction, make it the duty of the Fire Commissioners to urge on your honorable body an increase of the force of the Department as a protection to certain portions of the city, now almost

unprotected. This same matter was persistently urged in our last report, and we again reiterate it—the northeastern portion of the city especially requiring protection, the engine companies and trucks being located at a great distance from that section of the city.

The number of fires in 1884 amounted to 388, whilst the losses aggregated $617,871.79. In 1885 there occurred 474 fires, the losses from which reached the sum of $441,743.06. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the suggestions of the Chief Engineer of the Department, and the Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, contained in their report, and which we return herewith as part of this report.

The Commissioners file with this report Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E.

Exhibit A shows the amount appropriated by the Mayor and City Council for the Department in 1885, and the expenditures for that period.

Exhibit B shows the appropriation for disabled firemen in 1885, and its disbursement; also, special appropriations.

The Commissioners append herewith the estimate of the financial requirements of the Department for 1886.

Exhibit C shows the general receipts of the Department for 1885.

Exhibit D shows the general expenditures for 1885, and Exhibit E the general statement for 1885.

ESTIMATE FOR 1886.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $133,000 00 |
| Apparatus, two new engines | 7,500 00 |
| Apparatus repairs | 4,000 00 |
| Accident | 2,000 00 |
| Feed | 10,000 00 |
| Fuel | 2,500 00 |
| Furniture | 700 00 |
| Harness | 500 00 |
| Horse-shoeing | 1,300 00 |
| Hose and sucking sleeves | 5,500 00 |
| Horses | 3,000 00 |
| Ground rent | 800 00 |
| Gas | 1,500 00 |
| Oils, grease, &c | 1,500 00 |
| Office expenses, including printing report, and Messenger's salary | 1,200 00 |
| Rent of telephones | 900 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,000 00 |
| Washing | 1,400 00 |
| Insurance | 1,100 00 |
| Sick account | 1,500 00 |
| Disabled firemen | 2,000 00 |
| Telegraph | 16,950 00 |
| | $199,850 00 |

SAMUEL KIRK, *President.*
JOHN F. HUNTER,
J. ALEXANDER PRESTON.
*Fire Commissioners.*

# EXHIBITS.

## EXHIBIT A.

*Appropriation.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount appropriated by Mayor and City Council for 1885 | $194,416 26 | |
| Amount drawn from City Comptroller | 194,414 17 | |
| Balance undrawn | | $2 09 |

## EXHIBIT B.

*Special Appropriations.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount appropriated by Mayor and City Council, Resolution No. 31, for one (1) Fire Alarm Box, 19, to be placed at Bayview Asylum | $250 00 | |
| Amount drawn from City Comptroller | 248 94 | |
| Amount undrawn | | $1 06 |
| Amount appropriated by Mayor and City Council, Resolution No. 89, for fifteen (15) Fire Alarm Boxes, viz: 81, 146, 147, 182, 183, 184, 247, 248, 346, 419, 524, 545, 562, 623, 472 | $3,000 00 | |
| Amount drawn from City Comptroller | 2,998 65 | |
| Amount undrawn | | $1 35 |

## EXHIBIT B—Concluded.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount appropriated by Mayor and City Council, Resolution No. for four (4) disabled firemen | $1,600 | 00 |
| Amount drawn from City Comptroller | 1,600 | 00 |
| Amount appropriated by Mayor and City Council, Resolution No. , for Lewis Pistel, disabled fireman | $400 | 00 |
| Amount drawn from City Comptroller | 400 | 00 |
| Amount appropriated by Mayor and City Council, Resolution No. 57, for placing "lightning and dynamo" arresters | $3,500 | 00 |
| Amount expended by Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph | 3,436 | 75 |
| Amount undrawn | $63 | 25 |
| Amount appropriated by Mayor and City Council, Resolution No. 106, for a lot on Harford avenue, for new hook and ladder or engine house | $4,000 | 00 |
| Amount not drawn | $4,000 | 00 |

## EXHIBIT C.

*General Receipts.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance on hand—store-room stock—December 31, 1884 | $ | 149 45 |
| Amount drawn from City Comptroller for the year 1885 | | 194,414 17 |
| Amount received from sale of manure and old material | | 327 90 |
| Amount received from Insurance Company for injured members | | 757 84 |
| Total | $ | 195,649 36 |

## EXHIBIT D.

### *General Expenditures.*

Showing the amount expended on each account for the year ending December 31, 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $129,513 40 |
| Apparatus and repairs | 12,989 32 |
| Accident | 975 90 |
| Feed | 8,234 80 |
| Fuel | 1,933 07 |
| Furniture | 832 01 |
| Harness | 472 25 |
| Horse-shoeing | 1,474 49 |
| Hose | 6,950 89 |
| Horses | 5,143 40 |
| Ground rent | 874 25 |
| Gas | 804 81 |
| Oils, grease, &c. | 1,449 51 |
| Office expenses | 888 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 700 26 |
| Washing | 1,236 25 |
| Insurance | 1,728 00 |
| Fire Alarm Telegraph | 17,820 40 |
| Sick members | 393 92 |
| | $194,415 17 |
| Insurance indemnity received from Insurance Company and paid to members of the Department | 757 84 |
| | $195,173 01 |

## EXHIBIT E.

*General Statement.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts from all sources | | $195,649 36 |
| Expenditures | $195,173 01 | |
| Amount paid City Register | 327 90 | |
| | $195,500 91 | |
| Balance store-room stock, Dec. 31, 1885 | 148 45 | |
| | | $195,649 36 |

# REPORT

OF THE

# CHIEF ENGINEER.

BALTIMORE, January, 1, 1886.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER BALTIMORE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

*To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners:*

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith present to your Honorable Body the twenty-seventh annual report of the Department, for the year ending December the 31st, 1885, showing the equipment of the Companies, condition of the apparatus, quantity and condition of the hose, number of horses, number of fires, accidents to members, and other matters pertaining to the Department.

The Department consists of thirteen (13) Engine and four (4) Hook and Ladder Companies. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Engine Companies have five permanent and seven call members; Nos. 6, 7, 9 and 12 Engine Companies have five permanent and six call members; Nos. 8, 10, 11 and 13 Engine Companies have four permanent and seven call members. The Hook and Ladder Companies have six permanent and six call members.

## APPARATUS.

There are eighteen steam Fire Engines, thirteen in regular service, and five in reserve; twenty-six Hose

Carriages in regular service, two to each Engine Company; six Hook and Ladder Trucks, four in regular service and two in reserve; four of them are Hayes' Trucks, with extension ladders, and two are Bank Ladder Trucks; four Fuel Wagons; eleven heaters, with connections to the Engines; five Concord Wagons, painted red, with large gongs on, for the use of the officers; three wagons used by the Telegraph Department, and one Supply Wagon. All the apparatus is in good serviceable condition.

PERMANENT MEMBERS, UNIFORMED, AND PAY ROLL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Engineer | $2,000 00 |
| 2 Assistant Engineers, each | 1,400 00 |
| Superintendent of Machinery | 1,400 00 |
| 13 Enginemen of Engine Co.'s, each | 1,100 00 |
| 13 Assistant Enginemen of Engine Co.'s, each | 900 00 |
| 13 Drivers of Engine Companies, each | 900 00 |
| 22 Firemen of Engine Companies, each | 800 00 |
| 4 Tillermen of Hook and Ladder Co.'s, each. | 900 00 |
| 4 Assist. Tillermen of Hook and Ladder Co.'s, each | 900 00 |
| 4 Drivers of Hook and Ladder Co.'s, each | 900 00 |
| 12 Laddermen of Hook and Ladder Co.'s, each. | 800 00 |

89 Permanent Members.

On March the 3d, an ordinance was passed by the City Council to add twenty-one (21) additional permanent members to the force of the Department. This was done by taking one of the call firemen in each of the Engine Companies, and two call laddermen in each of the Hook and Ladder Companies, who receive a

salary of $400.00, per annum, and making them permanent members at a salary of $800.00 per annum; this change adds $8,400.00 to the pay roll, and has greatly increased the efficiency of the Department.

MEMBERS AT CALL, NOT UNIFORMED.

| | |
|---|---|
| 13 Captains of Engine Companies, each | $500 00 |
| 74 Firemen of Engine Companies, each | 400 00 |
| 4 Captains of Hook and Ladder Co.'s each | 500 00 |
| 20 Ladderman of Hook and Ladder Co.'s each | 400 00 |
| 1 Superintendent of horses | 500 00 |
| 112 | |

Making the working force 201 members.

There are five disabled members who are pensioned, receiving each $400.00 per annum.

SUBSTITUTES.

There are five substitutes to each Company, these give their services to the Department for no compensation, except when on duty for regular members.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, TRANSFERS, RESIGNATIONS AND DEATHS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1 Engine Company, Thomas Meushaw, appointed assistant engineman, and John H. Ossing and J. J. Brady, call firemen.

No. 2 Engine Company, Richard Disney, appointed a call fireman.

No. 5 Engine Company, Charles E. Dewitt appointed a call fireman.

No. 6 Engine Company, Chas. Betz appointed a call fireman.

No. 7 Engine Company, Francis Hart appointed driver, and Samuel Seymour a call fireman.

No. 12 Engine Company, Ernest Schulte and Harmon Borcherding were appointed call firemen.

No. 13 Engine Company, Thomas H. Wright appointed driver.

No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, Wm. Vanrossum appointed permanent ladderman.

No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company, Joshua H. Miller and George Little appointed call ladderman.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1 Engine Company, John H. Morgan and Frederick Dunn, from call firemen to be permanent firemen.

No. 2 Engine Company, Albert Squires, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 3 Engine Company, George C. Hodges, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 4 Engine Company, Constant Seibert, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 5 Engine Company, William Burns, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 6 Engine Company, Lawrence Blake, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 7 Engine Company, Joseph Lavender, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 8 Engine Company, Greenbury Chapman, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 9 Engine Company, Chas. E. Neilson, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 10 Engine Company, Justice E. Keilholtz, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 11 Engine Company, Thomas Kane, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 12 Engine Company, Edward Klessell, from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 13 Engine Company, Julien Massein from call fireman to be permanent fireman.

No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, John F. Mulligan, from call ladderman to be driver. Thomas B. Strahn, John B. Keene and Wm. E. Vanrossum, from call laddermen to be permanent laddermen.

No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company, Wm E. Quigley and Chas. C. Eichelberer, from call laddermen to be permanent laddermen.

No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company, John W. Downs, call ladderman to be assistant Tillerman. Wm. Baker and Andrew German, from call laddermen to be permanent laddermen.

No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company, John E. Kirby, from call ladderman to be Driver. Joseph Knell and Chas. Baker, from call laddermen to be permanent laddermen.

TRANSFERS.

Fireman Joseph Kelly, from No. 11 Engine Company to No. 9 Engine Company, as driver.

Permanent fireman Wm. E. Reilly, from No. 3 Engine Company to No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company, as a call ladderman.

Assistant Engineman, C. Kuhan, from No. 10 Engine Company to be assistant engineman in No. 6 Engine Company.

Assistant Engineman James Nugent, from No. 1 Engine Company to be assistant Engineman in No. 10 Engine Company.

Driver John Battee, from No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company to be a call fireman in No. 3 Engine Company.

Driver Chas. Nelson, from No. 9 Engine Company to be a call fireman in No. 11 Engine Company.

Permanent ladderman Wm. E. Dauterich, from No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company to be a permanent fireman in No. 3 Engine Company.

RESIGNATIONS,

Call ladderman John Lynch, of No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company, and permanent fireman Robert Close, of No. 1 Engine Company, resigned to take positions on the police force.

Assistant Engineman Robert J. Boyle, of No. 6 Engine Company, and call fireman Edward Bailey, on account of bad health.

## DEATHS.

The only fatal accident during the year was that which occurred to call fireman Michael Halloran, of No. 1 Engine Company, who was fatally injured by falling from a ladder while holding the pipe in a third-story window, at the burning of Laupheimer Bros. & Co's chemical factory, Nos. 31, 33 and 35 south Eutaw street, on August the 3d; there was a dense yellow smoke issuing from the windows, by which it is supposed he was overcome. The accident occurred at 1 o'clock, P. M., and he died at 6.30 P. M. same day. He was a brave fireman, and died at his post of duty. He had been connected with the department for seven years, which time was served in No. 1 Engine Company. His widow received one thousand ($1,000) dollars, as provided in the city ordinance.

## EQUIPMENT OF COMPANIES.

No. 1 Engine Company has a double vertical, crane-neck engine. It was built by Ives & Son in 1874, and re-built by the La France Company at Elmira, New York, in 1884. It has a nest-flue boiler. Diameter of pumps, 4¾ inches; diameter of steam cylinders, 8 inches; length of stroke, 10 inches; capacity, 900 gallons per minute; weight, as drawn by two horses to fires, 9,200 pounds; two Prunty relief valves and a steam heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with

2,100 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 400 feet of gum hose in good condition, and 1,000 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose and pipes; two hose pipes, with shut-off nozzles; four horses, and two double sets of swinging harness.

No. 2 Engine Company has a straight frame, horizontal engine. It was built by Ives & Son in 1866, and rebuilt by the La France Company in 1884. It has a nest-flue boiler. Diameter of pump, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter of steam cylinder, 9 inches; length of stroke, 12 inches; capacity, 550 gallons per minute; weight, as drawn by two horses to fires, 8,000 pounds; two prunty relief valves and a steam heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 130 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 1,500 feet of gum hose in good condition, and 400 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose and pipes; two hose pipes,with shut-off nozzles; four horses and two double sets of swinging harness; one Concord wagon, two horses, and two sets of harness for the use of the Chief Engineer.

No. 3 Engine Company has a double vertical, crane-neck engine. It was built by Ives & Son in 1875, and re-built by Clapp & Jones at Hudson, New York, in 1884. It has a drop-flue boiler. Diameter of pumps, 5 inches; diameter of steam cylinders, 8 inches; length of stroke, 10 inches; capacity, 1020 gallons per minute; weight, as drawn by two horses to fires, 9,400 pounds; two Prunty relief valves and a steam heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 1,300 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 700 feet of gum hose in good condition,

and 600 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose, and pipes; two hose pipes, with shut-off nozzles; four horses, and two double sets of swinging harness.

No. 4 Engine Company has a double vertical, crane-neck engine. It was built by Ives & Son in 1875, and re-built by the La France Company in 1882. It has a nest-flue boiler. Diameter of pumps, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter of steam cylinders, 8 inches; length of stroke, 10 inches; capacity, 900 gallons per minute; weight, as drawn by two horses to fires, 9,400 pounds; two Prunty relief valves and a steam heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 2,650 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 50 feet of gum hose in good condition, and 400 feet of gum hose in medium condition; four fire extinguishers, forty-six feet of hose and pipes; three hose pipes, with shut-off nozzles; four horses, and two double sets of swinging harness.

No. 5 Engine Company has a double-half, crane-neck, horizontal engine, built by Clapp & Jones. It was placed in service on December 27th, 1885. It has a drop-flue boiler. Diameter of pumps, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter of steam cylinders, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches; length of stroke, 7 inches; capacity, 500 gallons per minute; weight, as drawn by two horses to fires, 6,825 pounds; two Prunty relief valves and a steam heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 950 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 700 feet of gum hose in good condition, and 600 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose

and pipes; two hose pipes, with shut-off nozzels; four horses, and two double sets of swinging harness.

No. 6 Engine Company has a rotary crane-neck engine, built by the La France Company; it was placed in service on December the 18th, 1884; it has a nest-flue boiler, capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight as drawn by two horses to fires, 7,400 pounds; two Prunty relief valves, and a steam-heater; two four wheel hose carriages, with 1,600 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, in good condition, and 400 feet of gum hose, in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose and pipes; two hose pipes with shut-off nozzles; four horses, and two double sets of swinging harness; one Concord wagon, with one horse and harness, for the use of the assistant engineer of the eastern district.

No. 7 Engine Company has a straight frame vertical engine; it was rebuilt by Clapp & Jones, and placed in service on November 26th, 1883; it has a drop-flue boiler; diameter of pump 5 inches; diameter of steam cylinder 9 inches; length of stroke 12 inches; capacity 450 gallons per minute; weight as drawn by two horses to fires 6,900 pounds; two Prunty relief valves, and a steam heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 1,600 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 200 feet of gum hose in good condition, and 600 feet of gum hose, in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose and pipes; two hose-pipes, with shut-off nozzles; four horses and two double sets of swinging harness.

No. 8 Engine Company has a straight-frame horizontal engine, with a double-acting Fulton pump; it was built by Poole & Hunt in 1868, and rebuilt by Ives & Bro. in 1878; diameter of pump 4¼ inches; diameter of steam cylinder, 11 inches; length of stroke, 8 inches; capacity, 240 gallons per minute; weight as drawn by two horses to fires, 6,800 pounds; two Prunty valves and a steam-heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 900 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 350 feet of gum hose, in good condition, and 800 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose and pipes; two hose pipes, with shut-off nozzles; four horses and two double sets of swinging harness.

No. 9 Engine Company has a straight-frame horizontal engine; it was built by Ives & Bro., 1870; diameter of pump, 5 inches; diameter of steam cylinder, 12 inches; length of stroke, 12 inches; capacity, 340 gallons per minute; weight as drawn by two horses to fires, 7,800 pounds; two Prunty relief valves and a steam heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 950 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 800 feet of gum hose, in good condition, and 800 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose, and pipes; two hose pipes, with shut-off nozzles; four horses, and two double sets of swinging harness; a carriage horse and harness, for the use of the veterinary surgeon.

No. 10 Engine Company has a straight-frame horizontal engine; it was built by the Hydraulic Company, at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1866, and had a new fire-box

and set of smoke-flues put in the boiler in 1884; diameter of pump, 4 inches; diameter of steam cylinder, 8 inches; length of stroke, 12 inches; capacity, 280 gallons per minute; weight as drawn by two horses to fires, 6,600 pounds; two Prunty relief valves; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 1,250 feet of gum hose, in good condition, and 400 feet of gum hose, in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose, and pipes; two hose pipes, with shut-off nozzles; four horses, and two double sets of swinging harness.

No 11 Engine Company has a straight-frame, horizontal engine, with a double-acting Fulton pump. It was built by Poole & Hunt in 1868, and re-built by Ives & Brother in 1875. Diameter of pump, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter of steam cylinder, 11 inches; length of stroke, 8 inches; capacity, 240 gallons per minute; weight, as drawn to fires by two horses, 6,430 pounds; two Prunty relief valves and a steam heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 500 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 700 feet of gum hose in good condition, and 1,000 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose, and pipes; two hose pipes, with shut-off nozzles; four horses, and two double sets of swinging harness.

No. 12 Engine Company has a double straight-frame, horizontal engine. It was built by Clapp & Jones, and placed in service on August 6, 1885. It has a drop-flue boiler. Diameter of pumps, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter of steam cylinders, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches; length of stroke, 7 inches; capacity, 500 gallons per minute; weight, as drawn by

two horses to fires, 6,830 pounds; two Prunty relief valves, and a steam-heater; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 150 feet of double-jacket fabric hose, and 1,500 feet of gum hose in good condition, and 500 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose, and pipes; two hose pipes with shut-off nozzles; four horses, two double sets of swinging harness and a fuel wagon.

No. 13 Engine Company has a straight-frame horizontal engine. It was built by Ives & Brother in 1876. Diameter of pump, 5½ inches; diameter of steam cylinder, 9½ inches; length of stroke, 12 inches; capacity, 280 gallons per minute; weight as drawn by two horses to fires, 7,880 pounds; two Prunty relief valves; two four-wheel hose carriages, with 2,200 feet of double-jacket hose in good condition, and 650 feet of gum hose in medium condition; two five-gallon fire extinguishers, with 25 feet of hose, and pipes; two hose pipes with shut-off nozzles; four horses and two double sets of swinging harness; one wagon; two horses, and a set of harness for the use of the linemen of the telegraph department.

No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company has the Hayes' Patent Extension Ladder Truck and Fire Escape, consisting of an extension ladder that can be elevated to the height of 85 feet; and seven other ladders. It carries two 15 gallon fire extinguishers, with 150 feet of hose, and pipes, and all other tools and equipments for service; one fuel wagon; three horses and one double set of swinging harness.

No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company has the Hayes' Patent Extension Ladder Truck and Fire Escape, consisting of an extension ladder that can be elevated to a height of 85 feet; and seven other ladders. It carries two 15 gallon fire extinguishers, with 150 feet of hose, and pipes, and all other tools and eqipments for service; three horses and one double set of swinging harness.

No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company has a Bank Ladder Truck which carries nine ladders, the longest being 46 feet; two five-gallon fire extinguishers with 25 feet of hose, and pipes, and other tools and equipments for service; one fuel wagon; three horses and one double set of swinging harness'

No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company has the Hayes' Patent Extension Ladder Truck and Fire Escape, consisting of an extension ladder that can be elevated to the height of 75 feet; and seven other ladders. It carries two 8 gallon fire extinguishers with 25 feet of hose, and pipes, and all other tools and equipments for service; three horses and one double set of swinging harness; Concord wagon, with horse and harness, for the use of the assistant engineer of the Western district. Dayton wagon, with horse and harness, that is used for delivering supplies; large covered wagon and carriage, with two horses and harness, used by the telegraph department, and a wrecking truck that is used to load apparatus on when it breaks down on the streets.

APPARATUS IN RESERVE.

There are five Steam Fire Engines and two Hook and Ladder Trucks in reserve, ready to take the place of

any apparatus that may be disabled, or to be used when large fires occur.

Steamer Baltimore was built by Poole & Hunt, in 1859, and was rebuilt by Ives & Bro. in 1879. Capacity, 300 gallons; weight, 7,600 pounds.

Steamer Victory was built by Ives & Bro. in 1861, rebuilt by the same parties in 1879. Capacity, 340 gallons; weight, 8,600 pounds.

Steamer Hope was built by Poole & Hunt in 1864. Capacity, 220 gallons; weight 7,000 pounds.

Steamer John Cushing was built by Poole & Hunt in in 1859, rebuilt by Dalla Viclon & Co. in 1878. Capacity, 300 gallons; weight 7,500 pounds.

Steamer Amoskeag was built by the Manchester Locomotive Company in 1864, and rebuilt by E J. Codd & Co., in 1883. Capacity, 600 gallons; weight, 8,800 pounds.

One Hayes' Patent Extension Ladder Truck and Fire Escape, with extension ladders, that can be elevated to the height of 85 feet; and all other ladders, tools and equipments carried on trucks of this style.

One Bank Ladder Truck, fully equipped, similar to the one in service at No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company.

TABLE

*Showing the difference between the Engines formerly in Service and the Improved Engines that have replaced them:*

| Old Engines. | Gallons Capacity | Weight. | Improved Engines. | Gallons Capacity. | Weight. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 Engine. | 400 | 9,200 | No. 1 Engine. | 900 | 9,200 |
| " 2 " | 300 | 7,860 | " 2 " | 600 | 8,000 |
| " 3 " | 400 | 9,200 | " 3 " | 1,200 | 9,400 |
| " 4 " | 400 | 9,200 | " 4 " | 900 | 9,200 |
| " 5 " | 300 | 9,000 | " 5 " | 500 | 6,500 |
| " 6 " | 240 | 7,680 | " 6 " | 500 | 7,500 |
| " 7 " | 300 | 8,600 | " 7 " | 500 | 6,900 |
| " 12 " | 240 | 8,900 | " 12 " | 500 | 6,825 |
| | 2,580 | 69,640 | | 5,420 | 63,525 |

It will be seen by the above table that the aggregate weight of the eight old engines was 69,640 pounds, with a total capacity of 2,580 gallons of water per minute, and that the combined weight of the eight improved engines that replaced them is 63,525 pounds, with a total capacity of 5,420 gallons of water per minute, the increase being more than double in capacity of the engines to force water, and 6,117 pounds less in weight.

REPAIRS TO APPARATUS.

January 3d, No. 5 Engine Company, new shaft and connecting rods on engine.

January 7th, No. 7 Engine Company, a new metal hub to wheel, bottom to vacuum chamber, and heater pipe connections on engine.

January 21st, No. 1 Engine Company, new front axle of engine repaired.

January 22d, No. 8 Engine Company, new front axle, six plates in springs, a new set of clips, new hound and cross-bar on engine.

January 31st, No. 2 Engine Company, hind axle repaired, and five plates in springs of engine.

January 31st, No. 2 Engine Company, new hind wheels, axles reset and other repairs on hose carriage.

February 1st, No. 9 Engine Company, new felloes and tires were put on hind wheels of first hose carriage.

February 10th, No. 1 Engine Company, new felloes and tires were put on hind wheels of first hose carriage.

February 12th, No. 4 Engine Company, new yoke, piston-rods, stuffing box and cylinder head put on engine.

February 13th, spare engine Baltimore, new crank-shaft and connecting-rods.

February 13th, No. 11 Engine Company, new tires were put on the wheels of the engine.

February 20th, Chief Engineer's wagon, a new set of wheels, new clips on springs, body bolt, and wagon painted.

February 20th, Assistant Engineer's wagon, new tires on wheels, and perches under the body.

February 20th, No. 10 Engine Company, tires on wheels cut, new felloes and new spokes on first hose carriage.

February 13th, No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, new pole made of white hickory, and iron blocks put under front springs to raise the turntable on Hayes truck.

March 9th, No. 11 Engine Company, new tires and nine new spokes put on wheels of first hose carriage.

March 10th, No. 2 Engine Company, tires cut and new felloes put on wheels of second hose carriage.

March 12th, No. 8 Engine Company, new hind wheels and new tires on front wheels of second hose carriage.

March 16th, Chief Engineer's wagon, a new hind axle was put on.

March 20th, No. 1 Engine Company, new tires were put on hind wheels, and the tires on front wheels of the second hose carriage cut.

April 10th, No. 1 Engine Company, new hind wheels and new tires on front wheels of engine.

April 12th, No. 8 Engine Company, new tires on wheels and new felloes on front wheels of engine.

April 12th, No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company, new tires on the wheels, and all the iron works on the truck overhauled and repaired.

April 20th, No. 5 Engine Company, new arm on hind axle, and a new pole made of white hickory for the engine.

June 22d, Assistant Engineer's wagon, a new set of wheels and new axles.

June 28th, Prunty relief valves on Nos. 1 and 3 Engines were repaired. The rings and seats required renewing.

July 12th, No. 12 Engine Company, a new steam heater was made.

July 15th, spare engine John Cushing, a new crank-shaft and pump rods put in.

July 26th, No. 7 Engine Company, new braces to support the springs were put on the sides of the boiler of engine.

August 29th, No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company, a new hind wheel was made for the Hayes truck, and the hind axle and braces reset.

August 29th, new hind axle put on Assistant Engineer's wagon.

September 15th, No. 4 Engine Company, a new hind axle was put under the engine.

September 16th, No. 8 Engine Company, new piston rods, smoke stack and grate to fire box of engine.

September 18th, No. 11 Engine Company, a variable exhaust, of the Clapp & Jones patent, was put on the boiler of the engine.

October 30th, Nos. 6 and 9 Engine Companies, the second hose carriages were re-built and painted.

NEW APPARATUS REQUIRED.

I would respectfully recommend that a steam fire engine of a capacity of 500 gallons, and to weigh not more than 6,000 pounds, be purchased and placed in service at No. 10 Engine Company, and that two of the engines now used as reserves, the John Cushing and Amoskeag, which are old and heavy, be disposed of. The engine now in service at No. 10 Engine Company can be used as a reserve engine; and that ten fire extinguishers be purchased to take the place of some that we are now using, as they are old, nearly worn out, and require frequent repairing. Some of them have been in service ten years.

HOSE.

There was purchased during the past year 5,800 feet of gum hose; and 4,600 feet of the double-jacket fabric hose was rejacketed by having a new outside covering put on, and 1,600 feet of it was relined, having a new gum lining put inside. 120 sets of Gilmour's patent hose couplings were purchased and used on the hose. There is now in service 23,180 feet of good reliable hose, of which 15,030 feet is double-jacket fabric hose, and 8,150 feet is four-ply gum hose with five-ply capped ends, and 8,000 feet of gum hose of medium quality; this hose has been tested at 170 pounds pressure—and 4,750 feet of hose, 2,950 feet of gum, and

1,800 feet of the fabric was condemned and taken out of service. 6,000 feet of new hose will be required during the coming year.

## NEW APPARATUS.

During the past year the following new apparatus has been placed in service:

A four-wheel hose carriage was placed in service at No. 6 Engine Company. It was made by Wm. Mulmyer.

Two steam fire engines, made by Clapp & Jones at Hudson, New York, were placed in service at Nos. 5 and 12 Engine Companies. They are double engines and have all the latest improvements; they have been tested, throwing one, two and three streams. The old No. 12 Engine and the reserve Engine Fairmount were given in exchange as part payment for them. This makes eight improved engines, with quick-steaming boilers, that we now have in service. One Concord wagon, made by George Colflesh, for the use of the Chief Engineer.

One Dayton wagon, made by George Colflesh for the use of the telegraph department, and one large covered wagon made by Wm. Mulmyer, for the telegraph department.

One five-gallon fire extinguisher, made of copper, by Chas. T. Holloway, placed in service at No. 10 Engine Company.

Five of Prunty's shut-off pipes and nozzles.

FIRE ALARM SIGNAL BOXES.

There are at the present time one hundred and ninety fire alarm signal boxes, sixteen having been put up during the past year at the following places:

Number 146, Stiles and Albemarle streets.

Number 147, Aliceanna street and Central avenue.

Number 182, Boston and Concord streets.

Number 183, Hudson and Chesapeake streets.

Number 184, Boston street and Harris creek.

Number 247, Gay and Aisquith streets.

Number 248, Holliday and Bath streets.

Number 348, Howard and Madison streets.

Number 419, Eutaw and Saratoga streets.

Number 472, Fulton and Patterson avenues.

Number 524, Charles and Barre streets.

Number 545, Cross street, between Wyeth and Scott streets.

Number 562, Charles street and Fort avenue.

Number 623, Charles and Henrietta streets.

Number 81, Fort avenue and Hull street.

Number 19, Bayview Asylum, Baltimore county.

Fire alarm boxes are needed at the following locations, as the nearest boxes are so far distant that when a fire occurs, a great deal of damage is done before the alarm can be given, and the delay may cause a loss of life:

Camden and Sharp streets.

Hanover and Pratt streets.

Front and Buren streets.

Calvert and Eager streets.

Druid Hill avenue and Presstman street.

Bolton and Laurens streets.

Park avenue and Preston street.

John and Lanvale streets.

St. Paul and Centre streets.

Columbia avenue and Bayard street.

North and Oliver streets.

Calvert and Lanvale streets.

## HORSES.

The department has in service seventy-five horses. During the past year, twenty-four horses were purchased, and twenty-two that were worn out and unfit for the service were given in exchange. With a few exceptions, all the old and defective horses have been weeded out of the department, and their places filled with young, active, heavy draft horses that are capable of doing the work. The stock at the present time will compare favorably with that of any department in the country.

The horses are used as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Thirteen Engine Companies, four horses to each | 52 |
| Four Hook and Ladder Companies, three horses each | 12 |
| Officers of Fire Department | 7 |
| Telegraph Department | 3 |
| Supply Department | 1 |
| | 75 |

## HARNESS.

All the companies are provided with swinging harness, which is in good condition, having been placed in service in October, 1884. As a precautionary measure to guard against accidents occurring, breeching has been added to the harness of the companies that have steep grades to descend. Five single sets of harness were purchased during the past year; three sets for the use of the telegraph department, and two sets for the officers of the fire department.

## CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

Some of the fire extinguishers have been in service ten years, and require frequent repairing. During the past year they have been used at fires eleven hundred and eighty-two times, as follows: the five gallon extinguishers, seven hundred and forty-six times; the eight gallon extinguishers, sixty-eight times, and the fifteen gallon extinguishers, three hundred and eighty-eight times, and have discharged eight thousand one hundred and fifty-four gallons of solution, sulphuric acid and bicarbonate soda, generating carbonic gas. A large

number of fires were extinguished in their incipiency by using them.

## FIRES.

During the past year there were 474 fires, this being 86 in excess of the preceding year, of which 282 were box alarms, and 192 were telephone alarms and silent fires. Six fires caused damage outside of the buildings where they originated, and at four of these the houses were communicating. The total damage was $441,743.06, which is $176,128.73 less than in 1884. Forty-six per cent. of the loss was caused by three fires. February 8th, Cassard & Sons meat-curing establishment, No. 405 to 411 West Baltimore street—loss, $65,470.23; April 3d, Wiesenfeld & Co., clothing warehouse, No. 242 West Baltimore street—loss, $89,323.06; September 30th, mansard roofs on three five-story warehouses, No. 15 to 19 Light street—loss, $47,652.64. Fifteen fires required additional force to be called to control them, for which seven second and eight general alarms were sent out, as follows:

January 13th—Box 31—Time of first alarm, 5:25 A. M.; second alarm, 5:28 P. M.; recall, 7:54 P. M. Was caused by the burning of a three-story brick building, Nos. 75 and 77 North Calvert street, occupied by John Ward & Brother as a livery and hiring stable. The fire was confined to the upper stories, where a large quantity of hay and straw was stored. Seven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $3,115.82; insurance, $7,500.

January 14th—Box 541—Time of first alarm, 11:03 P. M.; second alarm, 11:16 P. M.; recall, 5:58 A. M. January 15. Was caused by the burning of a large two-story frame building on Howard street near Hamburg, and running back to Plum alley; occupied by Anton Textor and Fred L. Gruetter as a barrel factory and as a storage house. The fire was confined to the front part of the building. Five engines and two trucks were in service. Damage, $5,390; insurance, $8,500.

February 8th—Box 42—Time of first alarm, 6.03 A. M.; second, 6.08 A. M.; third, 6.20 A. M.; recall, 5.15 P. M. Was caused by the burning of a four-story brick building, Nos. 405, 407, 409 and 411 West Baltimore street, extending back to German street; occupied by G. Cassard & Son, curers and packers of meats and lard. There was a large quantity of stock stored in the cellar and subcellar. The fire was confined to the upper stories and back part of the building. Eleven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $65,470.23; insurance, $102,000.50.

April 3d—Box 412—Time of first alarm, 7.58 P. M.; general alarm, 8.05 P. M. Was caused by the burning of a six-story, iron-front building, with mansard roof, No. 242 West Baltimore street, occupied by Wiesenfeld & Co., wholesale dealers and manufacturers of clothing. The fire was confined to the two upper stories. Eleven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $89,323.06; insurance, $242,000.

April 5th—Box 136—Time of first alarm, 1:46 P. M.; second alarm, 1:52 P. M.; recall, 8:05 P. M. Was caused by fire among 1,500 barrels of rosin, owned by James

Corner & Sons, which, with 900 bales of cotton and other inflammable merchandise, was stored on the wharf near the foot of Union Dock. Across the twenty-foot street in front of the fire, in a two-story brick and frame building, the doors of which were burned through, was also stored 800 barrels of spirits of turpentine and 2,000 barrels of rosin. In the adjoining building were 3,000 bales of cotton, and on the other side of the dock there is a continuous line of lumber yards, planing mills and packing houses. Seven hundred barrels of rosin and some of the frame sheds were burned, owing to the very inflammable nature of the surroundings. This was the most dangerous fire that occurred during the year. Seven engines and three trucks of the department were in service. Two streams from the steam tug-boat Conway, belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and three streams from the steam pump of the Bay Line Steamboat Company, rendered valuable assistance in preventing the fire from spreading to the adjoining property. Damage, $1,800.

May 28th—Box 417—Time of first alarm, 2:09 A. M.; second alarm, 2:15 A. M.; recall, 4:40 A. M. Was caused by the burning of a three-story brick building, Nos. 12 and 14 Portland street, occupied by H. Roesser & Sons as a furniture factory. The fire was confined to the rear part of the first story. Six engines and two trucks were in service. Damage, $2,803; insurance, $9,000.

June 5th—Box 13—Time of first alarm, 2:52 A. M.; general alarm, 2:58 A. M.; recall, 7:45 A. M. Was caused by the burning of a four-story brick building on the cor-

ner of East Falls avenue and Granby street, occupied by Samuel Taylor, machine shop, and J. S. Gosnell & Co., manufacturers of fine furniture and moulding. The fire was confined to rear part of the upper stories. Eleven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $6,722; insurance, $8,500.

July 22d—Box 146—Time of first alarm 3:02 A. M.; second alarm, 3:07 A. M.; recall, 6:49 A. M. Was caused by the burning of the second story of a two-story brick building on the corner of Pratt and President streets, occupied by James Bates as an iron foundry and machine shop. The fire communicated through the side windows to the third story of the adjoining building, occupied by Lewis Elmer & Sons. Seven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $7,871.26; insurance, $29,500.

July 25th—Box 316—Time of first alarm, 7:56 A. M.; second alarm, 8:08 A. M.; recall, 11:12 A. M. Was caused by the burning of a three-story brick building, Nos. 36 and 38 Buren street, occupied by J. W. Babalon as a steam shoddy factory. The fire was confined to the rear part of the building. Five engines and two trucks were in service. Damage, $4,244; insurance, $8,000.

August 3d—Box 514—Time of first alarm, 10:31 A. M.; second alarm, 10:34 A. M.; recall, 1:21 P. M. Was caused by the burning of a three-story brick building, Nos. 31, 33 and 35 south Eutaw street, occupied by Maurice Laupheimer, Bros. & Co., as chemical works. The fire was confined to the upper stories. Seven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $16,463.77; insurance $18,500.

September 3d—Box 431—Time of first alarm, 2:44 P. M.; general alarm, 2:49 P. M.; recall, 8:33 P. M. Was caused by the burning of a four-story brick building, 465, 467 and 469 west Pratt street. The building fronted 130 feet on Pratt, and had a depth of 180 feet back to Dover street; was communicating on the two upper floors, and was occupied by Messrs. Irving, Buck & Co., Duffy & Co., F. G. Tinsely & Bro., R. J. Sparklin & Co. and Bailey Brothers, manufacturers of builders' materials, furniture and mouldings. The fire was confined to the upper stories. Ten engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $14,801; insurance, $59,000.

September 5th—Box 14—Time of first alarm, 1:52 A. M.; general alarm, 1:57 A. M.; recall, 9:53 A. M. Was caused by the burning of a four-story brick building on the corner of East Falls avenue and Granby street, occupied by Samuel Taylor as a machine shop, and J. C. Gosnell & Co., manufacturers of fine furniture and mouldings. This is the same building where a fire occurred on June 5th. When the alarm was given, the fire had gone through the building, and in a few minutes the south wall, which was bulged, fell out, causing the entire building to fall down. Eleven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $17,212.70.

September 30th—Box 5—Time of first alarm, 8:01 P. M.; general alarm, 8.17 P. M.; recall, 1:10 A. M. Was caused by the burning of the five-story, iron-front buildings, with mansard roofs, Nos. 15, 17 and 19 Light street, occupied by Clark & Jones, dealers in candies and canned goods, Guggenheimer & Weil, printers, and

Clement, Weil & Ball, shoe factory. The fire was confined to the mansard roof. Eleven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $47,653.64; insurance, $109,000.

November 24th—Box 415—Time of first alarm, 2:44 A. M.; second alarm, 2:51 A. M.; recall, 6:41 A. M. Was caused by the burning of a five-story brick building in the rear of No. 340 West Baltimore street, occupied by Cline & Brother, dealers in gentlemen's furnishing goods, on the first story, and Dubreuil & Lowe, manufacturers of shirts, and as a steam laundry, on the three upper floors. The fire was confined to the upper floors of the rear building. Six engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $9,914; insurance, $34,000.

December 30th—Box 361—Time of first alarm, 5:07 P. M.; general alarm, 5:12 P. M.; recall, 11:48 P. M. Was caused by the burning of a four-story brick building, Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 57 North Green street, occupied by George R. Skilman as a bakery. The fire was confined to the upper stories. Eight engines and three trucks were in service. Damage, $20,000; insurance, $30,000.

## CASUALTIES.

No. 1 Engine Company—January 20th.—Driver Lewis J. Fresh was thrown from the seat on the engine and had his head cut, when responding to fire, box 418; off duty, 8 days. February 8th, Fireman John J. Robinson run a nail in his foot at fire, box 42; off duty, 2 days. May 19th, Fireman Michael Halloran fell from the hose carriage and cut his head when responding to fire, box 61; off duty, 7 days.

No. 3 Engine Company—September 8th.—Fireman E. Kirby had his back sprained at fire, box 147; off duty, 9 days.

No. 4 Engine Company—February 8th.—Substitute Martin Lawless, left hand cut at fire, box 42; off duty, 6 days. October 9th, Fireman James Allen, right hand mashed at fire, box 512; off duty, 15 days. November 25th, substitute Henry Beerman, left hand cut at fire, box 512; off duty, 19 days.

No. 5 Engine Company—February 8th—Fireman Wm. H. Burns was bruised about the body when the roof of the building fell in at fire, box 42; off duty, 29 days. Fireman Edwin Bailey had his shoulder hurt at the same time; off duty, 18 days.

No. 6 Engine Company—April 3d.—Fireman Wm. Gordon fell off the hose carriage and injured his knee cap when responding to box 412; is still off duty.

No. 9 Engine Company—January 13th.—Assistant Engineman Wm. H. Stanton was thrown from the hose carriage and had his wrist sprained when responding to fire, box 243; off duty, 6 days. June 24th, Fireman John H. Cruse sprained his ankle at fire, box 161; off duty, 8 days.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1—April 10th.—Driver John R. Battee was injured in the back and head, caused by the horses carrying the truck into the Centre Market when responding to fire, box 521; off duty, 81 days. September 30th, Captain Wm. M. Dunn had his left wrist cut by falling glass at fire, box 5; off duty, 8 days. November 1st, Ladderman Wm. E. Van

Russum sprained his ankle at fire, box 212; off duty, 10 days.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 2—January 14th.—Tillerman John W. Blake sprained his ankle at fire, box 541; off duty, 7 days. June 11th, Ladderman Wm. H. Quigley had his right hand badly cut at fire, box 41; off duty, 18 days. June 17th, Ladderman Charles Eichelberger run a nail in his foot at fire, box 521; off duty, 19 days.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 4—February 5th.—Assistant Tillerman John G. Gill was thrown from the lead horse and injured when responding to fire at box 31; off duty, 6 days. April 6th, Ladderman Andrew Bilson had his head cut at fire, box 136; off duty, 3 days. September 6th, Driver George Bowers had his face cut by a horse knocking him down in the stable; off duty, 8 days.

## LOCALITIES WHERE ADDITIONAL COMPANIES SHOULD BE SITUATED.

The apparatus of the department is in first-class condition and capable of doing effective work, as has been shown at several fires that occurred during the past year in large buildings stored with combustible material; but the city has greatly outgrown its facilities for protection against fire, as has been repeatedly pointed out in these reports. There is an urgent need for two more hook and ladder companies, and at least one more engine company. One of the hook and ladder companies should be located in the north-eastern section of the city, in the vicinity of Harford

avenue and John street. There has been no company, engine or hook and ladder located in this part of the city since the department was organized, 27 years ago, and the nearest hook and ladder company is No. 4, which is located on Biddle street near Pennsylvania avenue. The other should be located in the southern section, somewhere in the vicinity of Charles and Montgomery streets. The nearest hook and ladder company is No. 2, located on Paca near Fayette street; and some of the fire alarm boxes that No. 2 and 4 Hook and Ladder Companies respond to, are more than two miles distant from where they are located, and when a fire occurs, the building is badly damaged before they can render any assistance; and as ladders on the trucks are often required to save the lives of persons who are in the upper stories of burning buildings, where all escape is cut off from the stairways, they may arrive too late to be of any service. The department consists of thirteen engine companies and four hook and ladder companies; and as the city covers over sixteen square miles of ground, each hook and ladder company has four square miles of houses to protect.

An engine company is required in the western section, somewhere in the vicinity of Mount and Hollins streets, to afford proper protection to that rapidly growing part of the city. The last engine company, No. 13, was organized in January, 1876, and since that time about eighteen thousand houses have been built, and a great number of them are large warehouses and manufacturing establishments. During the last ten years, the style of buildings has entirely changed, as

they are carried up to great heights and filled with valuable and often combustible goods, and no matter how large the building is that is burning, we cannot bring more than eleven engines and three trucks in service, as two engines and one truck must be kept in reserve, so as to be ready in case of another fire occurring, as has happened on several occasions; and if there were no companies held in readiness to respond, a conflagration might result.

## HOUSES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The houses of the department are generally in a good condition, and with the exception of the building that is occupied by No. 5 Engine and No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company, are fitted up and furnished with a view to the comfort of the men and horses, and the quick response to fires. Alterations were made at No. 8 Engine House, by tearing down the room in the back part of the engine room and removing the horse stalls thirteen feet further back, so as to make room for the reserve hose carriage, which has been kept in a shed in the yard of the engine house.

At No. 6 Engine House an addition has been made to the rear part of the building; it adds thirty-four feet to the length and forty-five feet to the width of the building; it contains five stalls for the horses, which face to the apparatus. There is a passage eleven feet six inches wide between the stalls, in the centre of the room, so as to make room for the engine and two hose carriages to stand in a line, with a space twelve feet wide behind the horses, and large sliding doors open-

ing on Gay and Ensor streets. The sleeping room has been enlarged, and inside shutters put to all the windows. There are four iron pipes with openings in the floor, for the men to slide down on from the sleeping room, and a loft made in the second story of the new building to store the horse feed in. The addition to the building and the alterations has made this one of the most convenient houses in the department.

REPAIRING DONE TO HOUSES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1 Engine House.—Plumbing work of water closet altered; well repaired; yard paved; new floor in stable; hose tower repaired.

No. 2 Engine House.—All the woodwork of the house, inside and out, was painted; tin roof repaired and painted, and new floor in the stable.

No. 3 Engine House.—New tin roof on the stable, and new floor in rear part of engine room and stable.

No. 4 Engine House.—Sleeping room and passage papered; drain-pipe laid to connect to the sewer on North street, and new floors in horse stalls.

No. 5 Engine House.—Well in the yard repaired; new floor in the stable, and an Asphalt-block pavement laid in front of the house.

No. 7 Engine House.—Sitting and bath rooms were papered; plumbing work altered; new floor in stable, and all the wood work painted.

No. 9 Engine House.—New floor in stable; and a frame building, one story high, with a tin roof on, was

put up in the yard, it contains two box stalls for horses and a room for the blacksmith shop.

No. 10 Engine House.—New floors in horse stalls, and plumbing work repaired.

No. 11 Engine House.—New floor in stable, and asphalt block pavement put down in front of the engine house.

No. 12 Engine House.—Asphalt block pavement laid in front of the house; a self-acting pump put in the cellar to keep the water down; cellar paved; new floor in stable; all the wood work painted, and inside shutters put up to the windows in the second story.

No. 13 Engine House.—New floor in the stable, and a drain-pipe laid on Fremont street.

No. 1 Hook and Ladder House.—New floor in truck room, a patent water-closet put up, and plumbing work renewed.

No. 2 Hook and Ladder House.—New double floor and joist put in truck room, and plumbing work in water-closet altered and renewed.

No. 4 Hook and Ladder House.—A new front door, and all the wood work painted.

WORK REQUIRED TO BE DONE TO THE HOUSES.

The house on Ann street that is occupied by No. 5 Engine and No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company requires extensive alterations and repairs, so as to furnish the companies stationed there with the same facilities for getting out of the house that all the other companies

in the department have. As it is now fitted up, the horses stand sideways to the apparatus, and have to turn when they come out of their stalls to run out; and as the stable is in the rear of the house, the horses of the engine and truck have ninety feet to run to get to their places at the poles of the apparatus, and two of the horses have to make a circle to get to the side of the pole where they work. The following will have to be made: Extend the stable back twenty feet; raise the floor of the building now used as the stable level with the floor of the sleeping room; raise the roof of the room over the stable as high as the ceiling of the main building, second story; make the room for the horse feed over the new part of the building; alter the stairway; put up six sliding poles, two alongside of each piece of apparatus, with six stalls for the horses alongside of the apparatus, and two stalls in the rear for reserve horses. These improvements will make it a convenient house for the two companies. Nos. 1, 6 and 8 Engine Houses require new floors in the engine rooms. At Nos. 11 and 12 Engine Houses the sleeping rooms need papering. Nos. 3, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13 Engine Houses, and No. 1 Hook and Ladder House, require inside shutters to the rooms on the second stories; an additional sliding pole at No. 8 Engine House, and two sliding poles in the front part of No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company's House; new front doors at No. 10 Engine House. Nos. 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13 Engine Houses, and No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company's House, need painting. The floors in all the horse stalls will require renewing.

THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OBSTRUCTED BY WIRES.

The operations of the department has been frequently interfered with, and retarded, when fires occurred in buildings in the centre of the city, where the ladders had to be used, by the net work of wires which are strung overhead, including electric light, telegraph and telephone wires. In many places the wires are put together and form cables; in some streets it is impossible to erect the ladders, and place them against buildings, without cutting the wires. During the past year several accidents have occurred to employees of the electric light companies (one of which proved fatal) by parties coming in contact with the wires when the current was on, and as the wires have been up for several years, the insulation may have worn off. There is great danger to be apprehended by the members of the department coming in contact with electric light wires, when the ladders are put up where they are strung, or when working on the roofs of houses where they are as it has happened on several occasions, that the iron work on the trucks has become so charged with electricity from the electric light wires when the ladders were against them, that the men had to use woolen coats to cover the iron work when handling the truck. I beg leave to call your attention to one case referred to by the Baltimore Underwriter in regard to fire which occurred on—

"The fire at Acme Hall on Baltimore street, last Friday, again called attention to the necessity of providing some proper underground receptacle for telegraph wires. The firemen were delayed some time in getting

to work by the numerous strings that fenced in the front of the burning building; and had there been any human occupants of the place in the upper stories, they would undoubtedly have been suffocated or burned to death, because of this hindrance to the would-be rescuers. Suppose, for instance, there had been a large shirt factory, laundry or bindery, in which a number of girls and women were employed in the upper stories of that building—as is the case in many similar structures on Baltimore and other streets—is there a doubt but that there would have been an awful sacrifice of life and a fearful responsibility for it morally at some one's door?

"When the fire was first discovered, the engine and ladder companies promptly responded, and could they have gotten to work at once much damage might have been prevented. But because of the obstruction presented by the telegraph wires, the upper windows could not be reached for such a length of time that the whole place was dense with smoke and glowing with flames before effective service was rendered. Any human beings, especially timid and panicky women, in the building would have surely perished, and the wires would have been the cause."

The wires overhead have been the cause of a great many lives being lost in other cities, by delaying the work of the fire department.

### HOISTWAYS TO BE ENCLOSED.

In the reports for several years, I have called attention to the defects in the ordinance which was passed

by the City Council in regard to erecting guards around hoistways to protect the lives of firemen and policemen, as they are frequently required to go into buildings in the smoke and darkness; but it affords no protection, as, by the way it is worded, it cannot be enforced. Several complaints have been made against parties for violating the existing ordinance, but, as their places had never been visited and inspected by the inspector of buildings, and a notice served on them to have the hoistways enclosed, the cases were dismissed by the magistrates. The present ordinance requires the inspector of buildings to visit all buildings where there are hoistways, and to notify the owner or lessee of the building to enclose them properly. They are frequently found open without guards of any kind around them, and in many buildings there are dangerous openings in the floors that are not hoistways, and do not come under the provisions of the existing ordinance. I would recommend that the City Council be requested to alter the wording of the ordinance, so that it will include all openings in floors, and compelling railings to be put around stairways, and that the Police Commissioners be requested to have all buildings used as manufacturing establishments examined, and where it is found necessary, for the notices to be served by the police. Several narrow escapes from death or serious injury have been made by members of the department on account of there being no guards around the hoistways, and several years ago a police officer was instantly killed by falling down an open hoistway in a warehouse on Camden near Sharp street.

## FIRE ESCAPES AND PROTECTION TO LIFE.

No lives were lost during the past year, of persons in the upper stories of buildings, having their escape cut off by the burning of the stairways, although a number were rescued from the windows by members of the department; and yet a holocaust, such as has occurred in other cities, is likely to occur any day, owing to the lack of adequate fire escapes to manufacturing establishments, that are chiefly situated in the upper stories of high buildings, where the stairways, which are generally situated behind the hoistways, and are the only exit in case of fire, is liable to be cut off. A law was passed by the State Legislature requiring fire escapes to be erected where a number of people are employed in the upper stories of a building, and also requiring proper modes of exit to buildings where large bodies of people congregate; but, as I have stated in the reports for several years, the existing law is defective, as it only prescribes that buildings over two stories in height, and where more than twenty five (25) people are employed, shall be provided with means of escape in case of fire, and compelling the owners, trustees or lessees to put them up. This law will do very well to protect the people employed in large manufacturing establishments, but what protection does it afford to the employees in small factories that are generally in the top stories of high buildings on account of cheap rents? When visiting manufacturing establishments in company with the Inspector of Buildings for the purpose of notifying them in regard to the law requiring fire escapes, we found a great

many buildings, some of them stored with the most inflammable material, (oils and drugs,) on the lower floors, and the employees, generally girls, in the upper stories, with only one narrow stairway leading to them. Should a fire occur, they would not have any chance of escaping with their lives; but as there were not over twenty-four, (24) the law did not compel them to have a fire escape; and why a small factory that employes twenty (20) persons in a sixth-story room should be exempt from the duty of providing a fire-escape, when a factory that employs twenty-five (25) must provide one, is beyond my comprehension. The same protection should be given to all. The majority of people employed in these places are generally women and children, and fires, when they occur, often originate on the lower floors.

I would also recommend that the City Council be requested to pass an ordinance to compel the owners, trustees or lessees of buildings over two stories in height to have trap-doors in the roofs, with convenient and suitable ladders or stairways leading to the same, so as to afford a passage to the roof in case of fire; and all buildings that are isolated, or higher or lower than the adjoining buildings, shall have an outside fire escape made of iron, with balconies and ladders, or iron pipes from the top stories to within ten feet of the ground; the iron fire-escapes to be kept well painted; and making it a penalty for anyone to remove the stairway or ladders leading to the trap-doors on the roofs, or to have the trap-doors locked when the employes are in the upper stories of the building.

## FURNITURE.

New three-ply carpets and rugs were furnished for the sleeping rooms at Nos. 3, 6, 7 and 8 Engine Houses, and new mattresses at Nos. 1 and 10 Engine Houses, and Nos. 2 and 4 Hook and Ladder Companies' Houses.

## EXTRA SERVICE RENDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

On Sunday morning, June 28th, there was a rain fall of four and a-half inches during a storm of eight hours duration, which flooded the basements and cellars of the houses along the line of Jones Falls and Chatsworth run. The five reserve engines and the regular engines of Nos. 8 and 10 companies, were detailed to pump out the water and worked one hundred and forty hours.

## PARADE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

On Thursday, May 7th, the entire department paraded; starting from the corner of Eutaw and Madison streets at three o'clock, P. M., taking part in the general parade on the occasion of the Army of the Potomac fete. Two reserve companies were organized and stationed at Nos. 1 and 3 Engine Houses, while the companies were away from their stations.

## FIRE PLUGS AND WATER.

The faithful and careful attention of Mr. Robert Martin, engineer of the water department, has been

given to this important branch of the service and the department fully appreciate what has been done towards giving them an ample supply of water for fire protection; but there is still a demand for water mains and fire plugs in the recently built up sections of the city, notably, along Boston street and in the northwestern sections. During the past year, twenty-eight fire plugs were put up, making the number now in service, nine hundred and seventy-two. The number of fire plugs should keep pace with the rapid growth of our city, and the nearer they are located to each other, makes a saving in the wear and tear of the hose, which is a matter of economy; as to place a fire plug on a main costs about fifty dollars and requires but few repairs; one hundred feet of hose costs ninety dollars and is not reliable more than three years. So it can be readily seen that it would be of great advantage if fire plugs were placed on the corner of every square, as the more plugs there are the less hose will be required. We have not one-half as many fire plugs as other cities of the same area and population.

Reservoirs and fire plugs, with a pumping and forcing engine of a capacity to throw four streams of water over the main building, has been put up at Bayview Asylum, and in case of a fire occurring, they will be able to hold it in check until the arrival of the city department, if the means furnished them are properly handled. A fire alarm box has been placed at the institution, so that an alarm can be sent to the central office.

## CONCLUSION.

I desire to return my sincere thanks to your honorable body for the prompt responses which you have always given to my recommendations in regard to furnishing equipment for the department.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. HENNICK,

*Chief Engineer.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE A.

*Showing Number of Box Alarms by Districts for the year* 1885.

| Month. | East of Charles St. | West of Charles St. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 17 | 21 | 38 |
| February | 14 | 23 | 37 |
| March | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| April | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| May | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| June | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| July | 12 | 15 | 27 |
| August | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| September | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| October | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| November | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| December | 10 | 21 | 31 |
| | 126 | 156 | 282 |

There were 126 alarms from boxes in the Eastern District, which comprises all that part of the city east of the centre of Charles street, from the north boundary to the centre of Lee street, and 156 alarms from boxes in the Western District, which comprises all that part of the city west of the centre of Charles street, from the north boundary to the centre of Lee street, down Lee street to the water front, and along the water line to the western boundary.

## TABLE B.

*Showing the number of times Companies have responded to fires, and transferred to the Houses of other Companies; number of feet Hose laid at fires, and number of Ladders used at fires.*

| Companies. | No. of times responded at Fires. | Number of times transferred on Alarms. | No. of feet Hose laid at Fires. | No. of Ladders used at Fires. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 Engine Company... | 91 | ..... | 22,850 | |
| " 2 Engine Company. . | 110 | ..... | 28,500 | |
| " 3 Engine Company... | 98 | ..... | 32,750 | |
| " 4 Engine Company... | 106 | ..... | 26,700 | |
| " 5 Engine Company... | 67 | 43 | 27,500 | |
| " 6 Engine Company... | 76 | 1 | 19,200 | |
| " 7 Engine Company... | 96 | 27 | 21,700 | |
| " 8 Engine Company. . | 87 | 30 | 17,500 | |
| " 9 Engine Company... | 68 | 41 | 15,500 | |
| " 10 Engine Company.. | 83 | 28 | 13,800 | |
| " 11 Engine Company... | 54 | 47 | 19,050 | |
| " 12 Engine Company.. | 40 | 43 | 10,550 | |
| " 13 Engine Company.. | 71 | 13 | 10,500 | ..... |
| No. 1 Hook & Ladder Co.. | 96 | ..... | ..... | 237 |
| " 2 Hook & Ladder Co.. | 114 | ..... | ..... | 245 |
| " 3 Hook & Ladder Co.. | 66 | 87 | ..... | 148 |
| " 4 Hook & Ladder Co.. | 81 | 96 | ..... | 103 |
| | | | 266,100 | 733 |

## TABLE C.

*Showing number of Alarms Monthly for the year* 1884.

| Month. | Box. | Telephone and Silent. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 38 | 16 | 54 |
| February | 37 | 20 | 57 |
| March | 31 | 26 | 58 |
| April | 23 | 15 | 38 |
| May | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| June | 17 | 12 | 29 |
| July | 27 | 10 | 37 |
| August | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| September | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| October | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| November | 21 | 19 | 40 |
| December | 31 | 27 | 58 |
| | 282 | 192 | 474 |

## TABLE D.

*Showing Working Time of the Engines and Service of the Hook and Ladder Trucks at Fires.*

| | Hours. | Minutes. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1 Engine Co. in Service | 43 | 20 |
| " 2 " " | 70 | 30 |
| " 3 " " | 54 | 15 |
| " 4 " " | 53 | 05 |
| " 5 " " | 50 | 10 |
| " 6 " " | 26 | |
| " 7 " " | 27 | |
| " 8 " " | 42 | |
| " 9 " " | 20 | 25 |
| " 10 " " | 46 | 30 |
| " 11 " " | 40 | 20 |
| " 12 " " | 18 | 30 |
| " 13 " " | 23 | |
| " 1 Hook and Ladder Co. in Service | 178 | |
| " 2 " " " | 221 | 10 |
| " 3 " " " | 263 | 22 |
| " 4 " " " | 137 | 45 |

In sections of the city where the fire-plugs show a water-pressure of from 40 to 70 pounds, a great many fires are extinguished by putting the hose on the $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch side openings of the plugs; for this purpose, the hose carriages are run ahead of the engines, and by doing this, it decreases the working time of the engines.

## TABLE E.

*Losses Monthly, year ending December* 31, 1885.

| Month. | |
|---|---|
| January | $33,296 37 |
| February | 74,099 02 |
| March | 8,524 17 |
| April | 101,674 10 |
| May | 10,109 09 |
| June | 11,798 20 |
| July | 24,136 50 |
| August | 20,053 20 |
| September | 98,421 28 |
| October | 4,322 06 |
| November | 16,362 17 |
| December | 38,946 90 |
| | $441,743 06 |

## TABLE F.

*Number of Fires on each day of the week, for the year* 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sunday | 58 |
| Monday | 46 |
| Tuesday | 77 |
| Wednesday | 64 |
| Thursday | 54 |
| Friday | 60 |
| Saturday | 72 |

# FIRE RECORD.

## RECORD OF FIRES AND ALARMS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines. in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Friday 2 | 313 | ..... | 5.38 | 137 N. Charles street. | Mrs. John Morris | Dwelling. | ..... ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss none; recall 5. 55 p. m.; foul chimney; extinguishers 4 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| Saturd'y 3 | 24 | 1.05 | .... | 237 N. Gay street. | Ferdinand Lazarus. | Notion Store. | 4, 6 | 1 | Three story brick | Loss $15,992.70; recall 4.15 a. m.; defective flue. |
| Friday 9 | 16 | 9.04 | .... | 256 E. Pratt street. | Louis Becker. | Drug Store & dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20.00; recall 9. 24 a. m.; gas pipe leaking; exting'rs 3 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| " 9 | 31 | ..... | 6.29 | Holliday street, near Hillen. | Forbes & Taylor. | Printing establishment. | 4, 6 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $1720.60; recall 7.59 p m.; overheated stove. |
| Saturd. 10 | 3 | ..... | 2.12 | 60 W. Fayette street. | Butts & Robins'n | Printing establishment. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $70.00; recall 2. 52 p. m; overheated stove; exting'rs 4 Engine and 1 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| " 10 | 451 | ..... | 7.48 | Carrollton ave., near Mosher street. | Mrs. M J. McLaughlin. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $10.00; recall 8. 02 p. m; gas jet setting fire to curtain; extinguishers 8 Engine Co. |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday 12 | 452 | .... | 1.47 | 101 N. Gilmor street. | M. Thursby. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20.00; recall 2.02 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 8 and 13 Engine Cos. |
| Monday 12 | 421 | ..... | 8.10 | 17 Waesche street. | Anna Davis, col. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $25.00; recall 8.28 p. m; child dropping a piece of lighted paper in a crib; extinguishers 1 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Tuesd'y 13 | 243 | 2.34 | .... | 129 Hillen street. | Wm. J. Lynch. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $180.00; recall 2.59 a. m; coal oil lamp explosion; extinguishers 4 and 6 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Tuesd'y 13 | 31 | ..... | 5.25 | 73 and 75 N. Calvert street. | John Ward & Bros. | Stables. | 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12 | 1, 2, 4 | Three-story brick | Loss $3115.80; second alarm 5.27½ p. m.; recall 7.51 p. m; cause unknown. |
| Tuesd'y 13 | 313 | .... | 5.53 | 22 Cathedral street. | Mrs. Simms. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none: recall 6.05 p. m.; foul chimney; extinguishers 10 Engine Co. |
| Tuesd'y 13 | 426 | .... | 7.45 | 54 S. Carrollton ave. | W. Cadagan. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $25; recall 8.15 p m.; coal oil lamp explosion; extinguishers 10 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Wedn'y 14 | 541 | ..... | 11.02 | S. Howard street, n'r Hamburg. | J. C. Textor & Bro. F. L. Gruetter. | Cooper Shop. | 1, 2, 4, 7, 10, 12 | 2, 4 | Two-story frame. | Loss $5390; second alarm 11.16 p. m.; recall 5.58 a. m. Jan. |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | 15th; supposed incendiary. |
| Thursd. 15 | 563 | ..... | 8.45 | Foot of Sharp street. | Conrad Lotz. | Clay Pipe Factory. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $10; recall 9.06 p. m.; heat from furnace; extinguishers 2 Engine Co. |
| " 15 | 612 | ..... | 11.22 | 248 Light street. | Sam'l May. | Notion Store & dwelling. | 2 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $900; recall 12.06 a. m.; Jan. 16th; cause unknown. |
| Sunday 18 | 364 | .... | 1.48 | 227 W. Biddle street. | M. O'Neill. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20; recall 1.57 p. m; overheated stove; extinguishers 4 Hook & Ladder Co. |
| " 18 | 352 | ..... | 7.20 | 151 Bolton street. | C. McMakin. | Stable. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick | Loss none; recall 7.37 p. m.; supposed parties smoking in the stable; extinguishers 4 Hook & Ladder Co. |
| Monday 19 | 532 | 8.44 | ..... | 62 Burgundy alley. | John Adams. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick | Loss $40; recall 9.14 a. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 2 and 10 Engine Cos. |
| " 19 | 418 | ..... | 2.34 | 155 Lexington street. | E. C. King. | Notion Store. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $200; recall 2.57 p. m.; sparks from |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | furnace; exting'rs 1 and 7 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Tuesd'y | 20 | 418 | ..... | 11.13 | 66 N. Eutaw street. | P. Salmon. | Notion Store. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $170; recall 11.27 p. m.; overheated stove; exting'rs 2 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| Wend'y | 21 | 453 | ..... | 2.41 | 75 W. Lanvale street. | F. Lyden. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $115.70; recall 3.08 p. m.; overheated stove; exting'rs 8 and 13 Engine & 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 21 | 14 | ..... | 7.46 | 21 Albemarle street. | Max Kaufman & five families. | Tenement H'se | 3 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $1500; recall 8.34 p. m.; overheated stove. |
| " | 21 | 532 | .... | 8.40 | 205 Lee street. | Jas. Woodall. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $50; recall 8 51 p. m.; foul chimney; extinguishers 2 Engine Co. |
| Thursd. | 22 | 162 | 11.40 | ..... | Henderson wharf, ft. of Wolfe street. | Capt. John Wells | British Steamship Kirtle. | 5 | 3 | ..... | Loss $400; recall 1.07 p. m.; overheated stovepipe. |
| Friday | 23 | 153 | 4 29 | ..... | 195 and 197 Eastern avenue. | F. Colson and others. | Junk Store and dwelling. | 3, 5, 11 | 3 | One-story frames | Loss $250; recall 5.36 a. m.; overheated stove. |
| Sunday | 25 | 15 | 12.34 | ..... | 123 S. Broadway. | A. M. Levy. | Hat Store. | 3, 5, 11 | 3 | Three story brick | Loss $1400; recall 1.50 a. m.; overheated stove. |
| Monday | 26 | 18 | ..... | 12 08 | S. W. Cor. Hudson & Streeper streets. | Eugene Fisher. | Dye Works. | 5, 9, 11 | 3 | Three-story brick | Loss $280.23; recall 1.20 p. m.; overheated stove. |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday 26 | 171 | ..... | 7.39 | Foot of Chester st. | Baker, Whitely & Co. | Tug Boat Calvin Whitely. | 11 | 3 | ..... | Loss $300; recall 9.36 p. m.; heat from furnace. |
| Tuesd'y 27 | 319 | 9.30 | ..... | 48 Mt. Vernon Place. | J. H. McHenry. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss none; recall 9.47 a. m.; foul chimney. |
| " 27 | 521 | 11.20 | ..... | 86½ Hanover street. | Mrs. Arthur. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $280; recall 11.50 a. m.; defective flue; extinguishers 2 Engine Co. |
| " 27 | 236 | ..... | 6.19 | Cor. Castle and Fayette streets. | Henry Beck. | Brewery. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 6.29 p. m.; no fire; caused by steam coming out of the windows. |
| Thursd. 29 | 41 | 7.10 | ..... | 212 and 214 W. Baltimore street. | F. A. Gruber. | Jewelry Manufactory. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $111.50; recall 8.16 a. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos |
| " 29 | 24 | ..... | 5.21 | 111 Hillen street. | Wm. Hunter. | Dwelling and Oyster Sal'n. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20; recall 5.33 p. m.; gasoline leaking from a barrel; extinguishers 6 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " 29 | 143 | ..... | 9.50 | Cor. Central & Eastern avenues. | George Plitt. | Foundry. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $62; recall 10.15 p. m; flasks catch- |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | ing fire; extinguishers 3 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Thursd. | 29 | 423 | ..... | 9.54 | 503 W. Baltimore st. | D. Coblens. | Dry Goods Store. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $147.92; recall 10.13 p. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers 2 Hook & Ladder Co. |
| Friday | 30 | 413 | 3.49 | ..... | 7 N. Eutaw street. | H. C. Becker. | Dwelling and restaurant. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $140 50; recall 4.49 a. m.; soot in chimney; exting'rs 1 and 4 Engines and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 30 | 352 | 10.35 | ..... | 121 Bolton street. | Mrs. J. A. Richardson. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 11 a. m.; foul chimney. |
| Saturd. | 31 | 621 | .... | 11.29 | Reeder's wharf, near Cross street. | Patrick Daugherty. | Steam Tug Oriole. | 2 | 2 | ..... | Loss $30; recall 2.15 a. m. February 1st; overheated furnace. |
| February. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monday | 2 | 313 | 8.09 | .... | 13 Franklin street. | L. McCoy. | Dwelling. | ... ..... | ... .. | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 8.22 a. m.; foul chimney; extinguishers 7 Engine Co. |
| " | 2 | 8 | 10.20 | ..... | 122 Hull street. | Joseph Laney. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $12; recall 10.35 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers 12 Engine Co. |
| Tuesday | 3 | 534 | ..... | 9.39 | 34 Ridgely street. | Henry Hunt. Henry Lang. | Dwelling. | ..... .. | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $85; recall 10.08 p. m.; children playing with matches; extingnishers 2 and 10 Engines and 2 |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Friday | 6 471 | .... | 9.04 | 417 N. Gilmor street. | Mrs. C. Adams. | Dwelling. | 8 | 4 | Three-story brick | Loss $549.69; recall 10.28 p. m.; cause unknown |
| " | 6 17 | ..... | 11.13 | Patterson Park. | City of Baltimore | Conservatory. | 11 | 3 | One-story frame and glass. | Loss $500; recall 12. 03 a. m.; Feb. 7th; overheated furnace |
| Sunday | 8 42 | 6.02 | .. .. | 405 W. Baltimore st. 407, 409 and 411 W. Baltimore street. | Jos. Bergman. G. Cassard & Son | Sale Stables. Curers & Packers of Meats. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13 | 1, 2, 4 | Three-story brick " " " | Loss 65,470.23; second alarm 6.08 a. m.; third alarm 6 20 a. m; recall 5.15 p. m.; meat in smoke-house taking fire. |
| " | 8 321 | 8.19 | ..... | 89 N. Paca street. | A. J. Banks. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 8. 45 a. m.; foul chimney; extinguishers 13 Engine Co. |
| Monday | 9 462 | 9 3) | .... | 5 S. Monroe street. | Thos. Collen. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $5; recall 9.56 a. m.; coal oil lamp explosion; extinguishers 8 Engine Co. |
| " | 9 152 | ..... | 9.13 | 9 N. Stricker street. | Stephen Murphy | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $210; recall 9.53 p. m.; lighted match fell between cracks of floor; exting'rs |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Tuesd'y | 10 | 381 | ..... | 10.14 | 184 Vincent alley. | Peter James. | Dwelling. | ..... | .. .. | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 10. 34 p. m.; foul chimney. |
| " | 10 | 362 | ..... | 10.45 | 51 Myrtle avenue. | Geo. Henneman. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $25; recall 11.04 p. m.; overheated stovepipe; extinguishers 7 and 13 Engine Cos. |
| Wedn'y | 11 | 24 | 3.34 | ..... | 46 Low street. | Gladstone and Cohen. | Grocery and restaurant. | 6 | 1 | Two-story brick. | Loss $742; recall 4. 22 a. m.; cause unknown. |
| " | 11 | 12 | 7.41 | ..... | 7 S. Holliday street. | Thomas & Evans | Printing office. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $25; recall 8.07 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers 4 and 6 Engines and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 11 | 325 | 9.55 | ... | Druid Hill avenue, near Townsend st. | Home of the Friendless. | Orphan Asylum. | ..... | ... .. | Five-story brick. | Loss $30; recall 10.16 a. m.; bursting of water-back attached to range; no fire. |
| " | 11 | 6 | ..... | 7.03 | — Hollingsworth st. | ..... ..... | ..... ... | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss none; recall 7.12 p. m.; smoke seen coming out of a window. |
| " | 11 | 382 | .... | 9.05 | Boundary ave., opposite Eutaw Square, Baltimore county. | Isaac S. George. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $160; recall 10. 15 p. m.; defective flue; extinguishers 4 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| Thursd. | 12 | 251 | 8.17 | ..... | 94 Harford avenue. | Mrs. S. Murphy. | Dwelling and grocery. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $25; recall 8.43 a. m.; defective flue; |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine Cos. |
| Thursd. 12 | 42 | 8.25 | ..... | S. W. Cor. Greene & Lexington streets. | C. D. Kenny. | Grocery. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20; recall 8.38 a. m.; stovepipe setting fire to roof; extinguishers 1 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| " 12 | 31 | 11.19 | ..... | N. W. Cor. of Calvert and Franklin sts. | H. J. Lucke. | Hotel, Calvert House. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $214.50; recall 12.18 p. m; fire worked through crack in chimney; extinguishers 3, 4, 6 and 7 Engine and 2 and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Friday 13 | 232 | 7.06 | .... | 48 N. Caroline street | Louis Knocke. | Liquor store & saloon. | 6, 9 | 3 | Two-story brick. | Loss $1200; recall 7. 59 a. m.; explosion of a barrel of whiskey. |
| " 13 | 345 | 7.45 | ..... | 348 N. Charles street. | George Colton. | Dwelling | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick | Loss $11; recall 8.19 a m.; defective flue; extinguishers 7 Engine Co. |
| " 13 | 45 | ..... | 6.52 | S.W. Cor. Republican and Mulberry sts. | Wm. Barnie. | Skating Rink. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick | Loss $10; recall 7.16 p. m.; overheated stove; extinguish'rs |

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| Saturd. | 14 | 153 | 9.39 | ..... | 170 & 172 Canton ave. | John Pawlaks and others. | Dwellings. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | 8 Engine & 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. Loss $265; recall 10.38 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguish'rs 3, 5 and 9 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 14 | 314 | 9.48 | .... | 17 State street. | Hannah Queen, col. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $50; recall 10.03 a. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 1 Engine Co. |
| Monday | 16 | 42 | ..... | 9.56 | Lexington market. | City of Balto. | Market | ... ..... | ..... | One-story brick. | Loss none; recall 10.06 p. m.; smoke seen coming out of window; nothing in service. |
| Tuesd'y | 17 | 381 | 10.05 | ... . | 430 Parrish alley. | Mrs. R. Brown. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $10; recall 10.23 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguish'rs 13 Engine Co. |
| ' | 17 | 24 | ..... | 10.52 | 50 Ensor street. | Jos. Benesch. | Furnit're store. | ... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $310; recall 11.24 p. m; overheated stove; extinguish'rs 3, 4 and 6 Engine Cos. |
| Friday | 20 | 432 | 2.22 | . ... | 596 W. Pratt street. | J. T. Hopkinson. | Dwelling. | 8 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $305; recall 3.39 a. m.; overheated stove. |
| " | 20 | 15 | .... | 2.34 | 179 S. Broadway. | Frank & Co S. Kann & Co. | Storage for dry goods. | 3, 5 | 3 | Four-story brick. | Loss $1700; recall 3.44 p. m. |
| Saturd. | 21 | 341 | 8.44 | ..... | 265 St. Paul street. | C. R. Gallagher. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $35; recall 8.55 a. m.; defective flue. |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
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| Saturd. 21 | 324 | ..... | 1.59 | 205 Preston street. | Castor Rice, col. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $125; recall 2.15 p. m; boy playing with matches; extinguishers 7 and 8 Engine and 4 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| Monday 23 | 156 | 10.45 | ..... | 131 Thames street. | C. Kern. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $10; recall 11 20 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguish'rs 3 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| Tuesd'y 24 | 425 | ..... | 1.45 | 665 W. Balto. street. | M. Spier. | Dry Goods store. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $325; recall 2.05 p. m; overheated furnace; extinguishers 8 and 10 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Wend'y 25 | 26 | ..... | 10.37 | 413 N. Gay street. | Wm. Becker. | Saloon and dwelling. | 9 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $100; recall 11.27 p. m.; coal oil lamp explosion. |
| Friday 27 | 31 | 3.17 | ..... | 156 N. Calvert street. | J.W. Boardman. | do. | 4 | 1, 4 | Three-story brick | Loss $287; recall 4.07 a. m.; cause unknown. |
| " 27 | 521 | ..... | 5.20 | 31 Conway street. | Myer Garrett. | Dwelling. | 2 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss 854 10; recall 6. 16 p. m.; defective flue. |

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| Saturd. | 28 | 532 | ..... | 2.29 | 223 Conway street. | H. Holbein. | Dwelling. | ... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20; recall 2.43 p. m.; children playing with matches. |
| March. Monday | 2 | 141 | .... | 12.21 | President street, near Aliceanna. | Swain & Banks. | Lumber yard. | ..... | ... .. | .. ..... | Loss $40; recall 12.53 p. m.; supposed incendiary; extinguishers 3 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Tuesd'y | 3 | 372 | . ... | 4.13 | 342 N. Stricker street. | G. W. Gilbert. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three story brick | Loss $175; recall 4.35 p. m; children playing with matches; extinguish'rs 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Friday | 6 | 234 | ..... | 1.31 | 7 Jackson Square. | Hiram Wiesenfelt | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $250; recall 1 55 p. m.; gas setting fire to window curtain; extinguishers 5 Engine and 3 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 6 | 52 | .... | 4.53 | N. E. Cor. Conway & Hanover streets. | Wehr, Gottleib & Hobelman. | Malt house. | ..... .... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss ——; recall 6.46 p. m.; back wall fell, crushing adjoining house; John Sauer, a workman, was killed; all members 1, 2, 10 and 12 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. in service. |
| " | 6 | 242 | ..... | 8.15 | 184 Forrest street. | Max Weber. Thomas Stone. | Lounge maker. Dwelling. | 6 | 1 | Three story brick | Loss $500; recall 9 18 p. m.; overheated stove. |

| Date: | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
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| Saturd. 7 | 321 | .... | 6.29 | 12 Pennsylvania ave. | C. F Miller. | Paper Box factory. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $50; recall 6.55 p. m.; lighted paper falling in waste paper; extinguishers 1 and 7 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Sunday 8 | 426 | .... | 8.07 | 729 W. Baltimore st | Wm. Gourley. | Tea store and dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $980; recall 9.08 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 1, 8 and 10 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Monday 9 | 242 | .... | 4.18 | 77 E. Monument st., running through to Front street. | A. Storch & Sons | Sash factory & Planing mill. | 4, 6, 9 | 1 | One-story brick | Loss $1000; recall 6 p. m.; heat from furnace. |
| Tuesd'y 10 | 241 | ..... | 3.18 | 179 N. Front street. | Mrs. Fallon. Jacob Isaacs. Jacob Deufski. | Dwelling and Morocco factory. | 4, 6 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $283.89; recall 4.35 p. m.; fire working through cracks in chimney. |
| Wedn'y 11 | 145 | 2.27 | .. .. | 139 E. Baltimore st. | Cooper & Gutman. | Cigar factory. | ..... | ... .. | Three-story brick | Loss $100; recall 2.50 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers 3 and 5 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |

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| Thursd. | 12 | 561 | ..... | 2.02 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Loss none; recall 2.15 p. m.; alarm giv'n by active lineman through mistake. |
| Friday | 13 | 52 | .... | 7.59 | 56 Conway street. | Marcus Reese. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $25; recall 8.17 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 2 Engine Co. |
| Saturd. | 14 | 157 | ..... | 12.56 | Shakespeare street, near Bond. | Johanna Herring | Dwelling and saloon. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick | Loss $25; recall 1.09 p. m.; lighted match set fire to clothing; extinguishers 3 and 5 Engine and 3 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| Monday | 16 | 417 | 6.58 | ..... | 3, 5, 7 and 9 Portland street. | Wm. Reisinger & Sons. | Furniture warehouse. | 1, 2, 8, 13 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $7700.09; recall 9.25 a m.; cause unknown. |
| Tuesd'y | 17 | 153 | 8.13 | ..... | 188 Canton avenue. | Mrs. J. Feasley. | Saloon and boarding h'se. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20; recall 8.32 a m.; overheated stovepipe; extinguishers 3 and 5 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 17 | 271 | 8.58 | .... | 42 Chappel street. | George Lee. | Dwelling. | ..... .. | ..... | Two-story brick | Loss $20; recall 9.18 a. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 9 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Wend'y | 18 | 53 | 12.27 | ..... | 355 Columbia avenue | P. Flaherty. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $35; recall 12.39 a. m.; coal oil lamp falling; extinguishers 10 Engine Co. |
| Thursd. | 19 | 12 | 12.19 | ..... | 30 N. Gay street. | Jas. A. Myers & Co. | Upholstery Store. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $50; recall 12.40 a. m.; overheated |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
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| | | | | | | | | | | stovepipe; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Thurs. 19 | 163 | 10.08 | ..... | 62 Fairmount avenue | Herman Jeilneck | Dwelling. | ..... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $67.50; recall 10.27 a. m.; hearth taking fire from stovepipe; extinguishers 5 and 9 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " 19 | 252 | ..... | 8.08 | Chase Street bridge. | N. C. R. W. | Work Shop. | 6 | 4 | One-story frame. | Loss $100; recall 9.20 p. m.; lighted torch setting fire to waste. |
| " 19 | 25 | .... | 8.14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Loss none; recall 8.27 p. m.; this alarm was given for same fire as box 252. |
| " 19 | 162 | ..... | 8.24 | 132 Thames street. | E. H. Frazier. | Machine Shop. | 5, 11 | 3 | Three-story brick | Loss $1282.70; recall 9.54 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| Friday 20 | 18 | ..... | 12.20 | Dillon street & Eastern avenue, Canton. | Schwartz. | School House. | ..... | ..... | One-story brick. | Loss $35; recall 12.54 p. m.; defective flue; department not in service; Baltimore county. |

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| Sunday 22 | 62 | 11.04 | ..... | 29 Poultney street. | Mrs. Mary Marshall. | Dwelling. | ..... | .. .. | Three-story brick | Loss $6; recall 11.10 a. m.; lighted pipe in coat pocket; extinguishers 2 Engine Co. |
| Tuesd'y 24 | 213 | 12 44 | ... | 1, 2 and 3 Bloodgood Court. | Fred'k Tulp. | Tannery. | 3, 4, 6, 9 | 1 | Four-story brick. | Loss $1000; recall 3. 47 a. m; overheated stovepipe. |
| Wedn'y 25 | 128 | 5.30 | ..... | 25 S. Frederick street | J. G. Harraman. | Storage warehouse. | 3 | 1 | Four-story brick. | Loss $119; recall 5.50 a. m.; some one setting fire to Broomcorn through a broken window. |
| Thursd. 26 | 35 | ..... | 1.08 | 242 N. Howard street | Mrs. Lottie Barton. | Dwelling and Dress making establishm'nt. | ..... | ..... | Three-storybrick | Loss none; recall 1. 30 p. m.; foul chimney; extinguishers 7 Engine Co. |
| " 26 | 351 | .... | 6.15 | 225 Linden avenue. | S. Strauss. | Dwelling. | ..... .... | ..... | Four-story brick | Loss $25; recall 6.28 p. m.; explosion of gas stove; exting'rs 7 Engine Co |
| Saturd. 28 | 214 | ..... | 10.33 | 64 W. Baltimore st. | M. J. Jeter. | Furniture st're | 3 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $200; recall 10. 55 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| Sunday 29 | 8 | 11.05 | ..... | Nicholson street, near Huber. | B. & O. R. R. | Store house. Tank house. | 12 | 2 | Two-story brick. One-story brick. | Loss $60; recall 12.24 p. m.; overheated stovepipe. |
| " 29 | 13 | ..... | 6.58 | Concord street, near Bowly. | Boyd & McKay. | Lumber yard. | 3, 5 | 1, 3 | ..... | Loss $800; recall 8.41 p. m.; incendiary. |
| Tuesd'y 31 | 451 | 5.05 | ... | 30 Stockton alley. | Chas Brooks. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $25; recall 5.21 a. m.; some person dropping a lighted candle among straw and rubbish; extinguishers 13 Engine |

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| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M | Locality | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
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| | | | | | | | | | | and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| April. Friday | 3 | 421 | 4.50 | ..... | 21 Waesche street. | Lillie Bennett. | Boarding h'se. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $375; recall 5.20 a. m.; explosion of coal oil lamp; extinguishers 1 and 8 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 3 | 421 | 5.41 | ..... | 21 Waesche street. | Lillie Bennett. | Boarding h'se. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 6.10 a. m.; rekindling of above fire. |
| " | 3 | 412 | ..... | 7.58 | 242 W. Balto. street. | Wiesenfeld & Co. | Wholesale Clothiers. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 | 1, 2, 4 | Six-story brick & iron front. | Loss 89.323.06; general alarm 8.06 p. m.; recall 5.02 a. m. Saturday, April 4; cause unknown. |
| Saturd. | 4 | 15 | ..... | 11.04 | 116 S. Broadway. | Buffhan Bros. | Photograph Gallery. | 5, 11 | 3 | Three-story brick | Loss $1286.91; recall 12.22 a m., Sunday, April 5th; overheated stove. |
| Sunday | 5 | 136 | ..... | 1.44 | Union Dock. | Jas. Corner & Sons. | Storage shed (1500 barrels of rosin.) | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11 | 1, 3, 4 | One-story frame. | Loss $800; second alarm 1.52 p m.; recall 8.05 p. m.; cause unknown; B & O. Tug Boat Conroy |

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| | | | | | | | | | | and Bay Line Fire Dept. in service. |
| Monday | 6 | 517 | 9.34 | ..... | Ramstead wharf, foot of Bayard street. | Beimiller & Co. | Ice House. Saw and Wood Mill. | 2, 10 | 4 | Frame, with double lining, 40 feet high & 80 feet square. | Loss $2800; recall 12. 44 p m.; cause unknown. |
| Wedn'y | 8 | 34 | ..... | 1.21 | 90 Read street. | Peyton Harrison. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 1 34 p. m.; foul chimney; extinguishers 4 H'k and Ladder Co. |
| Friday | 10 | 521 | 6.59 | .... | 27 Camden street. | Frank Gonhard & Son. | Picture Frame Manufact'ry. | 2 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $2607.51; recall 9.26 a. m.; upsetting of a stove. |
| Saturd. | 11 | 513 | . ... | 5.40 | S. E. Cor. Pratt and Sharp streets. | Rand Manufacturing Co. | Furnit're Manufactory. | 2 | 2 | Four-story brick. | Loss $1337.02; recall 6.58 p. m; spontaneous combustion. |
| Monday | 13 | 24 | ..... | 7.55 | 103 Chesnut street. | John Myers, col. | Junk Store and Stable. | 4, 6 | 1 | Two-story frame. | Loss $125; recall 9 15 p. m.; parties smoking in stable. |
| Tuesd'y | 14 | 352 | 6 59 | ... . | 124 W. Lanvale street | Nelson Poe, Jr. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 7.14 a. m.; foul chimney; extinguishers 4 H'k and Ladder Co. |
| " | 14 | 16 | .... | 10.52 | 116 S. Durham street. | Joseph Locks, colored. | Dwelling. | ... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 11. 05 p. m; explosion of coal oil lamp; extinguishers 5 Engine and 3 Hook & Ladder Cos. |
| Wed'y | 15 | 381 | 8.15 | . ... | 7 Vincent alley. | Lodis Grove, col. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss none: recall 8. 37 a. m.; foul chimney; nothing in service. |
| Sunday | 19 | 134 | ..... | 8.14 | Bowly st., bet'n Concord & W. Falls ave. | Boyd & McKay. | Lumber yard. | 3 | 1, 3 | ..... ..... | Loss $150; recall 9.20 p. m.; incendiary. |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
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| Sunday 19 | 141 | ..... | 9.10 | President street, near Canton avenue. | Wilson & Hunting. | Lumber yard. | 3 | 1, 3 | ..... | Loss $400; recall 10.45 p. m.; incendiary. |
| Saturd. 25 | 453 | ..... | 12.43 | 122 Harlem avenue. | J. H. Parrish. | Dwelling. | 8 | 4 | Three-story brick | Loss $1100; recall 2.53 p. m; children play'g with m'tch's. |
| " 25 | 153 | .... | 10.53 | S. E. Cor. Eden and Aliceanna streets. | J. V. Campbell. | Foundry. | 3 | 3 | One-story brick. | Loss $10; recall 11.30 p. m.; hot flasks taking fire. |
| Monday 27 | 513 | . ... | 10.31 | N. E. Cor. Sharp and Dover streets. | Schemmerhorn & Evans. | Flour and Feed Store. | 1, 2, 4 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $225; recall 12.06 p. m.; Tuesday, April 28th; lighted match or cigar thrown among hay. |
| Tuesd'y 28 | 243 | . ... | 9 02 | 68 Ensor street. | Mrs. Schultze. | Dwelling | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $239 60; recall 9.29 p. m.; lighted match thrown among bedding; extinguishers 4 6 and 9 Engines & 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Wed'y 29 | 426 | 9.15 | ..... | 810 W. Baltimore st. | Peter Gill. | Dwelling and Stove Store | ... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $248; recall 9.55 a. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 1, 8 & 10 Engines and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |

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| Wedn'y | 29 | 8 | 11.23 | ..... | 68 Towson street. | Herman Myer. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $5; recall 11.52 p. m.; foul chimney; extinguish'rs 12 Engine Co. |
| Thursd. | 30 | 12 | ..... | 7.01 | 33 W. Baltimore st. | Chas. W. Duvall & Co. | Notion Store. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $142; recall 7 14 p. m; gas jet setting fire to goods in the window; exting'rs 1 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| May. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sunday | 3 | 313 | .... | 8.01 | Mt. Vernon Place, in the rear. | Robert Garrett. | Stables. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss none; recall 8.38 p. m.; derangement of furnace; nothing in service. |
| Tuesd'y | 5 | 21 | 1.19 | ..... | N. Gay street, near Saratoga. | Rev. Henry Scheib. | School House. | 4, 6 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $1922.76; recall 4.15 a. m; cause unknown. |
| " | 5 | 31 | ..... | 7.55 | 74 N. Holliday street. | Jas. Jason, col'd. | Restaurant & dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $60; recall 8.18 p. m.; explosion coal oil lamp; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| Wedn'y | 6 | 51 | ..... | 7.27 | N. E. Cor. Pratt and Light streets. | Soles & Laws. | Candy Manufactory. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $10; recall 7.50 p. m.; syrup overboiling; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Thursd. | 7 | 513 | .... | 5.50 | 168 W. Lombard st. | C. Ford & Co. | Furniture Manufactory. | 2, 4 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $2272.04; recall 7.10 p. m.; spontaneous combustion. |
| Friday | 8 | 23 | ..... | 5.51 | 37 N. Central avenue. | Chas. Oehms. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 6. 12 p. m.; cause un- |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
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| | | | | | | | | | | known; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Sunday 10 | 136 | .... | 1.41 | Union Dock. | James Corner & Sons. | Storage Shed. | 3, 4 | 1 | One-story brick. | Loss $1000; recall 2.51 p. m.; incendiary. |
| Tuesd'y 12 | 612 | ..... | 11.11 | 115 William street. | Theo. Lear. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 11.31 p. m.; explosion of a can of powder which had been placed in the cellar. |
| Saturd. 16 | 413 | 5 55 | ..... | 5 S. Liberty street. | T. O'Brian. | Restaurant. | ..... ..... | ..... | Four-story brick | Loss none; recall 6.04 a. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 2 Hook & Ladder Co. |
| Sunday 17 | 141 | .... | 10.10 | Cor. Canton avenue and President st. | E. L. Tunis & Co. | Lumber Yard. | 3 | 1 | .... ..... | Loss $430; recall 12.20 a. m., Monday, 18th; incendiary. |
| Tuesd'y 19 | 262 | ..... | 4.07 | 567 N. Gay street. | Loeffler Bros. | Cigar Store & dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $10; recall 4.26 p. m.; bursting of a coal oil stove; extinguishers 9 Engine Co. |
| Wed'y 20 | 61 | 2.09 | ..... | York street, near Johnson. | W. H. Evans & Bro. | Marble Works. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $100; recall 2.55 a.m.; lighted match thrown in sawdust; |

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| | | | | | | | | | | extinguishers 2 and 4 Engine and 2 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| Wedn'y | 20 | 418 | ..... | 2.03 | 64 N. Eutaw street. | G. A. Tauszky. | Bakery. | 1, 4 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $452.76; recall 3.49 p. m.; sparks from chimney. |
| " | 20 | 15 | .... | 11.50 | N. E. Cor. Canton av. and Broadway. | R. Sehlon. | Clothing Store | .... ..... | ..... | Four-story brick | Loss $910; recall 12.14 a. m.; Thursday, May 21st; carbon point of electric light falling on clothing. |
| Thurs. | 28 | 417 | 2.09 | ..... | 12 & 14 Portland st. | H. Rossers & Son | Furniture Factory. | 1, 2, 7, 8, 10 | 1, 2, 4 | Three story brick | Loss $2803; second alarm 2.15 a. m.; recall 4.40 a. m.; heat from furnace. |
| June. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuesd'y | 2 | 42 | .... | 3.56 | 38 N. Greene street. | Isaac Sondheim. | Furniture Store. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 4.16 p. m.; lighted cigar thrown through the front window on a pile of excelsior; extinguishers 1 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Wedn'y | 3 | 531 | ..... | 2.09 | 77 Elbow Lane. | V. Mekel. | Dwelling. | 10 | 2 | Two-story brick. | Loss $136.78; recall 3.37 p. m.; defective flue. |
| " | 3 | 342 | ..... | 2.56 | Intersect'n of Gettier and Federal sts. | Andrew Wise. | Stable. | 7 | 4 | One-story frame. | Loss $50; recall 3.31 p. m.; boys playing with matches. |
| Thurs. | 4 | 54 | 11.02 | .... | 24 Leadenhall street. | Anthony Hicks, colored. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $18; recall 11.15 a. m; foul chimney; extinguishers 2 En- |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
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| | | | | | | | | | | gine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Thursd. 4 | 524 | ..... | 11.05 | 153 S. Charles street. | North & Reisers. | Brush Factory. | 2 | 2 | Four-story brick. | Loss $156.99; recall 11.22 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| Friday 5 | 13 | 2.52 | .. .. | Cor. East Falls ave. and Granby st. | Gossnell & Co. | Sash, Door and Frame Factory. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13 | 1, 2, 3 | Four-story brick. | Loss $6722; second alarm 2.58 a. m.; third alarm 3.05 a. m.; recall 7 45 a. m.; heat from furnace. |
| Wedn'v 10 | 272 | 11.30 | ..... | 449 E. Chase street. | Wm. Redger. | Furniture Factory. | 9 | 3 | Three-story brick | Loss $25; recall 12.06 p. m.; fire falling from stove. |
| " 10 | 417 | .... | 8.28 | 8 Emory street. | L. O'Rourke. | Dwelling. | 10 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $50; recall 9.31 p. m.; falling of a coal oil lamp; Mrs. O'Rourke suffocat'd |
| Thursd. 11 | 41 | .... | 8.50 | 7 Bank lane. | C. J. Carey & Co. | Type Foundry. | 4 | 1 | Four-story brick. | Loss $181; recall 10. 02 p. m; heat from smelting pot. |
| Monday 15 | 52 | ..... | 3.54 | Stump alley, rear of 127 Hanover street. | Sam'l Gunt. | Stable. | 2 | ... .. | Two-story brick. | Loss $5; recall 4.13 p. m.; boys playing with fire. |
| Tuesd'y 16 | 513 | ..... | 8.16 | S. E. Cor. Pratt and Sharp streets. | Rand & McSherry. | Furniture Factory. | ..... | ..... | Four story brick. | Loss none; recall 8.25 p. m.; burning of rags; nothing in service. |

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| Wedn'y | 17 | 521 | .... | 1.31 | S. W Cor. Pratt and Charles streets. | Wm. Lloyd. | Hotel and Restaurant. | 1, 2, 4, 12 | 1, 2 | Four-story brick. | Loss $2253.43; recall 4.03 p.m.; overturning of a coal oil stove. |
| Thurs. | 18 | 161 | 8.57 | ..... | 176 S. Durham street. | Mrs. E. Bertry. | Dwelling. | | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 9.14 a m.; upsetting of a stove; extinguish'rs 3 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| Friday | 19 | 23 | .... | 8.07 | 88 Orleans street. | Mrs. P. Taylor. | Millinery Store and dwelling. | .... ..... | ... .. | Three-story brick | Loss $60; recall 8.18 p. m.; explosion of coal oil lamp; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engines and 3 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| Sunday | 21 | 147 | ..... | 7.12 | Foot of Exeter street, near the Basin. | Penna. R. R. Co. E. M. Lazarus & Co. | Cars loaded with lumber. | 3 | 3 | ..... | Loss $500; recall 7.57 p. m.; incendiary. |
| Wedn'y | 24 | 161 | ..... | 8.31 | 202 S. Broadway. | M. Frohlich. | Notion Store and dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $1135; recall 9. 35 p. m.; gas jet set fire to goods on shelves; exting'rs 5, 9 and 11 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Saturd. | 27 | 14 | 2.24 | .... | 36 E. Pratt street. | John Sauers. | Cooper Shop and stable. | ..... | ..... | Three story brick | Loss $5; recall 2.40 a m.; supposed parties smoking in stable; extinguishers 3 Engine Co. |
| July. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuesd'y | 2 | 531 | 9.39 | ..... | 141 S. Fremont street. | S. Strong. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $60; recall 10.05 a. m; spontaneous combustion; extinguishers 2, 8 and 10 |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour M. P. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service | H. & L. in Service | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Friday | 3 | 562 | .... | 12.35 | 143 Fort avenue. | Wm. Fredericks. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $100; recall 1.08 p. m.; children playing with matches; exting'rs 12 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Saturd. | 4 | 425 | 12 35 | ..... | 6 N. Amity street, in the rear. | G. F. Bachman. | Restaurant & dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick | Loss $65.30; recall 12.49 a. m.; sparks from stove; extinguishers 2 Hook & Ladder Co. |
| " | 4 | 241 | ..... | 9.56 | 20 Hillen street. | D. Maines. | Dwelling. | ..... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $199.55; recall 10 19 p. m.; sparks from chimney; extinguishers 4 and 6 Engine and 1 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 4 | 7 | .... | 10.12 | Johnson street, near Clement. | L. J. Ripple. | Stable. | 12 | 2 | Two-story frame | Loss $92; recall 11.02 p. m; explosion of barrel of gasoline. |
| Sunday | 5 | 514 | 12.07 | ..... | S. W. Cor. Pratt and Paca streets. | Wm. Pierson. | Restaurant & tenement house. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick | Loss $5; recall 12.25 a. m.; fireworks thrown on roof; extinguishers 2 Hook and Ladder Co. |

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| Tuesd'y | 7 | 5 | ..... | 6.39 | 11 S. Charles street. | Wm. Seemuller & Co. | Auction and Stor'ge Warehouse. | ..... | ..... | Five-story brick. | Loss $180.17; recall 7.29 p. m.; spontaneous combustion; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Thursd. | 9 | 46 | .... | 3.34 | 16 Frederick avenue. | John H. Simpson | Restaurant & dwelling. | ... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $123.42; recall 3.57 p. m.; sparks from flue, set fire to bed; extinguishers 8 & 10 Engine Cos. |
| Friday | 10 | 453 | ..... | 6.15 | 303 W. Townsend st. | Mrs. Mary West. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $75; recall 6.57 p m.; explosion of coal oil stove; extinguishers 8 and 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 10 | 181 | ..... | 11.59 | O'Donnell street, between 2d and 3d, Baltimore county. | Timothy Burke. | Stable. | ..... | ..... | One-story brick. Two-story frame. | Loss ——; recall 12.33 a. m., Saturday, 11th; the apparatus went as far as city limits. |
| Monday | 13 | 46 | ..... | 12.40 | 15 Montrose street. | L. R. Vansant. | Dwelling. | ..... .. | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $5; recall 12.54 p. m.; explosion gasoline gas; extinguishers 8 and 13 Engine Cos. |
| Tuesd'y | 14 | 35 | 9.49 | ..... | 294 N. Eutaw street. | L. Hahns. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $12; recall 10.15 a. m.; stovepipe through frame partition; extinguishers 7, 8 and 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |

| DATE. | BOX. | HOUR A. M. | HOUR P. M | LOCALITY | OCCUPANT. | HOW OCCUPIED. | ENGINES IN SERVICE. | H. & L. IN SERVICE. | STYLE OF BUILDINGS. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wedn'y 15 | 123 | 2.22 | ..... | S. W. Cor. Pratt and Commerce streets. | A. L. Webb & Son. | Storage Warehouse. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $50; recall 3.40 a. m.; spontaneous combustion; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " 15 | 5 | ..... | 8.32 | 8 S. Charles street. | O. Clay & Co. | Printing Establishment. | ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss $282.31; recall 9.35 p. m.; heat from furnace; exting'rs 1, 2, 3 and 4 Engine and 1 and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| | | | | 10 S. Charles street. | R. Armiger. | House Furnishing Store. | | | | |
| Thursd. 16 | 247 | .... | 7.57 | 331 N. Gay street. | J. Randolph. | Notion Store. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $11; recall 8.17 p. m.; gas jet setting fire to goods in window; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine Cos. |
| Saturd. 18 | 34 | ..... | 12.10 | 178 Tyson alley. | John Young, col. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 12.30 p. m.; fire made to smoke out vermin; extinguishers 7 Engine and 4 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| Tuesd'y 21 | 25 | 8.19 | ..... | 331 North street. | M. Neary. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $35; recall 8.42 a. m.; spontaneous combustion; extinguishers 6 & 7 En- |

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| | | | | | | | | | | | gine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos |
| Wedn'y | 22 | 146 | 3.02 | ..... | 1, 3, 5 & 7 President street. | Jas. Bates. | Iron Foundry. | 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11 | 1, 3 | Three-story brick | Loss $7871.26; second alarm 3.09 a. m.; recall 6.49 a m.; cause unknown. |
| | | | | | 11 President street. | L. Elmer & Son. | Vinegar depot. | | | " " " | |
| " | 22 | 53 | ..... | 2.41 | 114 Scott street. | Mrs. Lyons. | Dwelling. | ..... | . .. | Three-story brick | Loss $100; recall 3.02 p. m ; children playing with matches; extinguish'rs 10 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Thursd. | 23 | 31 | 11.50 | ... | 111 N. Calvert street. | Charles McRae. | Wholesale Liquor Store | 4, 6, 7 | 1, 4 | Four-story brick. | Loss $5986.64; recall 1.20 p. m.; explosion of a barrel of liquor. |
| Saturd. | 25 | 316 | 7.55 | ... | 36 and 38 Buren st. | J. W. Babylon. | Steam Shoddy Mill. | 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 | 1, 4 | Three-story brick | Loss $4244; second alarm 8 08 a. m.; recall 11.12 a. m.; some metal substance striking fire in picker. |
| " | 25 | 316 | ..... | 11.59 | " " | " " | " " | 6 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 1. 44 a. m., Sunday, 26th; rekindling of above fire. |
| Sunday | 26 | 52 | 12 24 | ..... | 124 Hanover street, in the rear. | John Heiner & Son. | Stable. | 2 | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss none; recall 12. 35 a. m.; incendiary. |
| Tuesd'y | 28 | 315 | 1.49 | ..... | 71 and 73 Mt. Vernon Place, rear. | Robt. Garrett. | " | 1, 7 | 4 | Two-story brick. | Loss $300; recall 3.02 a. m ; cause unknown. |
| Thurs. | 30 | 152 | 8.38 | .... | 67 S. Broadway. | Geo. Herold. | Paper Store & dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $338.85; recall 9. 05 a. m.; children play'g with matches; extinguishers 3, 5 and 11 Engine & |

| DATE. | BOX. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | LOCALITY. | OCCUPANT. | HOW OCCUPIED. | ENGINES IN SERVICE. | H. & L. IN SERVICE. | STYLE OF BUILDINGS. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Friday 31 | 413 | .... | 11 20 | 47 S. Liberty street. | Atkinson Bros. | Jewelry Store and dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 11.28 p. m.; lighted cigar thrown on awning; exting'rs 2 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| " 3 | 516 | ..... | 11.42 | Haynes street, extended to Ranstead's wharf. | Swindell Bros. | Glass Works. | 1, 2, 8, 10, 12 | 2, 4 | Two-story frame. | Loss $3500; recall 5.39 a. m., Saturday, August 1st; cause unknown. |
| August. Sunday 2 | 346 | 10.16 | ..... | 269 N. Howard street | J. DeBaer. | Tailor Store & dwelling. | ... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $116.82; recall 10.35 a. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 7 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Monday 3 | 514 | 10.30 | ..... | 31, 33 & 35 S. Eutaw street. | M. Laupheimer Bros. & Co. | Chemical Laboratory. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $16,463.77; second alarm 10 37 a. m.; recall 1.21 p. m; vapor taking fire from stove; fireman Michael Halloran, of No. 1 Engine Co. |

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| | | | | | | | | | | killed by falling from ladder. |
| Friday | 7 | 242 | 5.59 | ..... | 21 Greenmount ave. | G. W. Glanty. | Shoe Store and dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $675 23; recall 6. 35 a. m.; spontaneous combustion; extinguishers 4, 6, and 9 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Monday | 10 | 419 | ..... | 6.40 | 129 Saratoga street. | G. C. Bolgiano | Hardware St're & dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $86; recall 7.10 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 1 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Friday | 21 | 26 | 2.45 | ..... | 409 N. Gay street. | John Holmes. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $18; recall 3.05 a. m.; man smoking pipe in bed; extinguishers 9 Engne and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Monday | 24 | 26 | . ... | 1.47 | 23 E Monument st. | C. Reany. | Storage Room. | ..... | ..... | One-story frame. | Loss $20; recall 2.03 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 9 Engine Co. |
| Friday | 28 | 123 | 4.50 | ... . | 47 & 49 W. Pratt st. | Tyler Bros. | Cracker Bakery & storage warehouse. | . ..... | ... .. | Six-story brick. | Loss $212.63; recall 5.27 a. m.; cause unknown; extinguish'rs 3 and 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Saturd. | 29 | 517 | 7.45 | .... | Bayard street and B. & O. R R. | Equitable Gas Co. | Gas House. | 2, 8, 10 | 2 | One-story brick. | Loss $750; recall 9.35 a. m.; heat from furnace. |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday 30 | 162 | 1.23 | .. .. | Water's wharf, Thames street. | Robt. Turner & Son. | Phosphate factory. | 5, 9, 11 | 3 | Two-story brick. | Loss $795; recall 3.07 a. m.; heat from furnace. |
| Monday 31 | 54 | 3.09 | ..... | Cor. Sharp and Montgomery streets. | Smith & Son. | Grocery Store & dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $415.75; recall 3. 30 a m.; rats nibbling matches; extinguish'rs 2 Engine & 2 Hook & Ladder Cos. |
| Sept. Thursd. 3 | 157 | 9.31 | .... | 211 S. Bethel street. | Mrs. Anna Maguire. | Stable. | 5, 11 | 3 | One-story frame. | Loss $260.73; recall 10.54 a. m.; cause unknown. |
| " 3 | 431 | .... | 2.44 | 465 W. Pratt street.<br>467 " "<br>469 " " | Tinley & Bros.<br>Bailey Bros.<br>Buck & Co. | Sash Man'f'ty.<br>" "<br>Office Fur. " | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 | 1, 2, 4 | Four-story brick.<br>" " "<br>" " " | Loss $14.801; second alarm 2.49 p. m.; third alarm 2 54 p. m.; recall 8.33 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| Friday 4 | 5 | ..... | 2.31 | 307 W. Baltimore st.<br>309 " " | Otto Sutro.<br>C. N. Oehm & Co. | Music Store.<br>Clothing " | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 1, 2 | Four-story brick.<br>" " " | Loss $4931; recall 5. 50 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| Saturd. 5 | 14 | 1.52 | .... | Granby street and E. Falls avenue.<br><br>14 W. Pratt street. | J. S. Gosnell & Co.<br>G. G. Taylor.<br>Dushane & McCormick. | Mill supply factory.<br>Machine Shop.<br>Fruit Packers | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 | 1, 2, 3 | Four-story brick.<br><br>Five-story brick. | Loss $17,212.77; second alarm 1.56 a. m.; third alarm 2 01 a. m.; recall 9 53 a. m.; cause unknown. |

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| Saturd. | 5 | 418 | . ... | 7.05 | 81 N. Howard street. | Perry & Faupel. | Mouldings and Furniture. | 1 | 2 | Four-story brick. | Loss $2086.80; recall 8.49 p. m; spontaneous combustion. |
| Monday | 7 | 531 | 1.05 | .... | 40 Haw street. | M. Farrell. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $285; recall 1. 46 a. m.; coal oil lamp explosion; extinguishers 2, 8 and 10 Engine & 2 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 7 | 425 | 5.06 | ..... | Corner Baltimore and Schroeder streets, in the rear. | George R. Morrison. | Bakery and dwelling. | 1, 8, 10 | 2 | One-story frame. | Loss $326.40; recall 6. 06 a. m.; heat from oven. |
| Tuesd'y | 8 | 147 | ..... | 5.35 | Cor Eden and Alice-anna streets. | Edwin Bennett. | Pottery. | 3, 5, 11 | 3 | Two-story brick | Loss $983.03; recall 6 58 p. m; sparks from furnace. |
| " | 15 | 174 | ..... | 12.07 | 45 S. Castle street. | John Kernan. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two story brick | Loss $30; recall 12.19 p. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 5 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 15 | 248 | ..... | 2.50 | 147 North street, in the rear. | Henry McShane & Co. | Iron Foundry. | .... ..... | 1 | One-story frame. | Loss $20; recall 3.08 p. m.; heat from furnace. |
| Wedn'y | 16 | 13 | 9.35 | ..... | Cor. Pratt and President streets. | James Bates & Sons. | Iron Foundry. | 3, 4 | 1 | Two-story frame. | Loss $325; recall 10. 35 a. m.; sparks from cupola. |
| Saturd. | 19 | 623 | 9.59 | ..... | 89 Church street. | Clinton H. Green colored. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $13.25; recall 10. 12 a. m.; defective flue; extinguishers 2 Engine Co. |
| Tuesd'y | 22 | 321 | 1.24 | .... | 155 Pennsylvania ave. | C. Wheatfield. | Junk Store. | ..... | ..... | Three story brick | Loss $100; recall 1. 42 a. m.; coal oil lamp explosion; extinguishers 7 En- |
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| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | gine and 4 Hook & Ladder Cos. |
| Thurs. 24 | 157 | 10.57 | ..... | 306 S. Caroline st. | Thiemyer & Co. | Box Factory. | ... ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $15; recall 11.30 a. m.; sparks from smoke stack; extinguishers 3, 5 and 11 Engines & 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Saturd. 26 | 248 | ..... | 10.13 | 91 N. Holliday street. | Baltimore Printing Co. | Printing Office | ..... | ... .. | Three-story brick | Loss $500; recall 10.47 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 4 and 6 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Sunday 27 | 418 | ..... | 3.28 | 156½ Lexington street | M. Weglein. | Dry Goods & Notion Store | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $3950; recall 3.57 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 1, 4 & 7 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Monday 28 | 236 | 11.15 | .... | Bradford alley, near Fairmount avenue. | E. W. Gorman. | Livery Stable. Carpenter Shop. | 5, 9, 11 | 3 | Three-story brick | Loss $407.10; recall 12.52 p. m.; sparks setting fire to hay |
| Tuesd'y 29 | 363 | 8.30 | ..... | 177 N. Fremont st. | H. G. Blaney. | Dwelling. | ..... ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $107.10; recall 9.08 a. m.; defective flue. |

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| Wed'y | 30 | 34 | ..... | 12.50 | 121 Park avenue. | W. N. Nicholas. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $700; recall 2.07 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 1, 7 and 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 30 | 5 | .... | 8.00 | 15 Light street. | Clarke & Jones. | Candy Factory | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 | 1, 2, 3 | Five-story iron front. | Loss $47,653.64; second alarm 8.17 p. m.; third alarm 8.21 p. m.; recall 1 a. m. October 1st; oil taking fire from a furnace. |
| | | | | | 17 " " | Guggenheimer & Co. | Printers. | | | " " " | |
| | | | | | 19 " " | Clement, Wiel & Ball. | Shoe Factory. | | | " " " | |
| October. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Saturd. | 3 | 13 | 10.35 | ..... | Foot of Second-street. | Smith, Wicks & Co. | Tin Can Factory. | 3 | 1 | One-story frame. | Loss $250; recall 11.37 a. m.; vapor taking fire from a lamp. |
| Monday | 5 | 81 | 7.05 | .... | Fort avenue, near Hull street. | Symington Bros. & Co. | Fertilizer Factory. | 12 | 2 | One-story frame and brick. | Loss none; recall 8.25 a. m.; sulphur falling in furnace. |
| Tuesd'y | 6 | 161 | 2.20 | .... | 322 Canton avenue. | T. G. Dobcy. | Shoe Store and dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $356.56; recall 3.20 a. m.; supposed rats nibbling matches; extinguishers 5 and 11 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Thursd. | 8 | 512 | .... | 8.50 | Uhler's alley, near Charles street. | John H. Short. | Wood Work Factory. | 4 | 1, 2 | One-story frame. | Loss $100; recall 10.58 p. m; spontaneous combustion. |
| Friday | 9 | 323 | 12.11 | .... | Wilmer alley, near Lanvale street. | Chas. Tyler & Bro. | Stable. | 8, 13 | 4 | Two-story brick. | Loss $750; recall 2.20 a. m; cause unknown. |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour M. P. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturd 10 | 541 | 12.20 | ..... | 198 York street. | Jas. Wallace. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $5; recall 12.31 a. m; coal oil lamp falling; extinguishers 2 Engine Co. |
| Friday 23 | 623 | .... | 9.57 | 41 Williamson street. | Wm. Jones. | Dwelling. | 2, 12 | 2 | Two-story brick. | Loss $587; recall 11. 10 p m.; overheated stove. |
| Saturd. 24 | 512 | ..... | 2.05 | .. .... ..... ... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Loss none; recall 2. 13 p. m.; box pulled by mistake. |
| " 24 | 15 | .... | 3.19 | 87 S. Broadway. | Jos. Scherer. | Dwelling. | 3, 5, 11 | 3 | Two-story brick. | Loss $———; recall 3.35 p. m.; spontaneous combustion. |
| Sunday 25 | 156 | ..... | 7.11 | 97 Thames street. | M. Betzer. | Dwelling. | ..... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $5; recall 7.27 p. m.; curtain caught fire; extinguishers 3 Hook & Ladder Co. |
| Thursd. 29 | 162 | ..... | 9.20 | Foot of Wolfe street. | ... ..... | Tug Boat Dolphin. | 5 | 3 | Tug Boat. | Loss $1225; recall 12. 06 a. m. October 30; heat from furnace. |
| Friday 30 | 419 | 8.30 | ..... | Cohen alley, near Mulberry street. | Caroline Carter, colored. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Two-story brick | Loss $543.50; recall 10 a. m.; children playing with m'tches; extinguishers 1, 2, 7 and 8 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |

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| November | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sunday | 1 | 212 | ..... | 8.27 | 13 W. Baltimore st. | Graham & Schmidt. | Furnit're Factory. | ... ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss none; recall 8.47 p. m.; foul chimney. |
| Wedn'y | 4 | 418 | ..... | 8.53 | 145 Lexington street. | D. Lowenthal. | Mattress Factory. | 1 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $211.25; recall 9.49 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| Friday | 6 | 413 | ..... | 1.10 | 83 Lexington street. | G. H. Kuhst. | Furniture Factory. | 4 | 2 | Four-story brick. | Loss $128.42; recall 1.39 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| Saturd. | 7 | 12 | 12.08 | ..... | 82 W. Baltimore st. | Tagart & Co. | Dime Museum. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $25; recall 12.26 a. m.; electric wire in contact with wood work; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| " | 7 | 246 | 10.03 | ..... | 98 Ensor street. | John Smith. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $155; recall 10.29 a. m; children play'g with m'tch's; extinguishers 4, 6 and 9 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Sunday | 8 | 423 | 2.13 | .... | 437 W. Baltimore st. | H. Strasburger. | Restaurant. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $166; recall 2 25 a. m.; lighted match thrown in pile of rubbish; exting'rs 1 Engine and 2 H'k and Ladder Cos. |
| Tuesd'y | 10 | 62 | 6.04 | ..... | S. W. Cor. West and William streets. | Jos. Gehring. | Grocery Store & dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $10; recall 6.30 a. m.; vapor from coal oil; exting'rs 2 Hook and Ladder Co. |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M | Locality | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wedn'y 11 | 418 | ..... | 7.36 | 54 N. Howard street. | B. T. Hynson & Sons. | Upholstery Store. | 1 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $10; recall 7 55 p. m.; spontaneous combustion. |
| Thursd. 12 | 154 | .... | 9.02 | Wharf foot of Willis street. | Tyson & Co. | Scow, loaded with Lime. | ..... | ..... | Scow. | Loss $100; recall 10. 06 p. m.; lime accidently slacking. |
| Sunday 15 | 343 | ..... | 1.52 | 116 W. Hoffman st. | John Beck. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 2. 15 p. m.; defective flue; extinguishers 4 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| " 15 | 62 | ..... | 10.05 | 402 Hanover street. | Patrick Sweeney. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 10. 19 p m.; incendiary; extinguish'rs 12 Engine Co. |
| Monday 16 | 451 | 8.24 | ..... | 268 N. Carey street. | ..... | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $129.65; recall 8. 34 p. m.; bursting of range; exting'rs 4 Hook and Ladder Co. |
| " 16 | 258 | ..... | 2.23 | 110 and 112 Ensor st. | O. Kernan & Co | Storage House for Cotton Waste. | 6 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $925; recall 3.13 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| " 16 | 243 | ... . | 6.20 | do. do. | do. do. | do. do. | ..... | ..... | Three story brick | Loss none; recall 7.08 p. m.; rekindling of above fire. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesd'y 17 | 324 | 9.05 | ..... | 58 & 60 Oxford st. | Mary Norris. Foster Jackson. | Dwellings. | 7 | 4 | Three-story brick | Loss $608.88; recall 10.40 a. m.; child set fire to clothing. |
| Wedn'y 18 | 418 | 1.15 | ..... | Stag alley, bet. Lexington & Marion sts | Several Italian Families. | Tenement h'se. | ..... | .. .. | Three-story brick | Loss $20; recall 1.31 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguish'rs 1 Engine Co. |
| Saturd. 21 | 212 | ..... | 12.22 | 9 Centre Market space | Mrs. Ann Grady. | Boarding ho'se | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $10; recall 12.36 p. m.; overheated stove; extinguish'rs 1 H & L. Co. |
| Tuesd'y 24 | 415 | 2.44 | . ... | 340 W. Baltimore st. | Dubriell & Lowe | Shirt Factory & Laundry. | 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 | 1, 2, 4 | Five-story brick. | Loss $9914 20; second alarm 2.51 a m.; recall 6.41 a. m.; hot ashes in boxes. |
| Wedn'y 25 | 512 | 10.42 | ... | 19 Hanover street. | Marcus & Son. | Mattress Factory. | 2 | 1 | Four-story brick. | Loss $220; recall 11. 39 a m.; lighted cigar dropped in straw. |
| Saturd. 28 | 312 | 1.25 | ..... | 46 N. Liberty street. | Wilson & Perry. | Straw Hat Factory. | 1, 2, 4 | 2, 4 | Three-story brick | Loss $3683.75; recall 3.48 a. m.; overheated pipes. |
| Sunday 29 | 24 | ..... | 10.03 | 213 N Gay street. | Jos. Lowenthal. | China Store. | 6 | 1 | Three-story brick | Loss $45; recall 10.29 p. m.; lighted match thrown in rubbish. |
| December. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuesd'y 1 | 342 | 2.55 | ..... | Cathedral street, near Biddle. | Stabler & Co. | Coal Office. | 7 | 4 | One-story frame. | Loss $418; recall 3.59 a. m.; overheated stove. |
| " 1 | 362 | ..... | 12.31 | 11 Clark street. | Henry Laib. | Dwelling. | ..... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $200; recall 1.20 p. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 8 and 13 Engine & 4 H'k and Ladder Cos. |

| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesd'y 1 | 424 | ..... | 11 50 | 49 N. Fremont street. | J. F. Shanks. | Dwelling. | 8 | 1 | Two-story brick | Loss $540; recall 1.18 a. m. December 2d; explosion of coal oil lamp. |
| Friday 4 | 263 | 1.36 | ..... | N. W. Cor. Central avenue and Biddle street. | Wm. Breeback. A. Niebergall. | Feed Store. Dwelling. | 9 | 4 | Three-story brick | Loss $593; recall 3.01 a. m ; falling of a coal oil lamp. |
| " 4 | 416 | 9.27 | . ... | 461 and 463 W. Baltimore street. | Baltimore Furniture Manufacturing Co. | Furniture Warehouse. | 1 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $2904; recall 10. 54 a. m.; defective flue. |
| Saturd. 5 | 61 | 2.58 | ..... | Light Street wharf, pier 16. | Tug Propellor E. N. Fairchild. | Freight Boat. | 2 | 2 | ..... | Loss $500; recall 6.17 a. m.; overheated boiler. |
| " 5 | 451 | .... | 2.38 | 139 Edmondson ave. | Mrs. Etheridge. | Boarding ho'se | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 2.53 p. m.; smoke blowing down the chimney. |
| " 5 | 364 | ..... | 5.34 | 177 Madison avenue. | J. S. Valiant. | Paper Store & dwelling. | ... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $22; recall 5.47 p m.; coal oil lamp falling; extinguishers 7 Engine Co. |
| Tuesd'y 8 | 261 | 8.06 | ..... | 307 E. Eager street. | I. Anderson. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20; recall 8.30 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers 9 Engine Co. |
| Saturd. 12 | 35 | ..... | 8.25 | 125 W. Biddle street. | Miss McNeil. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $15; recall 9.03 p. m.; lighted candle |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | dropped among rags in the shed; extinguish'rs 7, 8 & 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Sunday | 13 | 65 | 9.46 | ..... | 4 McComas street. | Jos. Miller. | Dwelling. | ..... | .. .. | Two-story brick. | Loss $12; recall 10.10 a. m.; children playing with matches; exting'rs 12 Engine Co. |
| " | 13 | 382 | ..... | 4.29 | 505 Madison avenue. | Henry Moale. | Dwelling. | ..... ..... | ..... | Four-story brick. | Loss none; recall 4.52 p. m.; foul chimney. |
| Monday | 14 | 417 | ..... | 3.43 | 64 Columbia avenue, in the rear. | Mary Morgan. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $20; recall 4.03 p. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers 2 and 10 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos. |
| Tuesd'y | 15 | 121 | ..... | 7.58 | 59 W. Lombard st. | Raith & Oldham. | Wholesale Grocers. | 3 | 1 | Four-story brick. | Loss $575; recall 8.43 p. m.; hot ashes in wooden box. |
| Wedn'y | 16 | 156 | 8.15 | ... | South Broadway. | Mayor and City Council. | Market House. | 3, 5, 9, 11 | 3 | One-story brick. | Loss $500; recall 9.42 a. m.; overheated cook stove. |
| " | 16 | 415 | ... . | 7.21 | 340 W. Baltimore st. | Dubriell & Lowe | Shirt Factory & Laundry. | 1, 2, 4, 7 | 1, 2 | Four-story brick. | Loss $4564.17; recall 9.27 p. m.; cause unknown. |
| Saturd. | 19 | 461 | ..... | 2.21½ | 51 Parrish alley. | J. Rosher. | Dwelling. | .... ..... | ..... | Two-story brick. | Loss $25; recall 2.45 p. m.; defective flue; extinguishers 8 and 10 Engine Cos. |
| " | 19 | 361 | . ... | 5.46 | 231 Lexington street. | Thos. Mules. | Notion Store. | 1 | 2 | Two story brick. | Loss $10; recall 6.09 p m.; spontaneous combustion. |

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| Date. | Box. | Hour A. M. | Hour P. M. | Locality. | Occupant. | How Occupied. | Engines in Service. | H. & L. in Service. | Style of Buildings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday 20 | 361 | ..... | 5.07 | 51, 53, 55, 57 and 59 N. Greene street. | Geo R. Skillman & Co. | Cake & Crack'r Bakery. | 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13 | 1, 2, 4 | Four-story brick. | Loss $20,000; second alarm 5.12½ p. m.; third alarm 5.35 p. m.; recall 11.48 p. m; cause unknown. |
| " 20 | 141 | .... | 5.37 | Canton and E. Falls avenues. | Wilson & Hunting. | Lumber Yard. | 3 | 3 | ..... | Loss $25; recall 6.25 p. m; incendiary. |
| Tuesd'y 22 | 212 | ..... | 11.51 | E. Baltimore street & Jones' Falls. | Kernan Bros. | Monumental Theatre. | 3, 4 | 1, 3 | Four-story brick. | Loss $765.62; recall 1.37 a. m. Dec. 23d. cause unknown. |
| Wed'y 23 | 261 | 10.15 | ..... | 252 N. Central ave. | Mary Antz. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss none; recall 10. 27 a. m.; overturning of a stove. |
| Friday 25 | 258 | 9.14 | ..... | 132 Ensor street. | C. H. Grant. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $10; recall 9.30 a. m.: overheated stove; extinguishers 9 Engine and 1 H'k & Ladder Cos. |
| " 25 | 514 | 11.03 | ..... | 101½ Camden street. | D. W. Stratton. | Dwelling and Restaurant. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $129.50; recall 11.12 a. m.; explosion of gasoline stove; extinguishers 2 Engine Co. |
| " 25 | 242 | ..... | 6.37 | 117 Greenmount ave. | Urban Kaufman. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $218 76; recall 7.06 p. m.; defective flue; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine Cos. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturd. | 26 | 351 | 10.09 | .... | 201 Linden avenue. | Chas. Simon. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three story brick | Loss none; recall 10. 25 a. m ; foul chimney. |
| " | 26 | 413 | .... | 2.56 | S. E. Cor. Liberty and Lexington streets. | Mrs. Hamburger. | Dwelling and Millinery St're | 1 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $600; recall 3.39 p. m. sparks from furnace. |
| " | 26 | 64 | ..... | 10.12 | Johnson street, near Wells. | B. & O. R. R. | Storage Lot for R. R. Ties | 2, 12 | 2 | Three-story brick | Loss $50; recall 3.32 a. m., Sunday 27th; sparks from locomotive. |
| Sunday | 27 | 272 | ..... | 9.42 | 448 E. Chase street. | J. H. Vancour. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $10; recall 9.57 p. m.; everheated stove; extinguish'rs 9 Engine Co. |
| Monday | 28 | 514 | ..... | 9.47 | 316 W. Pratt street. | B. Kaufman. | Dwelling and Clothing St're | ..... ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $950; recall 9.56 p. m.; overheated stove; extinguish'rs 1 Engine Co. |
| Thursd. | 31 | 453 | 10 59 | ..... | 208 Mount street. | Henry Weeks. | Dwelling. | ..... | ..... | Three-story brick | Loss $112; recall 11. 18 a. m.; candles set fire to christmas tree; extinguishers 8 and 13 Engine Cos. |

Total Fires and Alarms for year 1885..... ..... 282
Total Telephone Alarms and Silent Fires..... ..... ... .... 192

474

# LOCATION OF COMPANIES

AND

# *COMPANIES' ROLLS.*

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 1.

*Located on Paca Street, North of Fayette Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Chas. E. Freeburger | 38 | Engineman | 10 years | 29 Pearl street. | Machinist. |
| Thos. H. Meushaw | 29 | Ass't Eng'n | 1 " | 11 Pearl street. | Machinist. |
| Lewis J. Fresh | 42 | Driver | 14 " | 25 Pearl street. | Carpenter. |
| John H. Morgan | 35 | Fireman | 13 " | 55 Pearl street. | Paperhanger. |
| Frederick Dunn | 31 | " | 2 " | 23 Pearl street. | Laborer. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| Jacob H. Hayward | 62 | Captain | 23 " | 202 W. Fayette street. | Painter. |
| Edward R. Addison | 38 | Fireman. | 11 " | 77 Amity street. | Machinist. |
| John J. Flynn | 34 | " | 7 " | 511 Saratoga street. | Stonecutter. |
| John J. Robinson. | 32 | " | 2 " | 126 Myrtle avenue. | Carpenter. |
| Chas. Minton | 32 | " | 6 " | 6 Jasper street. | Cigarmaker. |
| George W. Smith. | 34 | " | 5 " | 103 S. Poppleton st. | Bricklayer. |
| John H. Osing | 37 | " | 1 " | 12 Pearl street. | Tinner. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 2.

*Located on Barre Street, West of Sharp Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Thos. E. Wheatley | 45 | Engineman | 17 years | 189 Lee street | Machinist. |
| Samuel W. Stansbury | 34 | Ass't Eng'n | 10 " | 136 Hanover street | Machinist. |
| John W. Reed | 38 | Driver. | 17 " | 81 Barre street | Carpenter. |
| Charles Grund | 41 | Fireman. | 3 " | 96 S. Sharp street | Boxmaker. |
| Alfred Squires | 43 | " | 12 " | 442 Cross street | Carpenter. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| Jacob Hines | 60 | Captain | 17 " | 318 W. Lombard st. | Chairmaker. |
| Thomas S. Rodenhi | 49 | Fireman. | 26 " | 128 S. Howard street. | Chairmaker. |
| Charles Romoser | 48 | " | 16 " | 168 S. Sharp street. | Gasfitter. |
| James Humes | 42 | " | 17 " | 156 S. Sharp street | Glasscutter. |
| Charles Causey | 32 | " | 8 " | 53 Henrietta street. | Canmaker. |
| John J. Leddon. | 35 | " | 8 " | 6 Ramsay street | Clerk. |
| Henry Ryan | 26 | " | 1 " | 75 York street | Laborer. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.

*Located on East Lombard Street, near High Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Thos. H. Humphreys.. | 42 | Engineman ... | 13 years... | 39 S. Exeter street.... | Machinist. |
| Patrick F. Moriarty... | 35 | Ass't Eng'n. . | 11 " .. | 42 E. Lombard street | Machinist. |
| John F. Pierce.. ..... | 42 | Driver. ..... | 10 " .. | 4 N. Exeter street..... | Baker. |
| George C. Hodges..... | 42 | Fireman..... | 3 " .. | 7 S. Central avenue... | Painter. |
| William F. Dauterick. | 28 | " . . .... | 2 " .. | 4 N. Exeter street..... | Driver. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| Richard A. Lindsay.... | 42 | Captain..... | 13 " . | 117 E. Pratt street.... | Paperhanger. |
| James L. Lindsay..... | 44 | Fireman. .... | 7 " .. | 73 S. Exeter street..... | Paperhanger. |
| Allen Orem..... .. | 35 | " ..... | 4 " .. | 36 E. Lombard street. | Painter. |
| William H. Hartman.. | 27 | " ..... | 3 " .. | 1 Trinity street..... | Plumber. |
| Martin Kirby..... | 41 | " ..... | 3 " .. | 81 S. Register street.. | Trunkmaker. |
| William F. Pasterfield | 31 | " . .... | 4 " .. | 113 E Lombard street | Plumber. |
| John R. Battee..... | 35 | " ..... | 12 " .. | 166 E. Lombard street | Bricklayer. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 4

*Located on Lexington Street, West of North Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Frank K. Conway | 34 | Engineman | 13 years | 45 N. Front street | Machinist. |
| John Gaffney | 30 | Ass't Eng'n | 9 " | 91 N. Paca street | Machinist. |
| Andrew J. Connelly | 30 | Driver. | 7 " | 103 Pearl street | Driver. |
| Fielding H. Lucas | 34 | Fireman | 5 " | 41 E. Chase street | Type Moulder. |
| Constant Seibert | 34 | " | 4 " | 1 Laurel street. | Hostler. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| George W. Horton | 40 | Captain | 23 " | 166 N. Exeter street | Wireworker. |
| George W. Bentz | 45 | Fireman. | 17 " | 66 N. Eutaw street | Mes. to B'd of Com. |
| James Allen | 39 | " | 13 " | 200 Barre street | Printer. |
| Earnest Schultz | 33 | " | 8 " | 31 Holland street | Tinner. |
| James H. Dailey | 33 | " | 5 " | 74 Watson court | Stonecutter. |
| Wilmer West. | 42 | " | 16 " | 174 N. High street | Tinner. |
| James Burke. | 34 | " | 2 " | 54 Ensor street | Morocco Finisher. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 5.

*Located on Ann Street, near Gough Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Frederick L. Nelson.. | 38 | Engineman ... | 11 years... | 145 S. Ann street..... | Machinist. |
| John Lindemann..... | 38 | Ass't Eng'n... | 5 " ... | 192 S. Ann street ..... | Machinist. |
| Henry Murphy..... | 34 | Driver.. ..... | 6 " ... | 144 Gough street. .... | Sugar-refiner. |
| William B. Baker..... | 28 | Fireman..... | 4 " . | 65 S. Ann street..... | Brass Finisher. |
| William M. Burns .... | 30 | " ..... | 5 " ... | 131 S. Ann street..... | Canmaker. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| William G. Miller..... | 62 | Captain. | 17 " ... | 97 Gough street..... | Carpenter. |
| James Peacock.. ..... | 62 | Fireman.. .... | 22 " ... | 113 S. Wolfe street.... | Carpenter. |
| James Reilly... ... .... | 33 | " ..... | 6 " ... | 220 E. Lombard st..... | Painter. |
| Julius O. Krauch... ... | 50 | " ..... | 13 " ... | 147 Gough street..... | Tinner. |
| William T. Disney..... | 36 | " ..... | 11 " ... | 109 S. Ann street..... | Bricklayer. |
| Benjamin Price... ..... | 41 | " ..... | 6 " ... | 65 S. Bond street. .... | Coffee Roaster. |
| Charles E. DeWitt..... | 35 | " ..... | 1 " ... | 12 S. Ann street..... | Carpenter. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 6.

*Located at the Intersection of Gay and Ensor Streets.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Matthew Mulligan | 48 | Engineman | 15 years. | 107 E. Eager street | Machinist. |
| Cornelius P. Kuhan | 40 | Ass't Eng'n | 6 " | 55 Harford avenue | Machinist. |
| John Clark | 32 | Driver | 1 " | 73 N. Front street | Hostler. |
| J. Oscar Healey | 50 | Fireman | 25 " | 180 E. Monument st. | Carpenter. |
| Lawrence Blake | 40 | " | 14 " | 8 Thompson street | Painter. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| Bernard Shaw | 54 | Captain | 10 " | 142 N. Exeter street | Stonecutter. |
| George Mineburg | 43 | Fireman | 14 " | 24 N. Central avenue. | Barber. |
| James Gallagher | 36 | " | 5 " | 48 N. Exeter street | Plumber. |
| Francis D. Kerr | 45 | " | 17 " | 229 N. Caroline street. | Rigger. |
| William Gordon | 33 | " | 4 " | 34 Jefferson street | Stonecutter. |
| Charles Betz | 32 | " | 1 " | 11 Orleans street | Boot & Shoemaker. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 7.

*Located on Eutaw Street, Corner of Druid Hill Avenue.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| John J. McCoy | 44 | Engineman | 12 years. | 106 N. Arlington ave. | Machinist. |
| Jacob S. Corns | 33 | Ass't Eng'n | 6 " | 175 N. Eutaw street. | Machinist. |
| Francis Hart | 36 | Driver | 2 mos. | 232 Preston street. | Hostler. |
| William F. Morrow | 36 | Fireman | 8 years. | 190 N. Eutaw street. | Painter. |
| Joseph Lavender | 40 | " | 13 " | 79 Pearl street. | Carpenter. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| George H. Houck | 57 | Captain | 24 " | 209 N. Eutaw street. | Railroad Agent. |
| John Gildea | 59 | Fireman | 26 " | 316 N. Eutaw street. | Driver. |
| J. F. Cook | 29 | " | 8 " | 269 Argyle avenue. | Carpenter. |
| Henry Walker | 38 | " | 12 " | 58 N. Carrollton ave. | Painter. |
| Louis Scheive | 33 | " | 13 " | 9 New street | Paperhanger. |
| Sam'l A. Seymour | 25 | " | 1 mo. | 24 McHenry street. | Canmaker. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 8.

*Located on Mulberry Street, East of Oregon Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Michael F. Walsh | 34 | Engineman | 11 years. | 524 Lexington street. | Machinist. |
| John Conway | 30 | Ass't Eng'n | 3 " | 81 Arlington avenue. | Machinist. |
| William J. Stewart | 35 | Driver | 11 " | 82 Arlington avenue. | Tinner. |
| G. R. Chapman | 53 | Fireman | 14 " | 371 Mulberry street. | Shoemaker. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| Edward C. Keyser | 35 | Captain | 9 " | 309 Argyle avenue. | Canmaker. |
| A. J. Walter | 48 | Fireman | 14 " | 587 Saratoga street. | Cigarmaker. |
| Owen D. Burgess | 48 | " | 14 " | 493 Lexington street. | Silverplater. |
| Frederick Johnston | 42 | " | 10 " | 414 Mulberry street. | Carpenter. |
| Howard Scott | 32 | " | 6 " | 412 Mulberry street. | Bricklayer. |
| Lewis Cook | 30 | " | 4 " | 218 Pierce street. | Stonecutter. |
| Charles Airey | 34 | " | 1 " | 102 Saratoga street. | Cigarmaker. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 9.

*Located on Madison Street, East of Broadway.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Daniel R. Rogers | 39 | Engineman | 14 years. | 360 E. Madison street. | Machinist. |
| William H. Stanton | 37 | Ass't Eng'n | 8 " | 269 N. Broadway | Machinist. |
| Joseph P. Kelly | 42 | Driver | 3 " | 91 Albemarle street. | Hostler. |
| James McDevitt | 43 | Fireman | 14 " | 364 E. Madison street. | Harnessmaker. |
| Charles C. Neilson | 32 | " | 7 " | 416 E. Madison street. | Bricklayer. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| David H. Macaulay | 59 | Captain | 25 " | 291 N. Eden street | Painter. |
| Solomon Uhlfelder | 42 | Fireman | 14 " | 403 E. Madison street. | Huckster. |
| Charles Fry | 33 | " | 9 " | 395 E. Madison street. | Huckster. |
| Lemuel Piercey | 29 | " | 5 " | 38 Milliman street | Laborer. |
| William E. Burrier | 33 | " | 5 " | 373 E. Madison street. | Laborer. |
| John H. Cruse | 53 | " | 6 " | 121 Ensor street | Cigarmaker. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 10.

*Located on Columbia Avenue, near Poppleton Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| John W. Walsh | 36 | Engineman | 9 years. | 588 West Pratt street. | Machinist. |
| James Nugent | 29 | Ass't Eng'n. | 2 " | 134 S. Poppleton st. | Machinist. |
| George W. Thorppe | 35 | Driver | 6 " | 243 Lemmon street | Hostler. |
| Jesse G. Keilholtz | 40 | Fireman | 12 " | 382 W. Lombard st. | Mantel Setter. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| William R. Ward | 41 | Captain. | 12 " | 41 S. Calhoun street. | Carpenter. |
| Benjamin F. Seipp | 32 | Fireman | 5 " | 126 McHenry street. | Plumber. |
| William Brady. | 31 | " | 3 " | 134 Ramsay street. | Cigarmaker. |
| D. C. Weaver, Jr. | 38 | " | 5 " | 461 Franklin street | Painter. |
| Samuel W. Marker | 35 | " | 5 " | 3 Arlington avenue | Carpenter. |
| Jacob J. Brady. | 27 | " | 5 mos. | 157 Hollins street. | Cigarmaker. |
| Richard E. Disney, Jr. | 26 | " | 1 year. | 237 Lee street. | Painter. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 11.

*Located on Eastern Avenue, Corner Patterson Park Avenue.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| John Calder | 39 | Engineman | 15 years. | 256 Gough street. | Machinist. |
| A. M. Minniegue | 38 | Ass't Eng'n | 3 " | 309 Gough street | Machinist. |
| William H. Dunn | 34 | Driver | 1 " | 120 N. Paca street | Hostler. |
| Thomas Kane | 35 | Fireman | 3 " | 343 Eastern avenue | Laborer. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| Andrew Perry | 58 | Captain | 24 " | 210 Gough street. | Patternmaker. |
| H. R. Seippel. | 36 | Fireman. | 11 " | 137 Patterson Park av | Barber. |
| James D. Danels | 46 | " | 16 " | 245 Bank street. | Scroll-sawyer. |
| Albert H. Gier | 31 | " | 7 " | 249 E. Lombard st. | Painter. |
| Charles P. Nelson | 43 | " | 9 " | 95 S. Washington st. | Carpenter. |
| Patrick F. Bradley | 41 | " | 17 " | 50 Fawn street | Carpenter. |
| R. V. Pittinger | 37 | " | 6 " | 112 Collington street. | Carpenter. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 12

*Located on Fort Avenue, Corner Johnson Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Michael Lycett | 39 | Engineman | 13 years. | 232 Battery avenue | Machinist. |
| Thomas S. Atkinson | 36 | Ass't Eng'n | 5 " | 159 Johnson street | Machinist. |
| George D. Taylor | 52 | Driver. | 17 " | 36 Fort avenue | Driver. |
| Joseph W. Moon | 35 | Fireman | 7 " | 172 Battery avenue | Laborer. |
| Edward C. Klessell | 33 | " | 4 " | 162 Johnson street | Gilder. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| William Schulte | 31 | Captain | 6 " | 595 S. Charles street. | Carpenter. |
| Thomas Fitzpatrick | 48 | Fireman. | 6 " | 82 Cross street | Tinner. |
| Benjamin T. Wirts | 45 | " | 17 " | 602 S. Charles street. | Collarmaker. |
| Henry Seeback | 34 | " | 11 " | 431 W. Pratt street | Laborer. |
| Ernest Schulte | 26 | " | 6 mos. | 132 West street | Cigarmaker. |
| Hermon Borcherding | 37 | " | 6 " | 120 West street | Excavator. |

## ENGINE COMPANY No. 13.

*Located at the Intersection of Fremont Street and Myrtle Avenue.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| John H. Deal | 43 | Engineman | 14 years. | 278 Myrtle avenue | Machinist. |
| John A. Bannon | 42 | Ass't Eng'n. | 8 " | 117 N. Poppleton st | Machinist. |
| Thomas H. Wright | 31 | Driver. | 6 mos. | 459 N. Fremont | Driver. |
| Julian Massieu | 27 | Fireman | 9 " | 164 Lanvale street | Driver. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| John Hoffman | 38 | Captain | 9 years. | 160 Druid Hill ave. | Canmaker. |
| Philip Bowen | 34 | Fireman. | 8 " | 170 Pennsylvania ave. | Cigarmaker. |
| Laurence Pistel | 36 | " | 13 " | 307 Argyle avenue | Cigarmaker. |
| Wilbur Pierce | 28 | " | 2 " | 259 Argyle avenue | Moulder. |
| James Keyser | 42 | " | 2 " | 380 Myrtle avenue | China Packer. |
| William R. LaShorne | 39 | " | 13 " | 316 Argyle avenue | Upholsterer. |
| Wesley S. Lilly | 40 | " | 14 " | 16 George street | Carpenter. |

## HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 1.

*Located on Harrison Street, near Fayette Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| John R. Farr | 37 | Tillerman | 11 years. | 56 Harrison street. | Driver. |
| John T. Mulligan. | 26 | Driver. | 2 " | 4 N. Exeter street. | Driver. |
| George W. Haskell | 40 | Ladderman | 9 " | 13 Thompson street. | Carpenter. |
| John B. Keene | 46 | " | 20 " | 287 N. Eden street. | Carpenter. |
| Thomas B. Strahan | 38 | " | 5 " | 92 N. Front street. | Currier. |
| Wm. E. Van Rossum | 37 | " | 1 " | 174 N. Caroline street | Driver. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| William M. Dunn | 30 | Captain | 8 " | 50 N. Front street. | Collector. |
| Alex. D. Chrismer | 39 | Ladderman | 8 " | 98 N. Central avenue. | Machinist. |
| Fred'k Oelmann, Jr. | 25 | " | 4 " | 9 N. Front street. | Blacksmith. |
| Albert Ramia | 33 | " | 2 " | 8 Water street. | Restaurant. |
| Wm. R. E. L. Mears | 25 | " | 2 " | 22 W. Fayette street. | Undertaker. |
| G. Albert Cassedy | 24 | " | 2 " | 39 N. Front street. | Machinist. |

## HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 2.

*Located on Paca Street, near Fayette Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Charles Rolf | 30 | Tillerman | 7 years. | 38 N. Pearl street | Boxmaker. |
| Thomas Montgomery | 44 | Driver. | 15 " | 27 N. Paca street | Driver. |
| John W. Blake | 49 | Ladderman | 15 " | Cor. Paca and German | Machinist. |
| William White | 40 | " | 17 " | 1 Myrtle avenue. | Carpenter. |
| Wiliam H. Quigley | 30 | " | 6 " | 36 Pine street | Carpenter. |
| Chas. C. Eichelberger | 37 | " | 11 " | 40 Pine street | Painter. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| Frederick A. Marston | 46 | Captain | 15 " | 117 Townsend street | Painter. |
| Thomas Wagner | 43 | Ladderman | 17 " | 6 Diamond street | Blacksmith. |
| Frederick Brannan | 36 | " | 6 " | 137 N. Eutaw street | Harnessmaker. |
| Thomas Strahler | 26 | " | 4 " | 25 E. Monument st. | Tinner. |
| William H. Riley | 39 | " | 3 " | 215 Lanvale street | Painter. |
| John Wohlleber | 32 | " | 1 " | 2 Sarah Ann street | Plumber. |

## HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 3.

*Located on South Ann Street, near Gough Street.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| Louis Laux | 29 | Tillerman | 6 years. | 299 Orleans street | Confectioner. |
| Chas. C. Schoepplien | 31 | Driver | 5 " | 77 S. Durham street. | Upholsterer. |
| John M. Downs | 37 | Ladderman | 15 " | 325 Orleans street. | Painter. |
| William Baker | 28 | " | 5 " | 126 S. Ann street | Laborer. |
| Andrew German | 36 | " | 14 " | 14 S. Bond street | Painter. |
| John McClellan | 51 | " | 15 " | 282 E. Pratt street | Sailmaker. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| George W. Foxwell | 38 | Captain | 15 " | 112 Bank street | Shipwright. |
| Jesse Vickers | 52 | Ladderman | 11 " | 51 S. Ann street | Painter. |
| John A. Sauers | 37 | " | 6 " | 47 S. Bethel street | Cooper. |
| T. Benjamin Levey | 31 | " | 9 mos. | 83 N. Chappel street. | Painter. |
| George Little | 43 | " | 8 " | 239 N. Wolfe street. | Painter. |
| Joshua H. Miller | 29 | " | 2 " | 45 Jackson street | Cigarmaker. |

## HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 4.

*Located on West Biddle Street, near Druid Hill Avenue.*

| NAMES. | AGE. | POSITION. | TIME IN SERVICE. | RESIDENCE. | FORMER OCCUPATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Permanent Employees.* | | | | | |
| James Gill | 39 | Tillerman | 6 years. | 29 Brune street | Moulder. |
| John E. Kirby | 23 | Driver | 1 " | 353 Columbia avenue | Driver. |
| John G. Gill | 55 | Ladderman | 26 " | 202 W. Fayette street. | Painter. |
| John J. Houck | 35 | " | 6 " | 265 W. Biddle street | Machinist. |
| Charles H. Baker | 33 | " | 6 " | 59 Pine street | Scalemaker. |
| Joseph A. Knell | 37 | " | 2 " | 247 W. Biddle street | Barber. |
| *Members at Call.* | | | | | *Occupation.* |
| James Kelly | 34 | Captain | 6 " | 309 Argyle avenue | Plasterer. |
| Andrew Bilson | 34 | Ladderman | 5 " | 315 Argyle avenue | Plasterer. |
| George W. Allen | 42 | " | 2 " | 267 W. Biddle street | Painter. |
| August Emerick | 23 | " | 2 " | 364 Myrtle avenue | Coal Dealer. |
| Patrick Burns | 35 | " | 2 " | 31 Somerset street | Laborer. |
| Thomas H. Reip | 36 | " | 5 " | 232 Franklin street | Tinner. |

# REPORT.

OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT

## Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners:*

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my report of the alterations, extensions and improvements in this department during the year 1885.

It is exceedingly gratifying to report we have passed through another year without any other trouble or damage than every telegraph line is subject to, there being no serious lose to either wires or machinery.

The following statement shows the work done in the lineman's department each month:

January—Boxes 418, 517, 712, 126, 128, 157, 174, 246, 258, 317 and 322 speeded up to correspond with the running time of boxes already in service.

Replaced several spans of wire on Water Board line that had become corroded and worthless.

Raised all wires on Davis street in rear of No. 4 Engine Company to clear derrick used in raising stone on the new post-office.

Put new cross arms corner Hillen and Front streets in place of broken one. Fixed up wires on Central avenue near John street that had been broken.

February—Changed box 31 to new pole that had been put up by the Washington Telephone Company.

March—Changed box 41 to new pole put up by the Washington Telephone Company. Extended circuit 20 from No. 11 Engine House to Bayview Asylum, and put fire alarm box 19 in service. Changed thirty-five (35) poles from south to north side of the road, to get away from the heavy line of Baltimore and Ohio telegraph wires that so interfered with the working of the telephone line as to render it almost unserviceable; also put up thirteen new poles and changed wires to them.

April—Took old pole down corner Fremont and Lexington streets, and changed box 424 to new pole put up by Washington Telephone Company. Put gong in Assistant Lineman Nugent's house on independent circuit; had all lightning arrestors in the cellar cleaned and replaced; fixed up all wires at Fayette-street bridge that were broken by derrick falling over them.

Run independent and telephone circuits to Lineman Kain's residence, 412 north Calhoun street; cut down two (2) rotten poles on Pennsylvania avenue, between Smith street and the Lafayette Market, and transferred our wires to the poles of the Northern Central Railroad Company; put up three (3) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Gilmor street near Mulberry, and one (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole on Mulberry street near Gilmor. Said poles

were furnished by Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph for privilege of using same.

May—Put up one (1) forty-five (45) foot pole on corner High and Low streets, and put box on new pole; old pole in way of sewer. Put up three (3) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Albemarle street, between Eastern avenue and Stiles street, for new box. Put up four (4) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Eden street, between Eastern avenue and Aliceanna street, for new box. Put up one (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole at Harris street bridge for new box. Put up three (3) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Concord street for new box. Put up four (4) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Fort avenue, between Light and Charles streets, for new box. Put up four (4) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Henrietta street, between Leadenhall and Charles streets, for new box. Put up one (1) forty-five (45) foot pole on corner Charles and Barre streets, for new box. Put up one (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole corner Aisquith and Gay streets, for new box. Put up four (4) thirty-five (35) and one (1) forty (40) foot poles on Patterson avenue, between Gilmor and Fulton avenue, for new box. Put up two (2) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Saratoga street, between Paca and Greene streets, for new box. Put up two (2) forty-five (45) foot poles on Bath street, between Holiday and Davis streets, for new box. Put up six (6) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Wyeth streets, between Columbia avenue and Cross street, for new box. Put up five (5) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Forrest street, commencing at Madison, and one (1) forty (40) foot pole and one (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole on Eager street; also one (1) forty (40) foot pole on Forrest street, near Eager street.

One (1) fifty (50) foot pole, one (1) forty-five (45) foot pole and three (3) forty (40) foot poles on Greenmount avenue, between Biddle and Preston streets. One (1) forty (40) foot pole on Preston street, near Greenmount avenue. Two (2) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Forrest street, near Biddle street. One (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole on Preston street, near North street, and one (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole on Biddle street, and changed all wires; moved box to southwest corner. Put up five (5) thirty-five (35) foot poles, one (1) forty (40) foot pole, and one (1) forty-five (45) foot pole on Columbia avenue, between Fremont and Paca streets, and changed wires to new poles. Run new wires and connected boxes in service, as follows: Fort avenue and Charles street, Charles and Henrietta streets, Wyeth and Cross streets, Saratoga and Eutaw streets, Patterson avenue and Fulton streets. Put telephone on Marine Hospital Line at residence of Mr. Chairs, Walker's Pavilion. Changed wires at Northwestern Police Station to new fixtures. Run wires to following new boxes: Howard and Madison streets, Aisquith and Gay streets, Harris Street Bridge, and connected them in service. Moved box corner Baltimore street and Frederick road to new pole furnished by Telephone Company, and raised our wires over all others. Guyed a large number of poles.

June—Moved pole on Boundary avenue near St. Paul street in way of new church. Put up seven (7) fifty (50) foot poles on German street, between Howard and Paca streets, and changed all wires; also changed box corner Howard and German streets to new pole. Moved box corner Eutaw and Baltimore streets from wall of

drug store to pole, and run new wires. Put up one (1) fifty (50) foot pole on German street near South. Put up two (2) forty (40) foot poles on Charles street, between German and Lombard streets, and changed wires. Put up three (3) fifty (50), one (1) forty-five (45), and two (2) forty (40) foot poles on Lafayette avenue. Also put up seven (7) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Lafayette avenue, between Fremont and Gilmor streets, and changed route of line from the alley below Townsend street, and from the housetops to the new poles. Put up two (2) forty (40) foot poles on Fulton and Fayette streets. Put up two (2) forty-five (45) and five (5) forty (40) foot poles on Gilmor street, between Baltimore and Pratt streets. Put up one (1) forty (40) foot pole corner Raborg and Pine streets. Put up six (6) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Preston street, between Druid Hill and Pennsylvania avenues. Put up nine (9) forty-five (45) foot poles on Thames street; one (1) forty-five (45) foot pole on Ann street near Thames, and one (1) forty (40) foot pole on Block street near Caroline. Put up one (1) fifty (50), one (1) forty-five (45), two (2) forty (40) and three (3) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Fort road near Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crossing. Put up three (3) forty (40) and one (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole on Gay street, between Preston and Ann streets. Put up two (2) forty-five (45), four (4) forty (40), and five (5) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Belair road near railroad crossing. Put up one (1) forty (40) foot pole on Eutaw street near Camden. Put up four (4) forty (40) and five (5) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Morton alley, between Hoffman and Eager streets. Put up one (1) forty (40) foot pole corner New and Jasper streets. Put up two

(2) forty (40) foot poles on Raborg street near Green. Moved pole corner Gilmor street and Lafayette avenue in way of new building. Changed wires to stable on Lovegrove alley and took pole down; wires in way of new building. Changed boxes corner Caroline and Thames streets and Broadway and Thames streets to new poles, and changed wires all along Thames street.

July—Put up (1) forty (40) foot pole corner Lombard and Central avenue, and changed wires. Put up one (1) forty (40) foot pole on Caroline street near Pratt, and changed all wires. Put up two (2) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Chesapeake street near Elliott; took slack out and straightened up all wires; changed all wires along Elliott street. Put up one (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole on Monument street near Castle, and changed wires. Put up four (4) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Mullikin street, between Central avenue and Aisquith street, and changed wires from south to north side of street, as per resolution of councils. Put up one (1) fifty (50), one (1) forty-five (45) and eight (8) forty (40) foot poles on Fremont street, between Pratt and Fayette street, and changed wires. Put up one (1) forty-five (45) and two (2) forty 40 foot poles on Plover alley and Madison street, and on Morton alley, between Read and Eager streets, and changed wires. Moved fifty (50) foot pole corner Ensor and East streets that was in way of sewer. Changed wires corner Chesnut and Fayette streets to new pole put up by Brush Electric Light Company. Changed wires corner Lombard and Exeter streets to new pole furnished by Brush Electric Light Company. Put up new pole corner Vincent alley and Baltimore street in

place of one washed away by freshet; straightened up wires through Rice street. Raised wires on Fremont street and placed them on new poles put up by Washington Telephone Company. Reset pole on Carey street, near Franklin, that had become rotten at base. Changed water board line from rear to front of building on North street. Moved gong and telephone at Southwestern Police Station. Painted fixtures on City Hall, Odd Fellows' Hall and Middle Police Station. Raised wires at Fayette-street bridge in way of derrick. Changed wires from poles and housetops on Rice street, between Gilmor and Fremont streets, to new line of poles on Lafayette avenue. Moved box from corner Arlington and Lafayette avenues to corner Carrollton and Lafayette avenues. Changed box from side of house to poll on corner of Lanvale and Stricker streets. Run independent circuit down Fremont street, from Rice street to No. 8 Engine house. Raised all wires on Fremont street to clear trees. Changed wires and moved box to northeast corner of Fulton and Fayette streets. Changed wires along Gilmor street to new poles, and trimmed trees. Changed wires along Preston street and along Morton alley. Changed box corner Morton alley and Eager street to new pole. Changed wires along Fort road to new poles. Changed wires on Eutaw street near Camden to new poles, and raised our wires over all others. Changed wires to new poles corner Raborg and Greene streets; on Raborg street above Greene, and South and German streets. Straightened wires along Fayette street, near the bridge, that were torn down by derrick. Trimmed trees along Gay street. Straightened box poll corner

Bank and Washington streets. Took slack out and straightened wires of box poll at Drawbridge. Fixed up wires of water board line at Oliver and Read streets. Took out slack and replaced number of glass insulators. Run new covered wire in a number of boxes and guyed large number of poles.

August—Moved pole corner King and Penn streets, in way of sewer. Put gong in Brush Electric Light works, on No. 3 alarm circuit. Moved box corner Mount Royal and Boundary avenues, to Boundary avenue and McMechin street. Put up one (1) fifty (50) and one (1) forty-five (45) foot pole corner Charles street and Boundary avenue; changed box to new pole and trimmed trees. Changed box on pole at Bayview Asylum and painted same. Painted poles as follows: fifteen (15) on Lafayette avenue, between Fremont and Gilmor streets; two (2) on Stricker street, between Lanvale street and Lafayette avenue; five (5) on Fremont street, between Lanvale street and No. 13 Engine House; one (1) on Franklin and Greene streets; two (2) on Franklin and Pearl streets; one (1) on Madison and St. Paul streets; two (2) corner Howard and Madison streets; two (2) corner Howard and Franklin streets; five (5) on Saratoga street, between Paca and Pearl streets; one (1) on Hanover and Baltimore streets; three (3) on German street, between Calvert and South streets; five (5) on Preston street, between St. Paul street and Morton alley; nine (9) on McMechin street, between Park and Madison avenues; two (2) on Bolton street, between Mosher and McMechin streets; one (1) corner Charles street and Boundary avenue; two (2) on

Eager street, between Forrest street and the bridge. Had all the fire alarm boxes in the city painted. Straightened large number of poles, and took slack out of wires in different parts of the city. Moved pole on Fort road, in way of awning. Straightened pole and put on guy wire, at corner Madison and Forrest streets. Took slack out of wires on Forrest and Eager streets. Took slack out of wires at No. 3 Engine House. Took slack out of wires corner Pratt and Bond streets. Took slack out of wires at No. 5 Engine House, and re-run the wires. Took slack out of wires at Ann and Washington streets, and at Dr. Humphrey's house. Put new pipe at box 326, and straightened pole. Straightened and guyed pole at box 39. Straightened up wires and put new cross arms on pole corner Lombard street and and Callender alley. Fixed pipe on pole at box 462. Took slack out of wires on McHenry and Monroe streets. Fixed up wires at Pratt and Paca streets, and Lombard and Charles streets. Put new pipe at box 28. Fixed up wires at Fremont and Raborg streets, also along John street near Hoffman, and guyed poles. Straightened up wires along Lovegrove alley, near Biddle street. Moved all instruments at No. 6 Engine House, and run new wires in number of alarm boxes in place of old wire—the insulation had become rotten and defective. Trimmed trees in different places that interfered with proper working of our lines.

October—Fixed up wires at Fire Inspector Holloway's office on South street.

November—Run wires in Eastern Police Station in pipes. Changed telephone and gong at Northeastern

Police Station. Moved pole corner Broadway and Preston street, in way of new building. Took gong from captain Lindsay's house on account of removal. Put gong in Dr. Pennington's house, West Fayette street, near Carrollton avenue. Changed gong to Mr. Mears' residence on Fayette street, near Gay street. Had all kite-tails burned off wire througout city, and bills cleaned off poles on all the principal streets.

A great deal of repair work was done during the year, of which no special mention was made, on account of the small quantity of material used for the purpose.

MATERIAL ON HAND IN THE LINEMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

4 six-wire cross-arms.
8 four-wire cross-arms.
4 coils No. 9 galvanized wire.
3 coils No. 10 galvanized wire.
200 pounds old wire.
350 glass insulators, old.
70 bolts and washers.
8 shovels, old.
3 digging irons, old.
1 wire reel.
1 small pole wagon.
1 twenty-foot ladder.
1 kite-tail burner, with attachments.
6 pike poles.
2 saws, old.
2 monkey wrenches.
8 old drawing knives.

1 three-inch augur.
3 chisels.
1 large vise.
1 grindstone.
3 pairs plyers.
1 pair gas plyers.
1 ratchet brace.
25 bitts.
1 paper cutter.
2 cant hooks.
3 screw drivers.
Lot of old material hardly worth mentioning

MATERIAL NECESSARY IN LINEMAN'S DEPARTMENT FOR 1886.

150 telegraph poles, different sizes.
200 four-wire cross-arms.
150 two-wire cross-arms.
40 T arms.
10 coils No. 9 galvanized wire.
100 feet half-inch gas pipe, for boxes.
25 blackboards.
½ pint porpoise oil.
2 cold chisels.
200 feet small rope.
5 coils No. 10 galvanized wire.
1 coil covered wire.
1,000 feet of Kerite wire.
20 pounds of No. 16 copper wire for office use.
60 pounds No. 14 copper wire (plain).
100 brackets.

600 glass insulators.
100 rubber hook insulators.
1 long chisel.
1 pair plyers.
2 axes.
6 shovels.
½ dozen rolls gum tape.
100 kleets for office.
½ dozen gimlets.
600 bolts and washers.
50 six-wire cross arms.
100 pounds of nails.
2 gross screws.
300 staples for box pipe.
2 pounds small staples.
2 vise straps.
20 small springs for gongs.
1 saw.
½ dozen files.
6 pike poles.
2 digging irons.

*Battery Department—Material on Hand.*

8 barrels of blue stone.
500 zincs.
500 coppers.
70 cells prism Leclanche battery.
90 glass jars.
1 scale.
1 scoop "copper."
933 cells of gravity battery in use.
129 cells prism Leclanche battery in use.

*Battery Material Necessary for* 1886.

35 barrels of blue stone.
2,500 zincs.
1,500 coppers.
100 cells prism Leclanche, complete.

*Central Station, "City Hall," Machinery and Instruments on hand.*

16 large trip gong, "in use."
10 second size trip gongs, "in use."
45 call gongs, "in use."
1 three dial repeater.
2 ten-circuit automatic repeaters.
1 switch board.
30 galvanometers.
3 lightning arrestors.
26 call gongs on fire circuit.
25 relay magnets.
5 local registers.
28 testing keys.
2 old dial boxes.
5 Morse magnets.
3 independent circuit magnets.
2 galvanometers and one resistance box.
1 map of city of Baltimore.
1 bell striker.
1 clock, "regulator."
1 gong on police circuit.

MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR CENTRAL STATION FOR 1886.

2 office diaries.
50 rolls register paper.
3,000 sheets of department paper.
3,000 department envelopes.
3 screw drivers.
6 single plugs for battery.
50 sheets fine emery cloth.

CONDITION OF LINES.

During the year we have put the lines in as perfect condition as the amount appropriated for that purpose would allow. Slack has been taken out of all wires throughout the city. Kite-tails, rags, sticks and other rubbish burnt off, poles have been straightened, boxes all painted, new poles substituted for old, &c. In a number of places we have put in taller poles than those formerly in use, which carries our wires over most of the wires belonging to other companies, and relieves us greatly of trouble caused by their wires continually breaking and falling on ours during sleet and wind storms.

PAINTING OF POLES.

The poles on some of our most prominent thoroughfares have been painted, and they present a very neat and clean appearance, greatly relieving them of their unsightliness; and I certainly must recommend that an appropriation be made to paint the city poles on all the main streets. Private corporations are expected to

paint their telegraph poles, and it should be the duty of the city to follow their example, and make the poles as unobjectionable to our citizens as possible.

### EXTENT OF LINES.

The lines of this department have been extended about twenty (20) miles during the past year, giving us at this time about four hundred and twenty (420) miles of wire strung on over two thousand poles. We have, in addition, the lines connected with the Water Department, House of Correction, Marine Hospital, Police Patrol and Bayview Asylum.

### CABLING OF WIRES.

The wires running from the fixtures on the City Hall through the ventilator to the cellar, and thence to the fire alarm office, are in very bad condition, causing frequent trouble. To remedy this the wires should be cabled between points mentioned.

### STRIKING APPARATUS FOR BIG SAM.

For several years past attention has been called to the unreliable condition of the striking apparatus for the bell in the dome of the City Hall. Our fire department being only partly paid, the extra or call men must rely on the bells of the department to notify them of fire and locate the same. A large number of the members live or work in the centre of the city, and depend on Big Sam for the correct alarms of fire; and as the company cannot perform the important duty devolving upon it in time of fire until the arrival of

its members upon the fire ground, the importance of having this bell in good striking condition is apparent.

At least one-fourth of the year this machinery is out of order and the bell not striking. The present machinery is unfit for the purpose for which it was intended, and I again recommend its renewal, believing that the saving in repairs will more than pay the cost in a few years.

### FIRE ALARM BOXES.

During the past year, fire alarm boxes have been placed at the following points, as per resolution of the Council:

Stiles and Albemarle streets.
Aliceanna street and Central avenue.
Boston and Concord streets.
Boston street and Harris creek.
Aisquith and Gay streets.
Howard and Madison streets.
Fulton and Patterson avenues.
Cross street, at intersection of Wyeth street.
Charles and Henrietta streets.
Fort avenue and Hull street.
Hudson and Chesapeake streets.
Bayview Asylum.
Bath and Holliday streets.
Eutaw and Saratoga streets.
Charles and Barre streets.
Charles street and Fort avenue.

Making a total of one hundred and ninety (190) boxes now in service.

The rapid growth of our city, especially in the northern, northeastern and northwestern sections, demand that some protection should be guaranteed our citizens living in those sections, by placing alarm boxes at such points as may be deemed best to summon the fire department during time of fire. It is with this fact in view that the following recommendations for boxes is made:

Camden and Sharp streets.
Hanover and Pratt streets.
Front and Buren streets.
Calvert and Eager streets.
Columbia avenue and Wooster street.
Fulton avenue and Townsend street.
John and Lanvale streets.
Mosher and Division streets.
Baltimore and Payson streets.
North and Hoffman streets.
Calvert and Lanvale streets.
Oliver and Mosher streets.
Druid Hill avenue and Presstman street.
Bolton and Laurens streets.
Park avenue and Preston street.
St. Paul and Centre streets.
Myrtle avenue and Lanvale street.

## PROTECTION OF HUMAN LIFE.

I cannot let this opportunity pass without again calling attention to the recommendations made in my annual reports for several years past that some action should be taken to protect human life in case of fire in

the public schools, places of amusement, large factories, orphan asylums, &c.

The public schools are directly under the control of the city authorities, and are attended by over forty thousand (40,000) children of our citizens. A fire in one of these buildings during school hours would most likely result in a panic and consequent loss of life, or the maiming or crippling of a number of children. To prevent such an accident, and to place all the safeguards known around them, is a matter that should be thoroughly considered by our representatives in the Council. No greater protection could be given than the placing of a fire alarm box in each of the school-buildings, which would only be used in case of fire in that particular building. The department, knowing this fact, would go direct to the school, and in two (2) or three (3) minutes every stairway and window would be guarded by men of experience and courage. Several fires have occurred in our schools within the past year or two, but they have luckily been extinguished without causing great excitement. This proves that we are liable to an accident of the kind mentioned, and every precaution should be taken to prevent it.

The entire cost of this improvement would not exceed thirteen thousand ($13,000) dollars to introduce, and could be maintained for about five hundred ($500) dollars per annum. In my judgment this would be money well expended.

### PROTECTION OF ALARM BOXES AND MACHINERY.

During the year we put in service lightning dynamo arrestors to protect all the alarm boxes, each of the

circuits entering the main office in the City Hall, the gongs and instruments in the houses of the officers of the fire department, and each circuit going to the engine houses and police stations.

While we have not had any trouble from electric light wires or other causes, I feel satisfied they will thoroughly protect the machinery, should such an accident occur.

## UNDERGROUND TELEGRAPH WIRES.

The remarkable increase in Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light wires during the past few years, renders it imperative in my judgment that some action should be taken by the Mayor and City Council to guard against the dangers arising therefrom.

The perfect network of wires, and the lines of unsightly poles that now run on each side of all the streets leading to the business centre of our city have become not only a nuisance, but give great cause for alarm in time of fire, when it is almost impossible to reach any building over two stories in height, without meeting an almost insurmountable barrier of wires which greatly delay and impede the work of our firemen.

This question has been considered in all its phases, and the only sure and safe remedy is to compel all wires to be laid underground.

As has been stated in my previous reports the question of practicability will be raised by the companies to be affected by such a law, but the experience of European cities, that have had the underground system in

use for years, where it has given entire satisfaction, together with that of some of the cities in the United States, where it is in operation at present, virtually settles that point.

Acting upon instructions from his honor the Mayor, I visited the cities of Washington, Philadelphia and Chicago, to inspect the different plans for laying wires underground, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The number of wires underground in the two former cities are limited, but those in operation were reported as giving entire satisfaction. The cable used by the Government in Washington was laid in October, 1883, and has given most excellent service to this time. There is in operation in the city of Chicago over thirty-two miles of conduits, with a capacity for thousands of miles of wire owned by the different telegraph and telephone companes.

The Western Union Telegraph has three (3) three (3) inch pipes for a distance or four and a-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) miles, and five (5) four (4) inch pipes for an eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of a mile. They use No. 16 copper wire, with Kerite insulation in cable form, run through an iron pipe or conduit. These wires have been in service about one year, and are working to the satisfaction of the company, who propose laying large amount of new cable during 1886.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company have about one mile of cable run through two and a-quarter inch iron pipe, laid in a wooden trough filled with tar

and sand. This company also use the Kerite cable with satisfactory results.

The Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company have six (6) miles of four (4) inch conduits for main line, and four (4) miles of two (2) inch conduits for branches, using kerite cable, run through iron pipe, which gives satisfaction.

The Chicago Sectional Underground Company have seven and a-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) miles of conduits of the Dorsett plan, which is a nine (9) inch Asphaltum pipe or conduit, with fourteen (14) two and a-quarter ($2\frac{1}{4}$) inch ducts or tubes, each capable of accommodating from fifty (50) to one hundred (100) wires.

This system is owned and operated by private enterprise, and each duct is rented at so much per annum.

The Telephone Company have about four (4) miles of fifty (50) wire, Patterson cable, laid in a wooden trough filled with concrete. They also use one (1) or two (2) of Waring cables, besides renting part of the Dorsett conduit from Sectional Underground Company.

The city of Chicago has the police and fire alarm wires underground for about one (1) mile square, in the business centre, using a nine (9) inch composition pipe, with heavily Kerite insulated wires run separately. These wires have been in service over one year, and give general satisfaction. There are other cables in use, but I mention the above, particularly to show that the system has passed the experimental point.

In considering this question, it must be remembered that the lines of all commercial telegraph companies

pass through the large cities of the country, and the general enforcement of a law to place all wires underground would be attended by some financial sacrifices, which, however, would be only temporary, as the immense saving in the wear and tear to which overhead wires are subject, would not only equalize the expense account in a few years, but would make a good showing in favor of the companies.

To make the law as unobjectionable as possible, I would recommend that a district in the business part of the city be laid off, with the City Hall as the central point, and all companies be compelled to comply with its provisions within such time as may be decided upon in the future. This to be followed by another district each year until all wires are underground. The object could thus be obtained without serious inconvenience or injury to any corporation or persons.

In cities where laws have been passed for this purpose, they have not been enforced, with the exception of Chicago, for the reason that the city authorities have failed to do what they imposed by law on private corporations. It certainly seems inconsistent to compel telegraph companies to do that which necessitates a heavy expenditure of money, unless the city sets the example. I must recommend, therefore, that the wires owned by the city be placed underground in the district decided upon, and all telegraph, telephone and electric light companies be ordered to do likewise within a given period.

## POLICE PATROL TELEGRAPH.

The Middle Police District has been fully equipped, during the past year, with the Police Patrol Telegraph. This system, while entirely new with us, has been in operation for the past four or five years, and its merits fully recognized, both by police authorities and the public, in Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities. It was put in service in Baltimore on October 26, 1885, and its invaluable services to the Police Department is best explained by the following extract from the report of Police Marshal Frey:

"The Telegraph Patrol System, which was put in operation in the Central District October 26, 1885, far exceeds the expectations of all who had not seen its workings previous to its adoption in this city.

"Among its many advantages are the following: policemen can communicate at any time with the Central station without leaving their posts, nor do they leave their posts to convey prisoners to the station, but the wagon is called and the prisoners sent in, the policemen continuing to patrol their posts. They do not become fatigued by wrestling with prisoners, and the unsightly scenes of dragging and fighting persons, under arrest, through the streets, are avoided. In case of extraordinary disturbances, policemen can call for assistance, and in a few minutes a sufficient force can be present to suppress the disorder. It is of great service in cases of accident or serious assaults, in conveying injured persons to Hospitals, or to their homes, as it has all the appliances of a first class ambulance corps. It is of such great value to the department that

I would suggest its adoption for each Patrol District in the city."

The Board of Police Commissioners also endorse the usefulness of this great improvement, and sustain the recommendation of the Marshal of Police for its adoption throughout the entire city. The system so far seems to meet every requirement, and is an important adjunct to the police department.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION LINE.

This line is in very good condition, having had a general overhauling. All the slack taken out of lines, old poles replaced by new ones, poles straightened up, trees trimmed, &c.

WATER BOARD LINE.

The wires connecting the different stations on the Water Board line with the Water Department in this city have been placed in good working order. New poles have been placed at numerous points where the old poles were rotten. Poles straightened up, slack taken out of wires, trees trimmed, new wire substituted for the old at several points where the wire had become rusty and corroded, thereby greatly improving the general working of the line.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM TELEPHONE LINE.

This line has been completely remodelled during the year by transferring the poles from the south to the north side of the road. This change was made necessary by the building of a heavy line of commercial

wires over the same route by the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, that rendered the telephone service unserviceable. The change has benefited the line considerably, although it cannot be made to work perfectly clear on account of the other commercial wires that are run so close to it at different points along its route.

MARINE HOSPITAL LINE.

The line to the Marine Hospital is comparatively new, being built in 1884, and is in very good condition. It will need trimming out and a few poles straightened up during the year.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR 1886.

| Salaries. | Per Annum. |
|---|---|
| Superintendent | $2,000 00 |
| 4 operators, at $1,200 each | 4,800 00 |
| 1 lineman | 1,200 00 |
| 1 assistant lineman | 1,000 00 |
| 1 batteryman | 1,200 00 |
| | $10,200 00 |
| For batteries | 3,100 00 |
| Material and general repairs line | 2,200 00 |
| Wear and tear of line | 600 00 |
| House of Correction line | 300 00 |
| Water Board line | 250 00 |
| Bayview telephone line | 100 00 |
| Marine Hospital line | 100 00 |
| Electrical apparatus, City Hall | 100 00 |
| Total | $16,950 00 |

The force of this office is as follows:

*Operators.*—H. P. Lucas, Alexander Crummer, F. L. McAleese, F. J. Connor.

*Substitute Operator.*—Wm. H. Bauer.

*Lineman.*—Robert Kain.

*Assistant Lineman.*—J. M. Nugent.

*Batteryman.*—T. F. Byrne.

In conclusion, I must return thanks to the members of the Police and Fire Department for their kind assistance, and to the employees of this Department for the faithful performance of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. J. McALEESE,

*Superintendent Police and Fire-alarm Telegraph.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# COMMISSIONERS

FOR

# OPENING STREETS,

TO THE

**Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,**

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# REPORT.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS,

CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit to you a statement of the operations of this department from January 1, 1885, to December 31, 1885, inclusive.

The following list comprises the streets, alleys, &c., opened and closed during the above stated time; also the amount of damages, expenses and benefits and cost to the city for each and every street, &c.:

| Name of Street, &c. | Damages. | Expenses. | Benefits. | Amount on City. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opening Bethel street, from Fairmount avenue to Fayette street, (Ordinance No. 120, approved June 3, 1884) | $ 1,001 00 | $ 217 19 | $ 974 10 | $ 244 09 |
| Closing Lawson's lane, between Druid Hill avenue and North avenue, (Ordinance No. 87, approved May 5, 1880) | ..... | 408 83 | 408 83 | ..... |
| Closing Little McHenry street, from Pratt street to McHenry street, (Ordinance No. 144, approved October 18, 1884) | ..... | 215 23 | 215 23 | ..... |
| Opening Chester street, from Oliver street to North avenue, (Ordinance No. 134, approved June 27, 1884) | 57,269 39 | 688 90 | 13,733 38 | 44,224 91 |
| Opening Clement street, from Charles street to Hanover street, (Ordinance No. 14, approved March 15, 1884) | 6,330 12 | 274 55 | 1,684 67 | 4,920 00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opening Patapsco street, from Monument street to Baltimore street, and from Eastern avenue to Boston street, (Ordinance No. 45, approved April 28, 1884).. ..... | $ 23,225 59 | $ 976 48 | $ 19,862 21 | $ 4,339 86 |
| Opening Preston street, from Gay street to the eastern city limits, (Ordinance No. 107, approved May 29, 1884)..... | 35,751 50 | 985 98 | 22,757 91 | 13,974 57 |
| Opening North avenue, from Pennsylvania avenue to the western city limits, (Ordinance No. 12, approved March 16, 1885)..... | 49,190 00 | 1,230 40 | 20,314 15 | 30,106 25 |
| Opening Bethel street, from Fairmount avenue to Fayette street, (Ordinance No. 76, approved May 14, 1885)..... | 1,001 00 | 211 79 | 894 99 | 317 80 |
| Opening Mosher street, from Fulton avenue to Kirby's lane, (Ordinance No. 69, approved May 9, 1885).... | 3,851 00 | 197 43 | 1,589 17 | 2,459 26 |
| Opening and widening Orleans street, from Forrest street to Central avenue, (Ordinance No. 114, approved November 2, 1883)..... | 105,240 52 | 2,681 30 | 33,276 65 | 74,645 17 |
| Amounts carried forward..... | $282,860 12 | $8,088 08 | $115,711 29 | $175,231 91 |

| Name of Street, &c. | Damages. | Expenses. | Benefits. | Amount on City. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward..... | $282,860 12 | $8,088 08 | $115,711 29 | $175,231 91 |
| Opening West street, from Ridgely street to Burgundy alley, (Ordinance No. 138, approved September 23, 1884)..... ..... ..... | 4,400 00 | 201 83 | 771 00 | 3,830 83 |
| Opening an alley 8 feet 8½ inches wide, east of Davis street, north of Lexington street, (Ordinance No. 155, approved Nov. 6, 1884)... | 1 00 | 170 65 | ..... | 171 65 |
| | $287,261 12 | $8,460 56 | $116,482 29 | $179,234 39 |

| Items of Expense Account. | |
|---|---|
| Per diem of Commissioners and Clerk..... | $1,776 00 |
| City Surveyor..... | 3,737 21 |
| Magistrate..... | 26 00 |
| Stationery, &c..... | 68 00 |
| Auctioneer..... | 452 50 |
| Publishing notices..... | 2,400 85 |

STREETS, &C., IN PROCESS OF OPENING.

Patuxent street, from Monument street to Eastern avenue.

Federal street, from Eden street to Wolfe street.

Lanvale street, from Bond street to Wolfe street.

Clarkson alley, from Barney street to a forty-foot alley.

Race street, from Barney to Moale street.

Monroe street, from Baltimore street to the Baltimore and Liberty turnpike road.

Burke street, from Baltimore to Monument streets.

Exeter street, from its present terminus to Little Constitution street.

Calhoun street, from Presstman street to Baker street.

McComas street, from Charles street to Leadenhall street.

Jephson street, from Marshall street to Leadenhall street.

Donaldson street, from Marshall street to Sharp street.

Johnson street, from Randall street to Wells street.

Douglass street, from Aisquith street to Holliday street.

Etting street, from Gold street to Baker street.

An alley (twelve feet wide), in the centre of Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Lanvale street to the property of the Harlem Stage Company.

Morton alley, from John to Hoffman streets.

Cannon street, from Baltimore street to Oliver street.

An alley (ten feet wide), between Central avenue and Eden street.

An alley (ten feet wide), between Eden street and Spring streets.

An alley (nine feet nine inches wide), between Eden and Spring streets.

An alley (ten feet wide), between Caroline street and Spring street.

An alley (ten feet wide), between Caroline street and Dallas street.

Scott street, from its present southern terminus to Ridgely street.

Gold street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Calhoun street.

Collington avenue, from Fairmount avenue to Monument street.

Chester street, from Eager street to Hoffman street.

Washington road, from Bush street to the city limits.

Henry street, from Clement street to Fifth lane.

Stockholm street, from Scott street to Ridgely street.

Box alley, between German and Lombard streets.

Beason street, from Decatur street to the property of H. A. Ramsay & Co.

Ostend street, from Light street to a point forty (40) feet west of Race street.

Mount Royal avenue and Hoffman street, from Dolphin street to North street.

STREETS, &C., IN PROCESS OF CLOSING.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Lanvale street to the property of the Harlem Stage Company.

Point lane, from Ensor street to North avenue.

Fourth street, south from Fort avenue.

An alley (ten feet wide), between Eden street and Spring street.

Cathedral street, from the north side of Oliver street to the northern terminus of Cathedral street.

Federal street, from Maryland avenue to Cathedral street.

Oak street, northerly from Oliver street to Jones' Falls.

Hudson alley, from Oliver street northerly to Jones' Falls.

Gettier street, from Hudson alley to the ground formerly belonging to the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

V alley, between Barre street and Welcome alley.

ORDINANCES REPEALED.

Ordinance No. 120, approved June 3, 1884, to open Bethel street, between Fayette street and Fairmount avenue.

Ordinance No. 99, approved May 11, 1880, to open Hoffman street, from St. Paul street to North street.

Ordinance No. 65, approved May 9, 1885, to open Ostend street, westerly from the east side of Light street to Race street.

ORDINANCE DECLARED VOID.

Ordinance No. 66, approved May 11, 1885, to open Clarkson alley, from Fort avenue south one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet nine (9) inches.

ORDINANCE SET ASIDE BY ORDER OF COURT.

Ordinance No. 45, approved April 28, 1884, to open Patapsco street, from the south side of Monument street to Baltimore street, and from the south side of Eastern avenue to Boston street, on account of the proper notice of application not having been given.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
MATT. W. DONAVIN,
JOHN McWILLIAMS,
*Commissioners for Opening Streets.*

ROBERT F. GREEN, *Clerk.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY LIBRARIAN,

TO THE

**Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,**

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the following report for this department during the year ending December 31, 1885:

The City Library, in addition to being the medium through which all the stationery used by the other departments of the city government is purchased and distributed on requisition, is also the depository of large numbers of valuable records from the City Council, Tax, Health, and other departments, as well as the medium of exchange of publications, reports, &c., with other municipalities, both American and foreign.

During February an appropriation of five hundred ($500) dollars was made by the Mayor and City Council for the purpose of providing safe and commodious storage for the records of the Health and Street Opening Departments. For these purposes cases were made to

contain the Health Department certificates of deaths and births (amounting at present to nearly 90,000), all properly indexed, and arranged so as to be easily referred to. A room was also fitted up for the plats relating to street openings, &c., which have been transferred from the custody of the City Comptroller to this department. These plats are all classified, indexed and arranged so as to be readily referred to, as these records are constantly in use, requiring the attention of this office for about one-third of its time daily.

Owing to the want of funds, very little has been done towards collecting and binding miscellaneous city plats. The importance of this matter was especially referred to in my report for 1884; and I beg leave to repeat the recommendation therein contained, that a small additional appropriation be made to enable this work to be carried on.

Owing to the miscellaneous nature of the duties of the City Librarian, it is almost impossible to give a clear and concise statement of work done during the year. It may be generally said that it consists of the supply and accounting for all stationery, etc., used by the other departments; the care and preservation of certain records of other departments and of City Council papers; and being always ready to answer all calls from authorized sources relating to any of the books or papers in the custody of the Librarian.

The accompanying statement shows the cost of stationery and printed matter purchased for the several departments during the year:

*Statement of Value of Stationery and Printed Matter Used During the Year* 1885.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appeal Tax Court | $ 181 | 51 |
| Baltimore City Jail | 371 | 23 |
| Bayview Asylum | 188 | 20 |
| City Collector | 1,793 | 13 |
| " Comptroller | 293 | 05 |
| " Register | 140 | 56 |
| " Commissioner | 147 | 62 |
| " Library | 1,364 | 88 |
| Commissioners for Opening Streets | 8 | 48 |
| Commissioner of Street Cleaning | 96 | 08 |
| Clerk Lexington Market | 6 | 56 |
| " Centre " | 2 | 63 |
| " Richmond " | 1 | 70 |
| " Northeast " | 8 | 20 |
| Examiner of Titles | 16 | 82 |
| Fire Commissioners | 320 | 08 |
| General Superintendent Lamps, &c | 38 | 52 |
| Health Department | 1,229 | 80 |
| Harbor Board | 120 | 34 |
| Harbor Master, 1st District | 2 | 60 |
| " " 2d " | 3 | 05 |
| " " 3d " | 3 | 75 |
| " " 4th " | 2 | 70 |
| " " 5th " | 2 | 90 |
| Inspector of Buildings | 69 | 93 |
| " " Gas and Illuminating Oils | 31 | 73 |
| Amount carried forward | $6,446 | 05 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward | $6,446 05 |
| Law Department | 16 20 |
| Mayor | 200 86 |
| Supervisors of Elections | 266 05 |
| Superintendent of City Hall | 9 75 |
| Tax Commission | 12 18 |
| | $6,951 09 |
| Amount of appropriation undrawn | 548 91 |
| Amount appropriated | $7,500 00 |
| Water Department | $701 32 |
| Chief Engineer Water Department | 177 83 |
| | $879 15 |

The Water Department purchases stationery, &c., through the Librarian, but pays its own bill.

*Receipts for the Year.*

| | |
|---|---|
| From sale one copy City Code | $ 5 00 |
| " " copies of Ordinances | 12 50 |
| Copying | 8 60 |
| Total receipts | $26 10 |

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. SMITH,

*City Librarian.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils,

TO THE

*Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,*

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1885.

# REPORT.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND ILLUMINATING OILS,

CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 5, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore:*

The following report of the work of this office during the year ending December 31, 1885, is respectfully submitted. For a long time past the daily inspection of the kerosene oil on sale by the retail dealers in the city would appear to show that the object in view when the ordinance establishing this inspection was passed has been very fairly attained. It is now nearly two years since the Inspector has been compelled to condemn a sample; and previous to that time nothing of the kind had occurred during a similar period. During all this time, with the above exception, the samples daily tested have been found fully up to or above the standard established by the ordinance. While all parties interested are satisfied that the public safety demands a rigid observance of the law by a daily testing of samples and a prompt

enforcement of the penalty in every case of violation, there will be less danger of such occurring. It is only proper to add that no one supposes any dealer ever knowingly sells dangerous oils; but those who sell such oil may be justly charged with carelessness in not ascertaining the true character of the article. It was to prevent such carelessness that the ordinance was passed. If—as has been publicly stated by parties in the business—if it costs the refiner no more to furnish an oil fully up to the requirements of the law than it does to put it on the market of a slightly lower grade, there can be no hardship to any one in the enforcement of the law. It is the only protection the public have against the introduction of dangerous oils from abroad. The number of samples tested during the year, compared with the number tested and condemned during the first year that the inspection was required, is given in the table annexed marked A. It shows at a glance the value of the work as a public safeguard. The number of accidents with coal oil lamps during the year, and a comparison with those of the first year under the law, is given in table B. All accidents with coal oil are almost invariably reported as coal oil lamp explosions, and the number thus becomes apparently very formidable. But a careful investigation of each case as it occurs shows that only a small proportion are of that character. The careless use of gasoline and mechanical violence, as with lamps falling and broken, will account for a large number. No report has been made to this department of any fatal or serious case of burning caused by an exploding lamp; and the loss of property from fire following such accidents, it is believed, has not been very great.

With the aid of the police, who kindly report to this office all accidents coming to their knowledge, and by watching the columns of the daily press, it is believed that all, or at least all, of a serious character have been investigated. In studying the undoubted explosions, all the particulars that could be learned seem to corroborate the views expressed in former reports in regard to the immediate cause of the accident—the kindling of an explosive mixture of air and the vapor of oil contained in the lamp above the surface of the liquid. If the lamp is full of oil, there is no space for such explosive mixture, and there can be no explosion. All the lamps that have burst have been only partly full of oil, and the first case of such accident with a lamp properly filled has yet to be recorded. The danger of accident is greatly increased if the lamp partially filled is left standing for a long time before it is lighted. The mechanical influence of a sudden atmospheric impulse, as by the sudden opening or closing of a door, or a current of air from an open window, may determine an explosion that otherwise might not occur, by causing the escape of the explosive vapor-laden air of the lamp and its contact with the flame. Again, all lamps must become more or less heated after burning a long time. Generally this involves no risk, but under certain conditions the heat may become so great as to become unsafe; and there is every reason to believe that certain mysterious explosions that at times occur without any obvious cause with lamps left burning a very long time in close apartments are really due to this cause. No oil is absolutely safe. The best is only safe up to a certain limit of temperature. The safest oil may be heated

till it becomes dangerous. The whole theory of the protection afforded by prohibiting the sale of oil with a flashing point below 120° Far., rests on the supposition that the oil in a burning lamp will never reach that temperature. While this is true in a majority of cases, an exceptional case may occur wherein overheated oil may be the cause of an accident. Among the new patterns of lamps continually brought out, there is some danger that a brilliant illuminating power may override the consideration of safety. All lamps that become highly heated after burning a reasonable time, must be classed as dangerous. From what has been said, certain obvious precautions may be deduced, which, if observed, may prevent accidents. They should be kept in mind by all who use kerosene oil lamps, and consequently cannot be too often repeated:

1. All lamps should be properly filled before they are lighted.

2. While burning they should not be exposed to a draught or a sudden blast of air.

3. They must not be allowed to burn until they become overheated.

All the explosions during the past year, noted in table B, seem to have been caused by a neglect of one or other of these precautions. Two occurred with lamps left burning a very long time in close apartments. Four happened with lamps only partly filled; and of these, two were exposed to draughts from

open windows. In every case the oil in use was tested and found above the standard. Had it been properly treated, it would undoubtedly have been perfectly safe.

The character of the gas supply during the year has been uniformly above the standard of sixteen candles established by the ordinance. For want of the necessary instruments for observations of precision, this statement can only be offered as being in the opinion of the Inspector in the highest degree probable. As heretofore stated annually for many years past in the reports from this office, the observations on the illuminating power of the gas supply reported weekly during the year, and embodied in the table annexed marked C, cannot claim to be more than approximate results, dependent for accuracy on the judgment and experience of the observer. To do strict justice between the conflicting interests of the public and of the gas companies, it is important that such observations should be as exact as possible. But exact observations are now simply impossible for want of necessary instruments, many of those on hand having been worn out by continuous use since the inspection of gas was first established some twenty-five years since. The ordinary impurities found in all illuminating gas have never been present in quantity sufficient to interfere with the illuminating power of the gas or the comfort or health of the consumer. The determination of the exact per centage of such impurities in this case seems of secondary importance. The apparatus required for such work has never been provided by the city, and will have to be supplied if

such determinations are ever required. The usual complaints of deficient light have been made by consumers of gas at intervals during the year. In some cases the difficulty was traced to a deficient supply of gas, the service pipes being either too small or else obstructed. To relieve this difficulty by increasing the pressure in the street main, would only create new difficulties with all consumers having service pipes of proper size. I need hardly add, that a gas-fitter can readily remove obstructions in service pipes. This difficulty may be suspected when pipes long in use unexpectedly fail to serve their purpose. It is sometimes difficult to satisfy a party that the fault is not so much in the quality of the gas as in the form of the burner used. One consideration should be sufficient to decide this question, and it is this, whenever a gas company fails to supply gas of proper illuminating power, or objectionable in any respect, all consumers will fare alike, and complaints of want of light, if made, will come not merely from individuals, scattered here and there through the city, but from thousands and tens of thousands from the whole body of consumers. The selection of a satisfactory burner is a very simple matter—one has only to ask the gas-fitter to show in actual use some of his best burners, and then to take the kind that gives the best light. It seems undeniable, that the same gas, burned in the same quantity, from the same burner, under the same pressure, must give the same light. Alter either of the conditions, quantity, burner, or pressure, and the light cannot be the same. The question of the most suitable burner is of great importance to all gas consumers.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to the valuable aid of my assistant, Mr. Harry Lee Mitchell, whose daily service has accumulated the material for this report.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN,

*Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils.*

# TABLES.

## TABLE A.

Showing the number of samples of Kerosene Oil tested, and the number condemned as dangerous during each quarter of the years 1880 and 1885.

| | 1880. | | 1885. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Samples Tested. | Samples Condemned. | Samples Tested. | Samples Condemned. |
| January ... February .. March..... | 1590 | 179 | 1500 | 0 |
| April..... May ..... June..... | 1364 | 52 | 1600 | 0 |
| July ..... August.... September. | 1257 | 6 | 1500 | 0 |
| October.... November. December.. | 1165 | 1 | 1583 | 0 |
| Totals ..... | 5376 | 238 | 6183 | 0 |

## TABLE B.

Showing the number of accidents occasioned by Kerosene Oil and Gasoline, with the number of persons burned, and the number who died during the years 1880 and 1885.

| | 1880. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| Lamp explosions | 18 | 6 |
| Lamps broken or upset | 2 | 5 |
| Filling lighted lamps | 1 | 0 |
| Ignited oil can | 3 | 0 |
| Gasoline accidents | 4 | 1 |
| Doubtful as to cause | 0 | 1 |
| Number of persons seriously burned | 6 | 0 |
| Number who died | 2 | 0 |
| Total accidents | 28 | 13 |

## TABLE C.

Showing the estimated average illuminating power of the gas supplied to the city of Baltimore by the Consolidated Gas Company and by the Equitable Gas Company during each quarter of the year 1885, the standard being 16 candles.

| | Consolidated. | Equitable. |
|---|---|---|
| January, February, March | 18 Candles. | 19 Candles. |
| April, May, June | 18.4 " | 19.4 " |
| July, August, September | 18.5 " | 19.6 " |
| October, November, December | 18.7 " | 20 " |
| Average for the year. | 18.4 " | 19.5 " |

The photometer is an 100-inch scale, with Bunsen disc and Sugg London Argand burner, letter F—the gas calculated to 5 cubic feet per hour, and the standard candles at 120 grains of sperm per hour.

# REPORT

OF THE

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

# McDonogh Educational Fund

# AND INSTITUTE,

AND

# CATALOGUE

OF

# McDONOGH SCHOOL.

JANUARY, 1886.

# TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

# McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

*1885--'86.*

| | OFFICE. | RESIDENCE. |
|---|---|---|
| Wm. A. Stewart, | 44 N. Charles street, | 133 Lanvale street. |
| H. Clay Dallam, | 51½ St. Paul street, | 269 N. Eutaw street, |
| Robert T. Baldwin, | National Mechanics Bank, | 335 Madison avenue. |
| Samuel H. Tagart, | 43 Lexington street, | 84 W. Madison street. |
| David L. Bartlett, | Keyser Building, | 83 Monument street. |
| German H. Hunt, | 7 German street, | 192 McCulloh street. |
| Charles H. Mercer, | 14 S. Gay street, | 328 E. Baltimore street. |

**President:**

SAMUEL H. TAGART.

**Vice-President:**

WILLIAM A. STEWART.

**Secretary and Agent:**

H. CLAY DALLAM.

**Finance Committee:**

SAMUEL H. TAGART,
WILLIAM A. STEWART,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN.

**Treasurer Zenus Barnum Bequest:**

ROBERT T. BALDWIN.

# Report of the President.

Office of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute,

Baltimore, January 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*
*City Council of Baltimore:*

Gentlemen:

It is with great satisfaction that we are able to inform you that we enter upon this new year in full possession of our school building, completed since our last report. It was erected under the supervision of a committee of this Board, aided by the experience of the Principal of the school, with a view to all the requirements of the institute; and this object has been most successfully accomplished. It involved a large expenditure of money, but that is a small consideration compared with the facilities and appointments for study and the comforts so essential to the health of the boys that it supplies. With such accommodations, presided over by a faculty of high and well-merited reputation and ability, our school is established upon a foundation which is a credit to the city, as an enduring monument to the memory of the donor.

It has entailed upon us an indebtedness of forty-three thousand, five hundred dollars ($43,500), upon an expenditure of over one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars ($158,000).

It is located upon the highest eminence of our farm. The farm contains eight hundred and thirty acres of land, which, with its original improvements, farming utensils and valuable stock, has cost $135,476; and this sum is not in excess of its true value. The farm is situated less than twelve miles from the city, immediately upon the Western Maryland Railroad, with Gwynn's Falls running through the centre. It is bounded on the western portion by another beautiful stream, which supplies the new building with pure water. When purchased by the Board it was in a most dilapidated state, but by judicious farming and a considerable expenditure of money it has been brought to a condition of great fertility. As conclusive of its present value, a very considerable advance upon the price per acre paid by us has been offered for a remote portion without any improvements upon it.

The personal property of the fund, from which our revenue is derived, is fully set out in the report of our Finance Committee. It consists of the most desirable stocks of the city, the amount and present market value of which are as follows: $210,000 Consolidated Loan 6 per cent. of 1893, worth, at 117, $245,700; $70,000 Exempt Loan 6 per cent. of 1893, at 118, $82,600; $310,000 Funding Loan 5 per cent. of 1916, at 128, $396,800; $85,000 Quarterly 6 per cent. of 1900, at 128, $108,800; $30,000 Jones' Falls 5 per cent. of

1900, at 118.5, $35,550; amounting in all to $869.450. Adding to this sum $293,509, the value of our real and personal property already described, we have the total value of our fund $1,163,509.

Referring to the first report, made after the appointment of this Board, to your Honorable Body by Mr. Robert T. Baldwin, then as now chairman of the Finance Committee, the fund consisted of city stock amounting to $507,000, and $186.91 in cash. To this should be added the proceeds of the sale of unimproved land in the eastern section of the city, amounting to sixty thousand dollars, which constituted the whole fund that came into the hands of the Trustees. With the revenue they purchased the farm, and soon thereafter inaugurated the school, commencing with twenty-one boys, whose consent to enter the school was as difficult to obtain as it is now to resist their pressure for admission. This number increased until it became seventy, that being the full capacity of our accommodations prior to the completion of our recently completed buildings. We are now prepared to receive more boys than we can maintain with our present income, liable as it is to frequent reductions from the fluctuations in our securities.

The time has now arrived when the Board should surrender, and the city take into its own custody, the securities we now hold which belong to it. The safety of this fund has ever been a subject of great concern to us, and its loss, which would be the loss of the city, would no doubt mar the successful operations of the school. Mr. McDonogh left this money to the city,

not to the Board of Trustees, and provided another disposition of it in the event of the refusal of the city to accept it. The city not only accepted it, but by a resolution of the Council solemnly pledged her faith that she would abide by and comply with the wishes and directions of John McDonogh, as expressed in his will. And with a view to the protection of the fund she provided, in an ordinance passed in 1858, that the proceeds should be invested in the public securities of the city of Baltimore for the purpose of this trust. It being, therefore, impossible to escape the responsibility thus assumed, is it not to the interest of the city to receive this fund, not only unimpaired, but tendered with all its accumulations?

The present is a propitious time to make this surrender of the fund, as the school is more successfully established than could have been anticipated by our Founder or realized by your Honorable Body. Although still in its infancy, its fruits are known in this community, as is shown by the demand for the services of our boys, where education, perfect discipline, and integrity are essentials to employment.

Through the bounty of Dr. Zenus Barnum a system of technical education has been introduced into our school, in respect to which, and the details of all the operations of the school, we refer you to the report of the Principal.

We ask your Honorable Body to pass an ordinance providing for the payment of forty-three thousand, five hundred dollars, incurred in the erection of new buildings, and an annual payment of fifty thousand

dollars, in equal quarterly installments, with which to pay the demands necessary for the purposes of the school. At the same time, to pass a resolution requesting the Legislature to pass an act enabling you to carry your ordinance into effect.

We have not included our large possessions in the State of Louisiana in our estimate of the value of the fund. They consist of unimproved lots in the city of New Orleans, and very large tracts of land adapted to the growth of sugar and cotton. The care of these properties has ever been a burden upon our fund, but it is our duty and interest to protect them. The foresight of Mr. McDonogh, which penetrated far into the future, should guide us in holding to the hope that they will later become a source of large revenue to our fund.

Having now put your Honorable Body in possession of all the sources of the fund, we have only to ask, in conclusion, that you adopt our suggestions in accepting your securities. We have in return for them asked only a portion of the interest upon the value of the fund for the education and maintenance of the orphan and "the poorest of the poor boys," which will only be filling your solemn contract with them. They require no human advocate, as their rights are in the hands of a Judge whose decrees we must all bow to, and from which there is no appeal.

Our observation and experience justify us in saying to you that this school is but on the threshold of its fame and usefulness. It is accomplishing good work,

which is growing every year, returning back to this community useful and intelligent youths, who might, but for it, have been a burden upon the city.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,
*President.*

*Test:* H. CLAY DALLAM,
*Secretary and Agent.*

# REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Trustees of the*
*McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:*

GENTLEMEN:

The following is a statement of receipts and disbursements from January 1 to December 31, 1885:

RECEIPTS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand, as shown by last report | | $ 314 63 |
| For Interest on City Stocks | | 38,900 00 |
| For Sale of Meat | | 328 69 |
| For Loans from National Mechanics' Bank | | 73,500 00 |
| | | $113,043 32 |

DISBURSEMENTS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Loans paid National Mechanics' Bank | $46,700 00 | |
| For Interest on Loans | 1,951 96 | |
| For Additions to Library and School Apparatus | 837 32 | |
| For Additions to Orchard and Grounds | 235 98 | |
| For Additions to Live Stock | 100 00 | |
| For Repairs to Buildings | 242 08 | |
| For Western Maryland Railroad Transportation | 11 50 | |
| For Taxes and Expenses on Property in New Orleans | 279 00 | |
| For Account of New School Buildings | 36,257 45 | |
| For Insurance on Buildings and Furniture to Dec. 1890 | 774 12 | |
| For Miscellaneous Expenses | 230 59 | |
| | $87,620 00 | |
| For Expenses of Tuition | $4,328 68 | |
| For Expenses of House and Lodging | 3,452 80 | |
| For Expenses of Subsistence | 8,537 61 | |
| For Expenses of Clothing | 2,749 66 | |
| For Medical Attendance | 462 71 | |
| For Office Stationery | 112 15 | |
| For Expenses of the Trust | 2,402 55 | |
| | $22,046 16 | |
| | $109,666 16 | |
| Balance of cash on hand | | $3,377 16 |

The investments are as follows:

SIX PER CENT. STOCK OF BALTIMORE CITY.

*"Defence Loan" of 1893.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest payable semi-annually, March 1 and Sept. 1 | $210,000 00 |

*"Exempt Loan" of 1893.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest payable semi-annually, March 1 and Sept 1 | 70,000 00 |

*"Funding Loan" of 1900.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest payable quarterly, January 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.. | 85,000 00 |

FIVE PER CENT. STOCK OF BALTIMORE CITY OF 1916.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest payable semi-annually, May 1 and November 1 | 310,000 00 |

FIVE PER CENT. STOCK OF BALTIMORE CITY OF 1900.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest payable quarterly, Feb., May, Aug. and Nov. | 30,000 00 |
| Productive Investments | $705,000 00 |

To which add:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Real Estate—McDonogh Farm and Improvements | | 127,500 00 |
| Payments on account of Real Estate in Louisiana | | 4,616 47 |
| New School Buildings | | 158,033 92 |
| Personal, viz.: | | |
| Live Stock | $6,900 | |
| Household Furniture and Material | 3,500 | |
| Library, Furniture and Instruments | 1,500 | |
| Farming Implements | 2,590 | |
| | | 14,400 00 |
| Amount of cash on hand | | 3,377 16 |
| | | $1,012,927 55 |

From which deduct:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount due National Mechanics' Bank | 43,500 00 |
| Present value of the Trust | $969,427 55 |

In addition to the Real Estate, Stocks, etc., already enumerated, the Trust owns the following properties, viz.:

1st. A tract of about..... 3,000 Acres
of heavily timbered land about 96 miles north of New Orleans on the west bank of the Mississippi, and about two miles from the river. It is situated in the Parish of Iberville, about three or four miles from Bayou Goula, which is the seat of the Parish. There are no improvements of any considerable value on the tract. Before the war this property was esteemed very valuable, and the Board of Trustees, which preceded the present Board, made a contract for the sale of 1,300 acres of the tract at $73,000. This was the year before the war began, and during the war the purchaser made default, and Baltimore had to take the property back.

2d. A tract of.....10,000 Acres
about fifty-five miles north of New Orleans, on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, situated in the Parish of St. James. In 1859 the joint commissioners, who made the partition between New Orleans and Baltimore, appraised this property at $75,000, and it was charged to Baltimore at that appraisement. In the report of the former agents, A. D. 1860, they, however, spoke of this tract as "low swamp land, probably of no great value."

3d. A one-half undivided interest with New Orleans to 177 Arpents of land lying in the rear of the city of New Orleans, known as the "Livaudais tract." The partition of this tract has never been made so as to ascertain the respective rights of the parties in and to the same, and the suit is still pending in regard to it. It is alleged New Orleans holds possession of a portion of this which belongs to Baltimore..... 88½ Arpents.

4th. A small tract in the rear of Versailles, Parish of St. Bernard and Orleans, bought in by Baltimore under a judgment in its favor at $280.

5th. A tract of..... 640 Acres
in the Parish of Livingston, La. It was the property of Mr. St. Martin, a debtor to Baltimore, and was sold under execution and bought in by Baltimore for $640.

6th. 185 squares of ground in the rear of Versailles, Parish of St. Bernard, sold in 1859 to W. Dunbar for $2,000, but not paid for.

7th. Twenty-four certain lots of ground situated in the city of New Orleans, in square known as Number 370, bounded by Toulouse, White, St. Peter, and Duprez streets; said property having been bought in by Baltimore at a tax sale, 5th of October, A. D. 1875, for $138.85, it having been sold for payment of taxes due by J. O. Theard, a debtor to Baltimore. Property assessed at $2,000.

8th. The "Fassman" lots, situate in square Number 753, New Orleans, bounded by Scott, Pierre, Bank of Palmyra; assessed at $1,200.

9th. Seventeen Certificates of Location, viz.: In Tangipahoa Parish, 28.28 acres; in Washington Parish, 131.32 acres; Livingston Parish, 1,989.55 acres. Total.....2,149.15 Acres
7 and 8 are of little value.

The books of account, containing the various items embraced in the foregoing statements, were duly balanced on 31st ultimo, and the committee now present for your examination a balance sheet of the trust ledger, showing the investments of the trust funds on January 1, 1886:

BALANCE SHEET.

| *Dr.* | | *Cr.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City Stocks | $ 705,000 00 | National Mechanics' Bank | $ 43,500 00 |
| Real Estate, McDonogh Farm | 127,500 00 | McDonogh Trust Fund | 969,427 55 |
| Real Estate, New Orleans | 4,616 47 | | |
| New School Buildings. | 158,033 92 | | |
| Live Stock on Farm | 6,900 00 | | |
| Household Furniture | 3,500 00 | | |
| Library and Instruments | 1,500 00 | | |
| Farming Implements. | 2,500 00 | | |
| Cash | 3,377 16 | | |
| | $1,012,927 55 | | $1,012,927 55 |

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
D. L. BARTLETT,
*Finance Committee.*

STATE OF MARYLAND, *City of Baltimore, sct.:*

I hereby certify that on this 13th day of January, A.D. 1886, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and State aforesaid, Samuel H. Tagart, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute; H. Clay Dallam, the Agent and Secretary thereof, and David L. Bartlett, one of the Trustees thereof, and did each make oath, in due form of law, that the matters stated in the foregoing reports are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before GEO. McCAFFRAY,
*Justice of the Peace.*

# THE ZENUS BARNUM BEQUEST.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

*To the Trustees of the*
*McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:*

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, Treasurer of the fund created by the will of Zenus Barnum, deceased, hereby reports that on April 1, 1884, the executor, Mr. Samuel H. Tagart, transferred the following named securities belonging to the estate of the deceased, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| $5,000 | Ohio and Mississippi R. R. Bonds, Springfield Division. |
| 1,000 | Cincinnati, Washington, and Baltimore R. R. Bonds. |
| 3,000 | Western Maryland R. R. Bonds (Guaranteed). |
| 6,000 | Virginia and Tennessee R. R. Bonds. |
| 1,000 | Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Bonds. |
| 3,000 | Northern Central R. R. Bonds. |
| 4,000 | Northern Central R. R. Bonds. |
| 1,000 | State of Maryland Bonds. |
| 7,000 | Baltimore City 1900 6 per cent Stock. |
| 5,000 | State of Tennessee Bonds. |
| 25 | Shares Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Preferred Stock. |
| 80 | Shares Maryland Fire Insurance Company Stock. |
| 60 | Shares Firemen's Insurance Company, of Baltimore, Stock. |
| 6 | Shares Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Phila., Stock. |

A sub-ground rent of $300 per annum on property on Fort avenue.

Of the above, the following have matured and been redeemed:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $4,000 | Northern Central R. R. Bonds, producing | $4,000 00 |
| 1,000 | State of Maryland Bond, producing | 1,000 00 |

And the following has been sold:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | State of Tennessee Bonds, producing | 2,361 25 |
| | Total | $7,361 25 |

With this sum and cash received from coupons and dividends, there has been purchased:

| | |
|---|---|
| $10,000 Baltimore City 1890 6 per cent. Stock, at a cost of.. | $11,050 00 |
| And there remains cash in bank, the sum of..... | 728 25 |

In addition to the above mentioned securities, the fund holds an undivided fourth interest in unimproved property lying in the northeastern part of Baltimore city, the value of which the Treasurer is unable at this time to give.

Respectfully,

ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
*Treasurer.*

# Report of the Principal.

McDonogh School, January 1, 1886.

*To the Trustees of the*
*McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:*

Gentlemen:

As anticipated in my last report, the rear wing of our building was completed during the past year. On the 5th of October the boarding department was transferred to it, and for the first time all the departments of the institution were established in the new quarters prepared for them. This change has added much to the convenience and comfort of both scholars and officers. Our buildings now supply, in an ample and convenient manner, the needs of the school, and the new wing is particularly well equipped with those things essential to the easy and efficient working of the subsistence and household departments.

The fact that the building containing the old dining-room and school-rooms was not vacated until October prevented the opening of the Barnum shops at the beginning of the current session. The printing office, however, was transferred during the summer to the old school-rooms, which afforded the more extended and commodious quarters that the growth of this part of our manual training demanded. And as soon as the old dining-room was available, steps were taken to

equip it with the benches and tools necessary for a small class in wood work. We propose that this class shall begin work at once, with the new year, and hope to obtain in the course of the next six months experience which will be of value when we come to develop more fully this branch of instruction another session.

Continuing the policy heretofore adopted, ten boys were added to the school at the beginning of the current session, making our present number seventy. At the close of the last session, ten boys completed their term of residence with credit, four were dropped as unsatisfactory, and one, on whom had been conferred a scholarship for the present session, was entered at the Johns Hopkins University after having passed successfully the necessary examinations. There were thus, including the new appointments, twenty-five vacancies to be filled. For these places ninety-four applicants were received and registered as eligible, and on the 6th of June an examination was held at Public School No. 9. All the candidates were notified of this examination, which took place in presence of the educational committee of the Board. It has been our custom for years to request a committee of gentlemen prominent as teachers or professors, and unconnected with the school, to conduct these examinations, and in accordance with this custom, Prof. H. A. Wise, Superintendent of Public instruction, and Prof. W. F. Wardenburg, Principal of the Eastern Female High School, who had kindly served us on former occasions, took charge of it. The results of the examination were reported to the Board, with a graded list, and the appointments were made from the head of the list.

The details of the organization of the school and of the course of instruction are to be found in the accompanying catalogue. During the past year our exercises were carried on without interruption and with satisfactory results. The usual number of scholars completed their course with the last session and have entered upon various occupations. Two of them, F. W. Taylor and C. D. Lanier, have entered the Johns Hopkins University as students; another, W. C. Henry, has entered New Windsor College as a student for the ministry; two others, E. H. Johnson and J. V. Smith, passed with high grades the examinations held by the authorities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and received appointments in the auditor's office of that company; one, W. F. Chase, is with E. J. Richardson & Sons, insurance brokers; one, C. A. Evans, is with Bartlett & Hayward, iron founders and machinists; another, J. L. Schutz, is end assistant in the biological laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University; and others are with various mercantile firms. For some years past those of our boys whom we could recommend have had no trouble in finding work. Not only was this true last summer, but during the autumn I have had a number of applications from prominent business men of Baltimore for our graduates, which I have been unable to fill. The demand is thus already in advance of the supply; and it is gratifying to know that a good record at the McDonogh School is sufficient to insure to youths who are commonly without friends or influence, an entrance into the best business houses of the city.

We are indebted to Profs. G. H. Williams and E. M. Hartwell, of the Johns Hopkins University, and Dr.

Bolling W. Barton, and the Rev. R. Whittingham, of Pikesville, for interesting and instructive contributions to our last winter's course of weekly lectures. Prof. Williams lectured December 8 on "Elementary Mineralogy;" Prof. Hartwell, December 15, on "Muscle;" Dr. Barton, February 2, on "How Seeds Travel;" Rev. Mr. Whittingham, April 13, on "Slang." In addition to these, three lectures were given by the Principal on various subjects; two by Mr. John Johnson; and three by Mr. W. J. Witzenbacher, of our faculty. The course of lectures for the present session was opened December 4 by the Principal. December 11, Joseph Packard, Esq., of Baltimore, gave us a very entertaining account of camp life under Stonewall Jackson; and on December 18, Col. Wm. Norris, of Reisterstown, read some amusing selections, and gave a vivid description of the engagement between the *Virginia* and the *Monitor*.

The increased number of scholars rendering necessary an addition to our teaching staff, Mr. Solon Arnold, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, was appointed in August last an assistant instructor in the school. Mr. Arnold, who is an experienced teacher, has entered upon his work with energy. The military drill of the boys has been placed in his hands, and he will also have charge of the shop work.

The Rev. W. S. Jones, of St. Thomas' Parish, conducted the regular religious services, on Sunday afternoons, during the year. Our thanks are also due to Bishop Paret, the Rev. Dr. J. S. B. Hodges, and the Rev. R. Whittingham, for holding service at different times. The reading of a sermon or other selection by the Principal occupied, as heretofore, the Sunday morning hour.

The question of admitting pay boys, or non-foundationers, to the school is one, the consideration and decision of which should not longer be postponed. My views on this subject having been given in former reports, and having been fully set forth last September in a letter to the Trustees, it is not necessary to repeat them here.

The bequest of Dr. Barnum shows that the school may expect additions to its endowment from those who, like its founder, desire to bless the rising generation. With a view to encourage such benefactions, and to avoid legal difficulties, it would be wise, first, to have printed in the catalogue the form of devise which should be used to prevent all question as to the legality of the bequest; and, second, to outline the conditions on which scholars on other foundations may be admitted to the McDonogh School. There could be no objection to admitting to the sahool other poor boys, say, for instance, from Baltimore county, upon conditions similar to those observed in the appointment of the McDonogh scholars, if a sum should be donated the income of which would support such boys. The Board can decide as to what this sum should be for each boy. Scholarships so established should be named after the founder, and the scholars might come from any locality selected by him.

At our last Commencement, May 30, Mayor F. C. Latrobe delivered an admirable address to a crowded audience. On this occasion, in addition to the usual distinctions and honors, a special prize, offered by Joseph M. Cushing, Esq., for excellence in mathe-

matics, was conferred upon F. W. Taylor, who had won it in a competitive examination. The prize was a fine copy of Webster's Quarto Dictionary. On this day, too, was conferred, for the first time, the Mercer prize cup, which is to be given at the close of each session to the boy who has attained the highest mark for general scholarship. Its first holder is R. P. Lewis.

Our Anniversary and Founder's Day, November 21, was observed, as heretofore, by a holiday allowed the boys, and a special dinner given to the school and to such alumni as could be present. On this day the Principal read an address on the life and character of John McDonogh, based on a careful study of his correspondence. A number of friends, besides the Trustees, were present, and short addresses were made to the school by S. H. Tagart and J. Carroll Walsh, Esqrs., after which the boys had a drill and were reviewed by the Trustees.

I am greatly indebted to my associates and to Mrs. Young for their zealous and efficient co-operation, not merely in the conduct of their different departments, but in every thing connected with the administration of the school.

The farm and garden have been efficiently conducted during the year. Under Mr. Clousher's management the farm and stock are now in better condition than ever before. Our Short Horns took a very large number of premiums at the County Fair. The garden, in Mr. Finley's charge, has furnished a good supply of vegetables and an abundance of small fruits. By a

succession of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, melons, grapes, and finally of apples, the school was fully supplied with fruit from the first of June to the end of the year. The crop of apples from our young orchards was particularly fine.

We have been blessed with exemption from serious sickness during the year, for which, as well as for many other mercies, our gratitude is due to an ever-kind Providence.

The annual statement made at the last Commencement is appended to this report, and is submitted with it.

Respectfully

W. ALLAN, *Principal.*

# Annual Statement.

On the last Commencement day May 30, 1885, the following statement of the condition and work of the McDonogh School was made by the Principal:

The progress of the boys during the past year has been for the most part satisfactory, and the general growth and development of our plans encouraging. We hope to begin the next school year in full possession of the new building now nearly completed, with the number of pupils increased to seventy, and with better facilities than ever before. By steady adherence to a conservative policy it has been possible, while gradually shaping the course of instruction and discipline, to equip the school with commodious buildings. This has been done out of surplus income, so that the sum originally designed as a building fund has been added to the endowment, and has thus become a part of the permanent productive funds of the institution.

It has taken time to accomplish this; and it has sometimes been hard to resist the pressure for a more rapid enlargement of the school than our means would justify. But we have felt that a safe and steady growth is better than one more rapid and less secure. The chief objects kept in view have been thorough-

ness of work, and adaptation of the course of training to the circumstances of our pupils. Without success in these aims, all other signs of progress were believed to be vain and delusive. The good standing of the very great majority of our graduates, scattered now in every direction and engaged in so many branches of business and professional life, and the constantly increasing pressure for admission to the school, are the best evidences of the degree of success that has been attained in carrying out the objects of the foundation.

Perhaps it cannot be too often repeated that the object of this institution is not to provide a home for worthless or weak boys. Our aim is a school where poor boys of good character and fair capacity may get as thorough a training as can be obtained anywhere at any cost. We try to give to such boys an equipment which will be invaluable to them in after life, and which will enable them to be far more useful in the world than they would be without it. But the advantages we offer would be wasted in many instances if boys were admitted indiscriminately, or were continued in the school when their unfitness had become manifest. We do not pretend to be able to combine the characteristics of a hospital and of a reformatory with those of a good school. Hence the care taken to select from the large number of candidates those who give the greatest promise of improvement under our course of instruction and discipline. When once it has been decided that the candidate is eligible under Mr. McDonogh's will, no secondary consideration, such as seniority of application, the personal influence of friends, or place of residence in the city, controls the

question of appointment. So, too, as regards continuance in the school after the first year. Boys often fail to receive appointment for a second or third year, not because they have bad characters, but because they have no characters at all. When we find by actual and careful trial that we cannot develop within a reasonable time some habits of attention to duty, of industry, and of earnestness in a pupil, we do not re-appoint him, from the twofold conviction, first, that it would be a waste of time and money to do so; and, second, that it would be an unkindness to the boy to subject him to a course of training to which he does not respond, and which is plainly not fitting him for a useful place in after life. Hence appointments to the school have come to be looked upon as valuable prizes to be won, and kept only by the boys who give evidences of desire and capacity to improve their opportunities.

Extensive as have been the additions to our buildings and equipments within the last year or two, we have by no means reached the limit of our needs. Still less have we occupied fully the field of usefulness that lies before us. An able man has well said that a growing and vigorous institution must always be poor; meaning that if it does its work well, its needs, its aims, its purposes will ever be, and should ever be, in advance of its resources. We shall no sooner have supplied the pressing needs that will be met by the completion of these buildings, than we shall have to turn to others. One of the most important necessities of the immediate future is fortunately already provided for by the handsome bequest of the late Dr. Zenus

Barnum, from the proceeds of which we hope to establish, at an early day, the Barnum shops and the accompanying course of manual training. But there are many other things that need to be done. One of the earliest is the construction of an infirmary separated from the other buildings. We have been blessed during our life as a school with a singular exemption from sickness of all kinds, and especially from epidemics. During the past year occurred the first death which has taken place in the school since its opening more than eleven years ago. We have never had an attack of serious contagious disease. But, nevertheless, it behooves us to provide for contingencies that may arise at any time.

Another want, and one that will grow with our yearly increasing number, is a suitable chapel. So far, one of the school rooms has served for this purpose, but it is desirable that a separate chapel, devoted entirely to religious services, should be provided. About such a building and the services held in it would grow and cluster far stronger religious feeling and associations than can possibly exist in regard to a place of which the uses are mostly secular.

In looking to the field of usefulness that lies before the school our opportunities are limited only by our means. We have five or six times as many candidates for admission to the school from the city of Baltimore alone as we can take. All applications from other sources have been, in consequence, declined, under that provision of Mr. McDonogh's will which gives the preference to boys from Baltimore. This large and

beautiful estate of over eight hundred acres might well be used for five times as many boys as we have, and that number could be educated at far less cost *per capita* than is possible with a hundred pupils. It is to be earnestly hoped that, at no distant day, a large-hearted philanthropy may add to our resources and still further widen the foundation established by John McDonogh and opportunely extended by Zenus Barnum.

# *CATALOGUE*

—OF—

# McDONOGH SCHOOL.

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## ORIGIN OF THE SCHOOL.

The McDonogh School owes its origin to the beneficence of John McDonogh, who was born in Baltimore December 29, 1779, and removed to New Orleans, La., in 1800. He became one of the most prominent citizens and one of the wealthiest merchants of the latter city, and after a long and successful career died October 26, 1850, leaving an estate valued at $1,400,000 entirely to charitable purposes. He divided the bulk of his property equally between Baltimore, his native city, and New Orleans, the city of his adoption. The portion of his estate given to Baltimore was devoted to the establishment of a school in the vicinity of that city for the rearing and education of poor boys. The legal contests which arose over Mr. McDonogh's will, as well as the civil war, delayed for twenty years the execution of his purpose.

In 1868 the city of Baltimore created the present Board of Trustees, to whom it confided the care of the property and the carrying out of Mr. McDonogh's wishes.

The Board, as soon as the city's title to Mr. McDonogh's bequest had been finally confirmed in 1872, selected the present location, and purchased the estate of 835 acres in the midst of which the school now stands. This estates lies about twelve miles northwest of Baltimore, on the Western Maryland Railroad, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions about the city. In addition to this property the school has from Mr. McDonogh's bequest an interest-bearing endowment of $700,000.

The school was opened November 21, 1873, with twenty-one scholars, in the buildings which were on the farm at the time of its purchase. In 1881 the permanent buildings for the institution were begun, and they are now approaching completion. A railway station and a post-office are located on the farm.

### THE BARNUM BEQUEST.

In 1884 a valuable addition was made to the McDonogh foundation under the will of the late Dr. Zenus Barnum, of Baltimore, who died March 23, 1882, leaving his estate, valued at about $80,000, for the purpose of promoting the development of manual training in the McDonogh School.

### OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

In accordance with Mr. McDonogh's will the foundation is designed, for the education, first, of the poor boys of Baltimore city; second, of those of the towns and villages of the State of Maryland; and third, of those from "the different large cities of the Union."

The preference which Mr. McDonogh directed to be given to the applicants from the city of Baltimore has thus far restricted appointments to boys from that city, and it is probable that this will continue to be the case.

Boys admitted on the foundation have no fees of any kind to pay, the entire expense of their maintenance and education being borne by the school so long as they are connected with it.

### CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The following statements from a report of the Board of Trustees will show the class of boys who are eligible to appointment in the McDonogh School:

They "may be defined as poor boys of good character, of respectable associations in life, residents of the city of Baltimore."

"By 'poor' are meant those who are without adequate means for their maintenance, or who, in consequence of their indigent condition, are withdrawn from the public schools before acquiring a sufficient degree of education."

"By 'respectable associations in life' it is intended to designate those whose parents or guardians may be expected duly to appreciate the advantages of education and of moral and physical training."

Candidates for admission must be between ten and fourteen years of age, and of sound body and mind.

METHOD OF APPOINTMENT.

All applications for admission to the school should be made to S. H. Tagart, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, 43 Lexington street, or Judge H. C. Dallam, Secretary, 51½ St. Paul street, Baltimore. Persons desiring to make application can obtain from Judge Dallam a printed form containing the questions to be answered and a statement of the information required in regard to the applicant, in order that his name may be entered upon the register of applicants. In addition to the statement thus required the Secretary examines the applicant orally in regard to his progress, or any other matter about which he desires further information, and notes the result. Applications can be made and the papers filed at any time of the year. Judge Dallam can be seen for this purpose at his office on Saturday afternoons.

The appointments are usually made in June just after the close of the scholastic year. So numerous have become the applications of eligible candidates to fill the annual vacancies, caused by the withdrawal of the graduating class, or of others, that the Board has adopted the following method of appointment: An examination is held early in June at some convenient place in Baltimore, and all the eligible candidates on the register are notified to attend. These candidates are then carefully examined as to their intelligence and attainments, and their previous record is considered. A graded list is then made out and submitted to the Board, which has for several years filled the vacancies by taking the candidates in the order of merit. The examination is

conducted, in the presence of the President and a committee of the Board, by prominent professors or teachers unconnected with the school, and invited for the purpose.

All appointments are made for the current scholastic year only, and expire on the first day of July next succeeding the date of appointment. As that day approaches, those scholars who have not completed their sixteenth year may make written application to the Principal of the school for reappointment for the succeeding year. The applications are approved, or disapproved, and then forwarded to the Trustees. When the application is approved by the Faculty the scholar is commonly reappointed; otherwise he is dropped and the vacancy filled in the usual way from outside.

The regular term of residence which a scholar may by successive annual appointments enjoy in the McDonogh School terminates with the session in which he reaches his sixteenth year. The system of prize scholarships, hereafter explained, renders it possible for a scholar, by superior diligence and worth, to add another year to his term, and this prize has been won each session by one or more boys. So far the Board has never extended this privilege beyond one year.

# SESSION 1884-'85.

**Principal:**

WILLIAM ALLAN, M.A., LLD.

**Instructors:**

D. C. LYLE, M.A.,
J. JOHNSON, JR., A.B.,
W. J. WITZENBACHER, A.B.,
C. H. SUMWALT, (*Music and Drawing.*)

**Matron:**

MRS. JOSEPHA YOUNG.

**Number of Scholars:**

At the close of the session of 1883–'84 there were 50 boys in the school, and 21 were appointed during the following school year, one of whom remained only a few days. Of these 70 boys, 8 were honorably discharged because they had completed their term of residence; 2 were withdrawn, and 1 died. There were thus 59 boys in the school at the close of the session of 1884–'85. Their names and standing are given below:

# REGISTER OF SCHOLARS.

The "Standing" is the average of the marks for the whole session of ten months, and is made out with reference to 100 as the maximum.

## First Class.

| GRADE. | NAMES. | STANDING. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lanier, Charles Day | 88 |
| 2 | Taylor, Frank Wilhelm | 86.5 |
| 3 | Henry, William Koltman | 82 |
| 4 | Johnson, Ernest Hemsley | 69.5 |

## Second Class.

| GRADE. | NAMES. | STANDING. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Russell, Allen Traves | 88.5 |
| 2 | Diamond, Walter Gormley | 80 |
| 3 | Dannelly, Charles Otis | 79.4 |
| 4 | Biggin, Frederic Child | 72.5 |
| 5 | Schutz, John Lawrence | 69 |

## Third Class.

| GRADE. | NAMES. | STANDING. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lewis, Robert Proud | 88.5 |
| 2 | Franklin, Benjamin Alvey | 87.5 |
| 3 | Crist, George Edward | 83.3 |
| 4 | Hall, Amherst Belcher | 82 |
| 5 | Duvall, James Birch | 72.5 |
| 6 | McVeigh, Edward Warren Ratcliffe | 70.5 |

## Fourth Class.

| GRADE. | NAMES. | STANDING. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Grafflin, Charles Frederick | 88 |
| 2 | Gantt, Charles Steuart | 83.2 |
| 3 | Allen, Edward Reuben | 80.5 |
| 4 | Evans, Charles Amos | 79 |
| 5 | Sheffer, John William | 77 |
| 6 | Kerlinger, Joseph Henry | 75.2 |
| 7 | Landreth, Clarence Patterson | 73 |
| 8 | Taylor, George Edward Marshall | 71.5 |
| 9 | Smith, James Vernay | 70.5 |
| 10 | Cook, Joseph Guild | 70 |
| 11 | Hauer, Daniel Jacob | 62.5 |

## Fifth Class.

| GRADE. | NAMES. | STANDING. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Delphey, Charles Duhurst | 88 |
| 2 | Fuller, Thomas Nelson | 82.3 |
| 3 | Edwards, Eugene | 82.2 |
| 4 | Cole, Julian Churchill | 79.5 |
| 5 | Selby, James Lee | 77 |
| 6 | Gilmor, Harry | 75.6 |
| 7 | Cooksey, Joseph Case Urban | 74.5 |
| 8 | Beauchamp, Henry Clay | 74 |
| 9 | Pattison, Hugh DeValin | 73.5 |
| 10 | Bishop, Walters McFarland | 70.5 |
| 11 | Wilkinson, John Chapman | 70.5 |
| 12 | Pawley, Randall Warrick | 68.1 |
| 13 | Stubbs, Norman St. Elmo | 67.8 |
| 14 | Thomas, George Culbreath | 65.5 |
| 15 | Fergusson, Alan Robb | 64 |
| 16 | McCaw, Thomas DeGraffinread | 63 |

Sixth Class.

| GRADE. | NAMES. | STANDING. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Coyle, Edward Emory | 83.8 |
| 2 | Coy, George James | 83 |
| 3 | Stover, Robert Douglas | 81.5 |
| 4 | Hopper, John Bartlett | 77.3 |
| 5 | Brooks, Walter Littell | 75 |
| 6 | Fitchett, Thomas Howard | 72.4 |
| 7 | Moreton-Dyer, Percy Arthur | 71.8 |
| 8 | Dames, John Homes | 71.3 |
| 9 | Robb, Malcolm | 69.3 |
| 10 | Boullt, Harry | 68 |
| 11 | Brown, Alexander Paul | 66.5 |
| 12 | Walker, John Edgar | 65.5 |
| 13 | Rogers, Charles Tall | 64 |
| 14 | Wegner, Charles Henry | 61.5 |
| 15 | Caulk, William Edgar | 59.5 |
| 16 | Lackey, Robert Lee | 58 |
| 17 | Martinetti, George | 51.5 |

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The First Class studied the first thirty-eight chapters of Todhunter's Algebra; Chauvenet's Plane and Solid Geometry; the intermediate course in Howison's Analytic Geometry; the first ten chapters of Lounsbury's English Language; Doyle's History of the United States to the chapters on the Civil War; Chardenal's First French Course; half of Breymann's French Grammar; half of Masson's French Classics; a hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series; Minna von Barnhelm; half of Hart's Goeth's Prose, Geisterseher, and Nathen der Weise; and had mechanical drawing and music throughout the year.

The Second Class studied Swinton's School Composition; selections from English authors; Spencer's Philosophy of Style; Doyle's History of the United States, in connection with historical and biographical books and articles; a hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series; a hundred pages of Ahn-Henn's Second German Reader; one act of Wilhelm Tell; Gage's Physics; the last three books of Bradbury's Geometry; the whole Wentworth's Trigonometry; the subjects of land surveying and section leveling in Davies' Surveying; and had exercises in mechanical drawing, English composition and music throughout the year.

The Third Class studied Swinton's English Grammar, with selections from English authors and notes on English literature; part of Bryant and Stratton's Book-keeping; Martin's Human Body; a hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series; eighty pages of Ahn-Henn's German Readers; Wentworth's Algebra, from surds through series; the first three books of Bradbury's Geometry; and had daily exercises in free-hand drawing, English composition and music throughout the year.

The Fourth Class studied Swinton's English Grammar; Bryant and Stratton's Book-keeping; Gray's How Plants Grow, with practice in the identification of plants; two hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series; ten pages of Ahn-Henn's First German Reader; Wentworth's Algebra from fractions to logarithms; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, English composition, free-hand drawing and music throughout the year.

The Fifth Class studied Harrington's Spelling Book; Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech; part of Swinton's English Composition; the Eclectic Intermediate Geography; White's Arithmetic, with Ray's and Fish's arithmetical problems, from common fractions through percentage; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, English composition, free-hand drawing and music throughout the year.

The Sixth Class studied fifty pages of Reed's Word Lessons; fifty pages of Whitney and Knox's Elementary Lessons in English; the whole of Guyot's Primary Geography; fifty pages of the Eclectric Primary Geography; White's Arithmetic, with Ray's arithmetical problems, through decimal fractions; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, English composition and music throughout the year.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

The table below gives the number of hours of preparation and recitation assigned per week to the various branches of study during the second part of the session of 1884–85.

| Classes. | English. | Geography. | History. | German. | French. | Mathematics. | Phys. Science. | Biology. | Writing. | Drawing. | Book-keeping. | Music. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First | ... | ... | 4 | 7 | 8 | 11½ | ... | ... | ... | 2½ | ... | 2 | 35 |
| Second | 5 | ... | 4 | 6 | ... | 10 | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 35 |
| Third | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 10 | ... | 5 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 33 |
| Fourth | 5 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 10 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 4 | 2 | 32 |
| Fifth | 8 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 30 |
| Sixth | 9 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 30 |

### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

A chapel service is held every morning, and the exercises of the school are closed with sacred music. The Rev. Wm. Strother Jones, rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Baltimore county, holds regular services at the school every Sunday afternoon; on Sunday forenoon a sermon or other suitable matter is read, or a talk is given to the boys; and at night systematic instruction in the Bible is given to the classes into which the school is, for this purpose, divided.

### TEXT BOOKS.

The following were used during the year: The Bible, Harrington's Spelling Book, Swinton's Grammar, Swinton's English Composition, Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech, Reed's Word Lessons, Whitney and Knox's Elementary Lessons in English, Lounsbury's English Language, Doyle's History of the United States, Thompson's History of England, the Eclectic Series of Geographies, Guyot's Primary Geography and Grammar School Geography, Joynes' French Pronunciation, Chardenal's First French Course, Breymann's French Grammar, Masson's French Classics, Spiers and Surenne's French Dictionaries, the Ahn-Henn German Series, Whitney's and Hart's German Texts, Whitney's and Adler's German Dictionaries, Spencerian writing books, Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping, Krusi's Elementary and Synthetic Drawing books, Walton's Arithmetical Cards, White's Complete Arithmetic, Ray's Test Examples in Arithmetic, Fish's Arithmetical Problems, Wentworth's Algebra, Todhunter's Algebra, Bradbury's Geometry,

Chauvenet's Geometry, Wentworth's Trigonometry, Davies' Surveying, Howison's Analytic Geometry, Gage's Physics, Martin's Human Body, Gray's How Plants Grow.

PRIZES.

A *Certificate of Distinction* is conferred at the close of each half session of the school upon every boy whose mark on the examination and final standing are each 80 per cent. or more in any three of his studies—one certificate being given for each group of three studies in which the requisite 80 per cent. is made. But in awarding these certificates, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Drawing (in the Third or Fourth Class), and Declamation are counted as one study each; while English, Geography, German, History, Physiology, Botany, Drawing (in the First or Second Class), Book-keeping, Chemistry, Physics, and Mechanics are counted as two studies each; and Mathematics is counted as three studies.

*A Certificate of Special Distinction* is conferred upon each boy who obtains two or more Certificates of Distinction, if his grade is not below 60 per cent. in any one of his studies.

*Certificates of Distinction* were awarded in accordance with the above scheme to a respectable proportion of the boys, and were conferred by the Principal at the close of the examinations in January and in May.

*Certificates of Special Distinction* were won at the examinations in January by the following boys, who passed satisfactorily all their examinations and made distinguished attainments in the required number of studies.

First Class.—C. D. Lanier, F. W. Taylor, W. C. Henry.

Second Class.—A. T. Russell, W. G. Diamond, C. O. Dannelly.

Third Class.—R. P. Lewis, B. A. Franklin, G. E. Crist.

Fourth Class.—C. F. Grafflin, C. S. Gantt, J. W. Sheffer.

Fifth Class.—C. D. Delphey, T. N. Fuller, E. Edwards, J. L. Selby.

Sixth Class.—E. E. Coyle.

At the examination in May, *Certificates of Special Distinction* were awarded to the following boys:

First Class.—C. D. Lanier, F. W. Taylor.

Second Class.—A. T. Russell.

Third Class.—R. P. Lewis, B. A. Franklin, G. E. Crist, A. B. Hall.

Fourth Class.—C. F. Grafflin, C. S. Gantt.

Fifth Class.—C. D. Delphey, T. N. Fuller.

### THE MERCER CUP.

Charles H. Mercer, Esq., having presented to the school a handsome silver cup to be used as a champion cup, it has been decided to confer it each year upon the scholar, not in the graduating class, who attains

the highest general average in his whole session's work. It was conferred for the first time at the last commencement upon R. P. Lewis.

### SPECIAL PRIZES.

At many commencements special prizes offered by friends of the school have been conferred in accordance with the conditions upon which they were granted. At the close of the last session Joseph M. Cushing, Esq., offered a fine copy of Webster's Quarto Dictionary as a prize for excellence in plane trigonometry. An examination consisting of five original problems was set to the First and Second Classes of the school, and the prize was awarded to F. W. Taylor, who solved correctly all the problems.

### SCHOLARSHIPS.

By resolution of the Board of Trustees, the term during which boys may continue in the school expires when they reach the age of sixteen years.

But to encourage a spirit of excellence and attention to duty, as well as to furnish still further advantages to those who are most worthy, the Board has established scholarships, which are conferred as prizes at the end of each session on those boys who, up to the age of sixteen years, have best improved the opportunities afforded them at the school.

Recipients of these scholarships are entitled to the privileges of the school for an additional year, and are required in consideration thereof to perform such extra duties as may be assigned to them.

In accordance with this action of the Board, Prize Scholarships for the year 1885–86 were conferred on C. D. Lanier, A. B. Hall, W. G. Diamond, R. P. Lewis, G. E. Crist.

### SCHOOL LIBRARY.

A library for the use of the scholars and officers of the school has been established. It now contains about 2,080 volumes, which have in great part been selected with reference to furnishing the boys with pleasant and healthful reading. Other books will be added, from time to time, as means and opportunity permit.

### DEBATING SOCIETY.

At the beginning of the session of 1878-79 a number of the older boys organized the Allan Debating Society. During the past session its exercises were conducted as usual; and at the close of the session a gold medal, offered by the Principal to the best debater, was conferred by the president, A. T. Russell, upon Charles D. Lanier; and a prize offered by the society to the best reader was conferred at the same time upon William C. Henry, who were selected by the society as the recipients of these honors.

### MILITARY TACTICS.

The school is organized into a military company, and regularly drilled, in good weather, about twenty minutes a day. Only the simpler evolutions of squad and company drill are taught, without arms. Two lieutenants, four sergeants, and four corporals were

appointed last year, who not only had authority over the company while in ranks, but had considerable power and responsibility in the general management and discipline of the school. The officers during the past year were:

E. H. Johnson.....First Lieutenant.
F. W. Taylor.....Second "
A. T. Russell .....First Sergeant.
J. V. Smith.....Second "
A. B. Hall.....Third "
R. P. Lewis .....Fourth "
C. F. Grafflin.....First Corporal.
J. W. Sheffer.....Second "
J. G. Cook.....Third "
G. E. Crist.....Fourth "

### OUTDOOR WORK AND MANUAL TRAINING.

All the boys are required to do certain work connected with the administration of the school, such as making their own beds, cleaning up rooms, etc.; but this is not looked upon as part of their manual training.

*Time Allotted to Work.*—During the school session of forty-two weeks, from August to June, a portion of the afternoons, and of Saturdays, is devoted to manual work. The time so applied averages an hour a day, or six hours per week. At some time during the ten weeks of summer the boys have a week or ten days in which to visit their friends. The remainder of the summer is spent at the school, and is entirely devoted to manual training. During this period of two months the boys are employed in the various kinds of work,

below noted, for six hours or more per day. It is in this portion of the year that the most effective part of their technical training is given.

*Kinds of Work.*—1. Almost every day, when the weather permits, squads, each under an officer, are sent to the farmer and the gardener. Work, such as they can do, is laid out carefully beforehand, and the squads are arranged with reference to their previous experience. With the exception of plowing and driving, for which they are too young, the boys are taught on the farm to perform all the operations requisite in planting, cultivating, and harvesting crops of corn, grain, hay, potatoes, etc. In the same way they work in the garden, and are made acquainted, by actual practice, with the growing of all the vegetable crops, and planting, cultivation, and marketing of small fruits. A few learn how to manage hot-beds, and how to propagate trees and vines by buds, grafts and cuttings. The squads and the small boys are so arranged that each boy is practiced in a large number of the important operations of the farm and garden.

2. Sometimes certain special tasks are assigned to the same boys for a considerable length of time. Thus, one boy weighs and records the milk taken from the cows in the stable as they are milked in the afternoon, and he usually learns to milk them. Another, for months at a time, is trained as shepherd, and looks after the sheep. Two are regularly employed during part of the year in learning how to manage bees. They have charge, under proper directions, of from ten to twenty hives, and are made to perform all the oper-

ations of feeding and dividing hives, of raising and introducing queens, and taking honey. Several boys have thus acquired during their school course a considerable knowledge of the elements of bee-keeping.

3. For two years there has been in operation a small printing office, in which eight or ten boys at a time are taught to set up type and do press work. The school publishes a small four-page weekly paper, *The Week*, all the work on which is done by the boys. Besides this they printed last year the report of the Trustees and the catalogue of the school, as well as some other pamphlets. *The Week*, which was designed to be a means of training in the use of language, is filled mainly with the contributions of the scholars, and its regular editor and reporters are boys of the school. Boys engaged in the printing office do not work on the farm or in the garden.

4. Two boys each year are taught to take weather observations in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the United States Signal Office. They record and reduce them, and transmit their report monthly to Washington on the blanks furnished to voluntary observers. Boys who show an aptitude in that direction are set to work at map and other drawing, and constitute a little drawing club, where maps, plans, and diagrams are prepared for use in the school. Frequently an engineer corps is formed to survey and map some portion of the farm. In this way the areas of all the fields on the farm have been determined and plans of them made. A more extensive work of this kind was the construction of a full topographical map

of the estate, showing the elevation at every fifty feet of horizontal distance. During the past winter classes were formed in type-writing and shorthand, and while the bad weather lasted the hours usually devoted to outdoor work were spent by a number of boys in acquiring some knowledge of these subjects.

5. In addition to the above, small jobs, such as cutting wood, cleaning up grounds, etc., are provided for the more inexperienced boys, and also to give others means of working off demerits; for outside work is assigned as the penalty for many minor offences, in place of the extra indoor tasks usually set in schools, or the extra tours of guard duty required in military academies.

6. We expect to add during the coming session a shop containing facilities for the instruction of beginners in wood and iron work.

All work is carefully estimated and paid for by good marks or "credits." A book is kept in which is entered to his credit daily all the work outside of school that a boy does. On the same book all the demerits are charged. The account is footed up weekly, or oftener when desirable, and shows the scholar's general standing for deportment. Sundry privileges and advantages are given to those boys who keep their accounts on the credit side of the ledger.

### DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY EXERCISES.

The work of the day has been distributed as follows: The boys rise at 5 o'clock, make up their beds, and put

their rooms in order. At 6.30 chapel exercises for fifteen minutes; then a lecture of fifteen minutes by the Principal on the current news of the day. Breakfast at 7. At 7.50 recitations begin, and continue, with an intermission of fifteen minutes, until 1.15, at which time the school is dismissed with sacred music, and the boys march out.

Dinner at 1.30. At 2.15 a squad or company drill for twenty minutes. The remainder of the afternoon is given to play, or in busy seasons to outdoor work. Those boys, however, who fail on the morning recitations are required to devote a part of the afternoon to making up the deficiency.

Supper at 6.30. At 7.10 the preparation of lessons for the next day is begun, and is continued for an hour and forty-five minutes. At 9.10 all the boys are required to be in bed.

Saturday is given to recreation or to work, according to circumstances.

### LENGTH OF SESSION.

The school session opens on the second Monday in August, and closes on the Saturday before the first Tuesday in June. It is divided into two terms, the second of which begins on the first of February.

### FURLOUGHS AND VISITS.

Furloughs are given to all the boys for two or three days at Christmas to allow them to visit their homes or friends. A holiday, varying in length from four to

ten days, according to the standing of the boy during the preceding session, is also given at some time during the vacation months.

The afternoons of the first Saturday in April and the first Saturday in October are set apart for visits to the boys from their relatives and friends. At no other time are visits to the boys permitted.

### DONATIONS.

The following gentlemen have made gifts to the school during the year:

Mr. F. A. Pollitt, Carleton's Works, vols. 1, 2, 3.

Mr. R. L. DeWitt, a number of shark teeth and shells.

Mr. D. L. Bartlett, Congressional Globe, 1860–61, parts 1, 2; 1861–62, parts 1–5. Elliott's Debates on the Constitution, vols. 1–5.

Mr. G. W. Ward, Tenth Census of the United States, vols. 6, 9.

Hon. A. P. Gorman, Tenth Census of the United States, vols. 5, 9.

Hon. John Eaton, Report of the Commissioner of Education for 1882–83. Notes of Bureau of Education, series 3.

Hon. J. F. C. Talbot, Tenth Census of the United States, vol. 5. War of the Rebellion, series 1, vols. 5–12.

Gen. H. G. Wright, Report of Chief Engineers of United States Army for 1883, parts 1–3; for 1884, parts 1–4.

Commissioner of Patents, Patent Office Gazette for 1884–5.

Commission of Agriculture, Third Report of the U. S. Entomological Commission.

Commissioner of Currency, Report of Commissioner of Currency, 1884.

Miss Kate Crager, Atlas of Baltimore County.

Mr. Robert Briessen, Fine Gold and Lead Ores.

Dr. Zenus Barnum, Anatomy, vols. 1, 2, Quain; Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrates, vols. 1, 2, 3, Owen; Bright's Disease, Charcot; Cellular Pathology, Virchow; Cerebral Hyperaemia, Hammond; Diagnosis in Pathological Anatomy, Orth; Diseases and Surgery of the Mouth, Garretson; Diseases of the Heart and Aorta, part 2, Hayden; Diseases of Women, Thomas; Diseases of Modern Life, Richardson; Diseases of the Nervous System, Hammond; U. S. Dispensatory, Wood and Bacher; Encyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine, vols. 1–8, 10, Ziemssen; Functions of the Brain, Ferrier; Genito-Urinary Diseases, Van Buren and Keyes; Germ Theory of Disease, Maclagan; Text-Book of Human Physiology, Flint; Localization of Diseases of the Brain, Charcot; Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence, Reese; Medical Therapeutics, Napheys; Minor Surgery and Bandaging, Heath; Practitioner's Reference Book; Surgical Therapeutics, Napheys; Farquharson, Guide to Therapeutics; Practical Treatise on Eczema, Anderson; Tablets of Physiology, Cooke; Theoretical and Practical Midwifery, Gazeaux; Text-Book of Physiology, Foster; Antiquity of Man, Lyell; The Cat, Mivart; Episodes of Insect Life, three Series; Manual of Geology, Dana; Principles of Psychology, Spencer; Principles of Sociology, Spencer; American Miscellany of Entertaining Knowledge; Field Exercise; Anatomy of Melancholy, vols. 1, 2, 3, Burton; Rand, McNally & Co.'s Indexed Atlas of the World; Dictionary of Phrase and Fable,

Brewer; Lippincott's Biographical Dictionary; Worcester's Unabridged Dictionary; Italian-English and English-Italian Dictionary, Jazowdski; Encyclopedia Brittanica, 13 vols., A-Kant, latest edition; English Synonyms, Crabb; Froissart's Chronicles; Graham's Magazine; vols. 42, 44, 46; Harper's Magazine, vols. 7, 9, 12, 15; Heat as a Mode of Motion, Tyndall; Horticulturist for 1856 and 1857; Freund's Everett's Latin Lexicon; Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage of Great Britain for 1881; Putnam's Magazine, vol. 1; Peterson's Magazine, 1856–63; Political Diary, 1858-60, parts 1 and 2, Lord Ellenborough.

Mr. C. F. Dawson, a number of prepared specimens, useful in the study of natural history.

Messrs. R. Briessen and A. H. Bieler, a handsome collection of building stones, from many parts of the world.

Mr. D. L. Bartlett, a beautiful and valuable collection of marine animals, preserved in alcohol, from the Bay of Naples.

General W. B. Hazen, Signal Service Notes, Series 4. Report of Chief Signal Officer for 1883.

Mrs. E. E. Evans, some pretty specimens of pressed sea-ferns, and some shells, from Cuba.

Smithsonian Institution, a fine collection of marine animals from the North Atlantic.

Mr. Wm. Crookes, Superintendent of the American Salt Company's mine, on Avery's Island, La., (through Mr. Julius Kruttschnitt), a splendid specimen of rock salt, and a number of interesting fossil bones.

# Examination Papers.

In addition to special examinations, in certain classes, held at various times during the year, there are two general examinations for the whole school—one at the end of the first half session, the other at the end of the school year. The following are some of the examinations that were given in May, 1885:

## First Class.

### Analytic Geometry.

*The Intermediate Course in Howison's Analytic Geometry. Time, 3 Hours.*

1. Describe the Cartesian system of co-ordinates. Define locus. Deduce the three expressions for the right line. Deduce the equation of the circle. Show that the general equation of the first degree represents a straight line. Put the equation $Ax + By + C = 0$ in the normal form, in which the co-efficients of the variables are expressed in terms of $A$, $B$, $C$. Find the expression for the angle between the two lines, $Ax + By + C = 0$ and $A_1 x + B_1 y + C_1 = 0$. Find the expression for the straight line passing through the two points $x_1 y_1$ and $x_2 y_2$. Find the expression for the line passing through the point $x_1 y_1$.

2. Find the equation of the tangent to a circle, first in terms of the co-ordinates of its point of contact; second, when its inclination to the axis of $X$ is given; third, when it passes through a given point. Find the condition for supplemental chords in a circle. In the general equation $A(x^2+y^2)+2Gx+2Fy+C=0$, determine the co-ordinates of the centre in terms of the coefficients.

3. Find the lines joining the origin of co-ordinates with the points in which the line $y=2x+1$ cuts the circle $x^2=4-y^2$. Find the equation of the line passing through the origin and making an angle of 90° with the line $2x+3y-6=0$. The lines $x+y=0$, $x-y=0, y=4$, from a triangle; find the equations of the lines joining each of its vertices with the middle point of the opposite side. Find the expressions for the point that cuts the line joining the points (1,2) and (7,9) in the ratio of 3 to 5; of $-3$ to 5; and explain this use of the minus sign.

## TRIGONOMETRY.

*For Prize of Webster's Quarto Dictionary Offered by Mr. Joseph M. Cushing.*

An arc of a circle whose radius is 7 inches subtends an angle of 150° 39′ 7″; what angle will an arc of the same length subtend in a circle whose radius is 2 inches? Prove this formula: $\sin^2 a-\cos^2 a\cos 2b=\sin^2 b-\cos^2 b\cos 2a$. Show that $\sin 8a=8\cos 4a\cos 2a\cos a\sin a$. In a plain triangle these parts are known: $b=216$, $a=117$, $A=22°\ 37'$; find the remaining parts. Find the angles and the area of the triangle that has for its sides 214 feet, 176 feet, and 200 feet.

FRENCH.

*Half of Masson's French Classics, half of Breymann's French Grammar, half of Chardenal's First French Course. Time, 3 hours.*

1. Conjugate the verbs être and bannir. Give the present indicative, the present subjunctive, the preterit definite indicative, and the preterit definite subjunctive of dire, tenir, boire. Write out the present indicative and the future of courir.

2. *Translate:* Je suis née á Sainte-Domingué. A dix ans, mon père me fit passer en France, pour y recevoir une éducation que la fortune la plus considérable ne lui aurait pas permis de me donner prés de lui; car ma naissance avait coûté la vie á ma mère; et, dans ces climats brûlants, les hommes vivent d'une manière si libre avec leurs esclaves, que mon père craignait sans doute pour moi l'effet des premières impressions, toujours si dangereuses dans la jeunesse. Nous avions des parents à Paris; ce fut chex eux que je descendis, ainsi que mon frère, qui m'accompagnait dans ce voyage, et qui était alors âgé de vingt-cinq ans.

3. *Translate:* Qu'on ne me reproche point d'être prolixe dans des détails: c'est la manière des voyageurs. Lorsqu'on part pour monter sur le Mont Blanc, lorsqu'on va visiter la large ouverture du tombeau d'Empédocle, on ne manque jamais de décrire exactement les moindres circonstances: le nombre des personnes, celui des mulets, la qualité des provisions, l'excellent appétit des voyageurs, tout enfin, jusqu'aux faux pas des montures, est soigneusement enregistré dans le journal pour l'instruction de l'univers sédentaire.

4. *Translate:* Je passerai sur dix années de ma vie, qui ne furent qu'un instant de bonheur sans mélange. M. de Senneterre me faisait bénir sans cesse le jour où je l'avais connu; mon fils croissait et s'élevait sous mes yeux. Son éducation, à laquelle son père présidait, me donnait l'espérance qu'il lui ressemblerait en tout. Nous n'avions à craindre en lui qu'une fermeté de caractère bien étonnate à son âge, et une vivacité qui le portait également au mal comme au bien, mais qui pouvait être dirigée avec précaution.

5. *Translate:* This book is better than that one. Take this little room; it is the most cheerful in the house. Who are these gentlemen? They are my friends. We sold our horse last Monday. She dances well. My brother came to-day. I have no diamonds. This muslin is as pretty as mine, but it is not so strong. They went away five minutes before eleven o'clock. When you were young you had a small garden. Did your cousins receive an answer? These last nights have been stormy. A glass of cool water. I have been working for three hours. How long have you been ill?

GERMAN.

*Seventy exercises in Ahn-Henn's Rudiments, Second Course, and two hundred pages of Goethe, Schiller, and Lessing.*
*Time, 2 hours.*

1. *Translate:* Seeing is believing. My friends, I saw the birds in the air and the fishes in the water working diligently and cheerfully, and that without hands; the fishes in the water and the birds in the

air have taught me to work. Learn to be moderate in eating. Wait a moment, Kate; let me gather you some of these pretty wild flowers, or jump over the fence and help us to gather flowers. The cat is very playful when it is young, but becomes grave as it grows old. One day, as two boys were walking along the road, they overtook a poor woman carrying a basket of apples. There is but one way to make friends, and that is by being friendly towards others. A bad workman quarrels with his tools. A man had seven sons who were always quarreling among themselves. Why does that man ride so fast? Why? He is chased by a wolf, and he must ride very fast, or the wolf will tear him in pieces. Emily has torn her dress and spilt her berries. The general rode a beautiful horse and commanded the attack in person; in a few minutes the enemy gave way in all directions.

2. *Translate:* Wenn ältere Personen recht pädagogisch verfahren wollten, so sollten sie einem jungen Manne etwas, was ihm Freude macht, es sei von welcher Art es wolle, weder verbieten noch verleiden, wenn sie nicht zu gleicher Zeit ihm etwas Anderes dafür einzusetzen hätten oder unterzuschieben wüssten. Jedermann protestirte gegen meine Liebhabereien und Neigungen, und das, was man mir dagegen anpries, lag theils so weit von mir ab, dass ich seine Vorzüge nicht erkennen konnte, oder es stand mir so nah, dass ich es eben nicht für besser hielt als das Gescholtene.

Und also, fuhr der Richter fort, wenn ihr nicht meinen Rath, statt meines Spruches, wollt: geht nur!

Mein Rath ist aber der: ihr nehmt die Sache völlig wie sie liegt. Hat von euch jeder seinen Ring von seinem Vater: so glaube jeder sicher seinen Ring den echten. Möglich, dass der Vater nun die Tyrranei des einen Rings nicht länger in seinem Hause dulden wollen. Und gewiss, dass er euch alle drei geliebt, und gleich geliebt; indem er zwei nicht drücken mögen, um einen zu begünstigen. Wohlan! Es eifre jeder seiner unbestochnen, von Vorurtheilen freien Liebe nach! Es strebe von euch jeder um die Wette, die Kraft des Steins in seinem Ring an Tag zu legen! homme dieser Kraft mit Sanftmuth, mit herzlicher Verträglichkeit, mit Wohlthun, mit innigster Ergebenheit in Gott, zu Hülf'! Und wenn sich dann der Steine Kräfte bei euern Kindes-Kindeskindern äussern: so lad' ich über tausend tausend Jahre sie wiederum vor diesen Stuhl. Da wird ein weisrer Mann auf diesem Stuhle sitzen, als ich; und sprechen.

Ist's möglich? Dass ein Mann dir so verborgen blieb, von dem es heisst er habe Salomons und Davids Gräber erforscht, und wisse deren Siegel durch ein mächtiges geheimes Wort zu lösen? Aus ihnen bring' er dann von Zeit zu Zeit die unermesslichen Reichthümer an den Tag, die keinen mindern Quell verriethen.

Er ist mehr als das, sagte der Prinz, er ist entscheidend. Diesen Ring—lassen Sie mich einstweilen annehmen, dass die erzählte Begenheit sich wirklich ereignet habe—empfing er von dem Mörder, und er musste in demselben Augenblick gewiss sein, dass es der Mörder war. Wer als der Mörder konnte dem Verstorbenen einen Ring abgezogen haben, den dieser

gewiss nie vom Finger liess? Uns suchte er die ganze Erzählung hindurch zu überreden, als ob er selbst von dem Ritter getäuscht worden, und als ob er geglaubt hätte, ihn zu täuschen. Wozu diesen Winkelzug, wenn er nicht bei sich selbst fühlte, wie viel er verloren gab, wenn er sein Verständniss mit dem Mörder einräumte? Seine ganze Erzählung ist offenbar nichts als eine Reihe von Erfingdungen, um die wenigen Wahrheiten an einander zu hängen, die er uns preiszugeben für gut fand.

Ich überdenke mir, was das auf einen Geist, wie Recha's, wohl für Eindruck machen muss. Sich so verschmäht von dem zu finden, den man hochzuschätzen sich so gezwungen fühlt; so weggestossen, und doch so angezogen werden! Traun, da müssen Herz und Kopf sich lange zanken, ob Menschenhass, ob Schwermuth siegen soll. Oft siegt auch Keines; und die Phantasie, die in den Streit sich mengt, macht Schwärmer, bei welchen bald der Kopf das Herz, und bald das Harz den Kopf muss spielen.

## Second Class.

### PHYSICS.

*The whole of Gage's Physics. Time, 6 Hours.*

1. What is light? How do you determine the variation in the intensity of light dependent on variation in distance of the illuminated object from the source of the light? Construct table of experimental results, and state the law of the diminution of the intensity of light dependent upon the increase of the distance of

the body illuminated from the source of the light. What is the unit of measurement of the intensity of light? What is the intensity of electric light? What is the law of reflection of light? In the concave mirror illustrate, by three separate drawings, the different relative positions of the object and the mirror to cause the respective convergence, divergence, and parallelism of the reflected rays. Point out which images are real and which are virtual.

2. Explain refraction. Draw and name the six varieties of lenses, Describe the operation of a camera where no lens is used, and of a camera with lens, and point out the advantage gained by using the lens. Show how a telescope may be constructed, and draw lines to indicate the path of the rays of light. Detail and explain the effects produced upon a beam of white light when passed through an optical prism. What are bright-line spectra? What are dark-line spectra? What is the principle of the construction of the spectroscope, and for what is this instrument used? What is the probable state of the sun? What is color? Explain why blue and yellow, arranged in alternating sectors on a disk and revolved, produce white light, while blue and yellow pigments, mixed, result in a green pigment. Describe the parts of the human eye that are probably designed for the discrimination of the different colors. Explain umbra and penumbra.

3. Describe the method of production and the effects of frictional electricity. Describe the Leyden jar. What is lightning? What is a magnet? How can a magnet be made? How can you produce electricity

by chemical agency? Describe a Grenet battery. In what two ways can you produce electricity by induction?

4. Describe a dynamo. Describe an inductoin coil. How can electricity be produced by heat? Describe apparatus for the transmission of intelligence to distant places by a system of audible signals. Describe the Bell telephone. Describe process of electroplating. State principle of electric light, mention phenomena attendant on its working, and describe one or more devices to render it operative.

HISTORY.

*Last two hundred pages of Doyle's United States History. Time, 3 hours.*

1. Describe the main difference between the Northern and Southern colonies in 1750. What was their total population? Which of them was the largest? Show that the restrictions placed by Great Britain upon American manufactures and trade did not greatly hamper the colonists. What was the stamp act, and when was it passed? Give instances showing with what feeling it was received. What English statesman opposed the law? By whom was the Declaration of Independence proposed? When, and where, and by whom was it prepared? Give a short summary of its contents. What instrument bound the colonies together during and soon after the war? What were the main defects of the government constituted by that instrument? Describe the first British attack upon Charleston. Describe the operations of Washington's forces between August, 1776, and January, 1777.

2. Arrange in chronological order, with the dates, the most important events of the civil war, from the fall of Fort Sumter to the capture of Savannah.

## Third Class.

### GEOMETRY.

*The first four books of Bradbury's Geometry. Time, 5 hours.*

1. Define mean proportional, and third proportional, and give an example of each. Prove that if two sets of quantities are in proportion their products term by term will be proportional. Show that a line drawn parallel to one side of a triangle divides the other sides proportionally. What is the distance from a lower corner to the opposite upper corner of a room 16 by 24 by 10 feet?

2. Establish the following propositions: Similar triangles are to each other as the squares of their homologous sides. The sum of the squares of the four sides of a parellelogram is equal to the sum of the squares of the diagonals. Angles at the centre of equal circles vary as their corresponding arcs. In two equal circles or in the same circle the greater of two unequal chords is nearer the centre. If two circumferences are tangent to each other, either externally or internally, lines drawn through the point of tangency and terminating in the circumference are cut proportionally.

3. Find an expression for the square on the side of a triangle opposite the obtuse angle, in terms of the squares of the other sides and the projection of one of

them upon the other. State how an angle inscribed in an arc is measured by a portion of the circumference, and prove the statement. Deduce a formula for finding the chord of half an arc, when the chord of the arc and the radius of the circle are known. By means of the formula just found determine the value, true to three places of decimals, of the perimeter of a 24-gon whose diameter is 1. Show how the same formula could be used to determine the ratio of the circumference of any circle to its diameter. Find the area of the space lying between the circumferences of two concentric circles whose radii are respectively 20 and 27 feet. Describe three methods of erecting a perpendicular to a given line at a given point in the line, and prove that each method gives a correct result.

PHYSIOLOGY.

*Last two hundred pages of Martin's Human Body. Time, 3 hours.*

1. Describe briefly the whole process of the digestion of a piece of bread which contains both starch and gluten. Explain why we need blood. Describe and draw figures of the two kinds of corpuscles. What are the red corpuscles for? Explain the coagulation of the blood. Draw two diagrams, one showing the systemic circulation, and the other the portal circulation, and name each portion of your diagram, using letters *a*, *b*, *c*, etc.

2. Why do you need to breathe? Describe an apparatus that illustrates how the lungs remain expanded and are filled and refilled with air. What are the nitrogen-excreting organs? What two uses has per-

spiration? Why do we need to bathe? Tell how we should bathe, and what are the proper uses of warm and cold baths. Quote an extract from the Human Body showing the effect of habit in this matter.

ENGLISH.

*Swinton's English Grammar, with selections from English authors and notes on English literature. Time, 5 hours.*

1. Give an account of the changes that marked the transformation of Anglo-Saxon into the English of to-day. Name the periods, with dates, into which English literature may be divided. Name representative authors of each period. Describe the Canterbury Tales. Write out the substance of some passage of Chaucer with which you are acquainted. Give the main points in the career of Shakespeare. Write an abstract of some passage in Spenser's Fairy Queen. Mention the chief dramatists of the Elizabethan age. Name Milton's chief productions, and give the subject matter of one or more of them.

2. Give an abstract of one of Dryden's productions. Of one of Pope's. What did Joseph Addison write? What did Samuel Johnson write? Who was Scott? Mention six of his works. Name his chief poetical contemporaries, and the chief contemporary prose writers. Mention six productions of Thackeray, six of George Eliot, six of Dickens, six of Lytton, and the chief works of Macaulay.

3. Define the three periods into which American literature may conveniently be divided, giving dates

and chief representatives. Mention four productions of Longfellow, four of Lowell, four of Holmes, four of Irving, four of Hawthorne.

4. Write a composition on the subject dictated.

## Fourth Class.

### BOTANY.

*Gray's* *Plants Grow, with analysis of flowers by means of the Key. Time, 5 hours.*

1. With the aid of the Key in How Plants Grow, identify the three plants given you.

2. Describe as fully as you can the sprouting of a bean or a morning-glory seed. Describe the modes in which a plant gets its different foods. Tell all the differences you know between monocotyledons and dicotyledons.

### GERMAN.

*A hundred and fifty exercises in Ahn-Henn's Rudiments, First Course, and twenty lessons in Ahn-Henn's First Reader. Time, 2 hours.*

1. *Translate:* A friend often becomes an enemy. He was a lazy boy, and grew up to be a lazy man. Are you not well, Miss Helena? You have suddenly turned very pale. You are right, I am not at all well. The nights have suddenly become very cold. In the school where I am there are nearly a hundred boys. There are four classes, and I am in the third. A man once had a goose which laid him a golden egg every day. Where is this book to be had? What will four horses cost, at seventy-five dollars apiece?

2. *Translate:* Nun begegnete ihm ein Fremder, der ihn freundlich grüsste und ihn so anredete: Guter Freund, wohin führt dieser Weg? Michel, der die Spatzen unter dem Hute hatte, dachte: Was geht dich der Fremde an! behielt den Hut auf dem Kopfe und antwortete gar nicht. Der Fremde sagte zu sich selbst: Hier müssen grobe Leute wohnen, und liess den Michel weiter gehen.

Ein Taschenspieler kam einst an den Hof eines Fürsten und liess denselben um die Erlaubniss bitten, ihm ein Kunststück zu zeigen, das er gewiss noch nie gesehen habe. Der Fürst, welcher ein sehr herablassender und leutseliger Mann war und besondere Gaben und Geschicklichkeiten zu schätzen wusste, gestattete es.

Jetzt spannen die Fischer ihre Netze aus, die häufig zu zerreissen drohen, so gross ist die Zahl der gefangenen Heringe. Diese werden aus den Kähnen in die Durchgänge der Häuser gebracht, wo geschäftige Hände bereit sind, sie auszunehmen. Andere Arbeiter packen sie in Fässer und salzen sie ein. Der Böttscher verschliesst die Fässer sorgfältig, und so wandern die Heringe in die weite Welt.

## Fifth Class.

### ENGLISH.

*Swinton's English Composition. Time, 2 hours.*

1. Write a composition on the subject dictated.

2. Make all needed corrections in the following sentences: give us thy hand tom tusher he said. your

heart was never in your work harry said the widow as they walked away together. moonshine crept down one clear unclouded night to look about the world.

3. Rudolph *lies* upon his *downy couch*. Suddenly *waking from slumber* he *sees* a man standing over him with lifted sword. He *springs* upon the *assassin* and *seizes* the *sword*, and calls to his attendants and has him put *in irons*. This man *makes confession*, and *reveals* to the Czar a *plot* among the nobles *against his life*.

4. Parse every word in the preceding paragraph. Analyze the passage according to form of sentence. Analyze according to expression of thought. Rewrite the passage without using the italic words in the connection in which they occur.

GEOGRAPHY.

*The Eclectic Intermediate Geography. Time, 3 hours.*

1. Name the thirteen chief divisions of Africa, with capital or chief city of each. Name the sea on the north. On the north-east. The gulf on the west. On the north. The ocean on the east. The cape at the southern extremity. At the western extremity. The isthmus connecting Africa with Asia. The strait leading into the Mediterranean. The strait leading into the Red Sea. The lake in the Soudan. Three lakes in central Africa. The channel between Madagascar and the mainland. The countries on the western coast claimed by Portugal. The countries on the eastern coast north of the Zambezi river. The four districts

in the dominions of the Khedive. What is the population of Africa? What races inhabit it? What is the character of the Soudan? Of the Sahara?

2. Name six tribes inhabiting Northern Africa. What nation owns Cape Colony? Algeria? What is the character of the surface of Africa? Name the mountains in the northwestern part. In the southeastern part. The desert in the southern part. The mountains parellel to the coast of the Gulf of Guinea. Name and locate the largest city in Africa. Name the large rivers emptying into Mozambique Channel. The river on the northern boundary of Cape Colony.

3. Name the large river flowing into the Atlantic Ocean north of the Orange. The river rising in the Kong mountains and emptying into the Gulf of Guinea. Name six animals native to Africa. What nation owns the Cape Verde Islands? The Canaries? The Island Mauritius? What nation inhabits Madagascar?

4. Name the seven chief political divisions of Australia and the Australian islands, with their capitals. Name the cape at the Northern extremity of Australia. At the southwestern extremity. The cape on the eastern coast. The gulf in the western part. In the southern part. The river emptying into Encounter Bay. Its two chief tributaries. The lakes in the southern part. The chains of mountains along the eastern coast. Large islands north of Australian continent. Six groups of the Australian Islands. Six groups of the Polynesian Islands. The most important group. The capital of this group, and its location. How were most of the Polynesian Islands formed?

What is the area of Australia? Name five of the chief animals and birds there found, and describe them. Tell by whom Australia is held and peopled, and how many of the native population survive. Name the chief exports.

## Sixth Class.

### ARITHMETIC.

*Through decimal fractions in White's Comp'ete Arithmetic, with problems from Ray's Test Examples. Time, 3 Hours.*

1. Reduce $206\frac{7}{8}$ to an improper fraction. Reduce $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$, to equivalent fractions having the same common denominator. Reduce $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{8}\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{3}{4}\frac{1}{2}$ of $8\frac{1}{2}$ to its simplest form. Add together $\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}\frac{5}{8}$, and $8\frac{3}{4}$. Divide $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$ of $27\frac{1}{4}$. Reduce $24\frac{3}{8}\frac{3}{4}$ to a decimal.

2. What are the prime factors of 1155? What prime factors are common to 96 and 256? What is the greatest common divisor of 240, 336, and 1768? What is the least common multiple of 15, 27, 35, 42, and 70? A man gave 12 barrels of apples, each barrel containing 3 bushels, at 75 cents a bushel, for 25 sacks of potatoes, each sack containing 2 bushels; find by cancellation how much the potatoes cost per bushel.

3. From a cask holding $45\frac{1}{2}$ gallons a man took $21\frac{3}{8}$ gallons, and afterwards $16\frac{3}{4}$ gallons more; find out how many gallons remained, and write an explanation of each step in your work. Multiply 757 by $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$, $18\frac{3}{4}$ by $12\frac{1}{2}$, and divide $2\frac{1}{3}$ by 8. A man paid $60 for a cow, which was $\frac{3}{8}$ more than he paid for a sheep; determine the cost of the sheep, and write out an explanation. Write decimally three thousand and four hundred-thousandths. Multiply 9.0807 by 8.0706. Divide 2.3 by 18.

ENGLISH.

*Fifty pages of Reed's Word Lessons. Time 3 hours.*

1. Write your full name, and tell what the parts of it are called. What is a statement? With what should a statement begin, and with what should it end? Write four statements; one about something in this room; one about a place you have seen; and two about a person of whom you have read.

2. Fill up the first two blanks in the following incomplete statements with *is* or *are*, the next two with *was* or *were*, and the last two with *has* or *have:* Those apples —— ripe. The leaves —— bright green. Mary and I —— going to school. Julia —— older than Jane. Many boys —— dirty hands. The squirrel —— a bushy tail. In the statements just written draw a line between the first and the second part of each. Use *of* in a statement. Use *off* in another. Use *it* in the first part of a statement, and tell what the *it* stands for. Do the same with *we* and with *you*.

3. Fill up the blanks in these statements: I saw —— on the street. —— has been ill. —— will travel this summer. Write a list of seven words, any one of which may be used instead of names in the first part of a statement. Write a statement containing the name of a part, and another containing the name of a material. What is a common name? A proper name? Write the names of the months containing thirty-one days. What is the name of the first day of January? How should the names of the seasons be written?

# Catalogue of Alumni.

Instructors.

W. Allan, M.A., LL.D. Appointed July, 1873.

D. C. Lyle, M.A. Appointed November, 1873.

J. Kruttschnitt, B.S., C.E. Appointed November, 1873, resigned June, 1878. Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the New Orleans and Texas Railroad, New Orleans, La.

A. C. H. Russell. Appointed July, 1874; resigned August, 1877. Passed Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy, on board the steamship *Ossipee*.

S. T. Moreland, C.E., M.A. Appointed August, 1876; resigned August, 1880. Professor of Physics in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

D. C. Humpreys, C.E. Appointed August, 1878; resigned April, 1879. Chief Draughtsman to the corps of United States engineers engaged in the survey of the Missouri river. Stationed in St. Louis, Mo.

W. I. Jones. Appointed August, 1877; resigned August, 1879. Traveling agent for Shaw & Thomas, dealers in spices and baking powders, New York.

H. Lee Sellers, M.A. Appointed April, 1879; resigned July, 1881. Principal of the Ball High School, Galveston, Texas.

H. L. Gantt, A.B. Appointed August, 1880; resigned August, 1883. Graduate in engineering at Stevens Institute of Technology, June, 1884. Engineer with Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

John Johnson, Jr., A.B. Appointed August, 1881.

C. H. Sumwalt. Appointed August, 1881.

W. J. Witzenbacher, A.B. Appointed August, 1883.

### Alumni.

### 1874.

Ashlock, Charles Marion. December, 1873, to June, 1874.

Baker, George Franklin. January, 1874, to June, 1874.

Carlisle, Edward Grafton. November, 1873, to June, 1874. Conductor of one of the Central Line street cars in Baltimore.

Cook, Joseph Thomas. November, 1873, to June, 1874.

Keller, Samuel Frederick. November, 1873, to October, 1874.

Scrimger, Harold Bruce. December, 1873, to July, 1874. Bookkeeper for M. Curlander, bookseller and publisher, 34 North Calvert street, Baltimore.

Switzer, George Washington. January, 1874, to July, 1874. Blacksmith in east Baltimore.

1875.

Adreon, Christopher Columbus. November, 1873, to June, 1875. Dentist, 196 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Baker, John Lee. November, 1873, to June, 1875.

Clark, George Beauregard. December, 1873, to February, 1875. Farmer.

Cochrane, Charles Edward. November, 1873, to August, 1875. Pier clerk at the Northern Central Railway freight office, Canton.

Criss, Lloyd Parks. December, 1873, to February, 1875. In business in Texas.

Hutchinson, Robert James. August, 1874, to February, 1875.

Jarrett, Henry Millington. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Reporter for the *Daily News*, Baltimore.

Judson, Edward Stoubt. February, 1875, to June, 1875. In business in Washington, D. C.

McDuffie, Archibald Fitzhugh. February, 1874, to February, 1875. Removed to Florida.

Mealy, Alfred. November, 1873, to January, 1875. Shipping clerk for Gilbert Brothers & Co., manufacturing and wholesale druggists, 92 South Howard street, Baltimore.

Person, Samuel Jones. January, 1874, to June, 1875. Lawyer in North Carolina.

Rourke, William. January, 1874, to July, 1875. Painter for the Baltimore Plow Company, 204 South Howard street, Baltimore.

Smith, Franklin. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Pattern maker, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Stewart, William Francis. January, 1874, to May, 1875. Removed to Nebraska.

Stocksdale, Jacob Papplar. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Buyer for Edwin W. Adams & Co., shipping commission merchants, 114 Wall street, New York.

Taliaferro, Gawin Corbin. December, 1874, to February, 1875. Removed to the West.

1876.

Barton, Lewis Philip. February, 1875, to May, 1876. In a railroad office in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Burgan, Charles Edward. July, 1874, to May, 1876. Clerk in the central office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Cutino, Andrew Vincent. November, 1873, to July, 1876. With H. W. Webb & Son, hardware, 14 W. Pratt street, Baltimore.

Finney, John Alphonso. March, 1874, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Order clerk for Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

Haney, Charles Knowles. January, 1874, to December, 1876. Honorary scholar 1876–7.

Hook, Richard Franklin. January, 1873, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. With the Surry Lumber Company, Savedge, Surry county, Va.

Hynson, Percy Ringgold. January, 1874, to October, 1876. Clerk with George Young & Co., commission merchants, 80 North street, Baltimore.

Mealy, James Nelson. December, 1873, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Merchant in Braxton county, W. Va.

Medairy, John Summerfield. November, 1873, to May, 1876. With the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, Barre and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Nullet, George. January, 1874, to May, 1876. Assistant to W. Miller, butcher, 48 Hanover Market, Baltimore.

Smith, Horace Lawrence. November, 1873, to May, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Clerk in the money order department of the Baltimore post-office.

Straughn, William Lawrence. July, 1874, to September, 1876. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore.

Underwood, Harry. November, 1873, to July, 1876. Machinist, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Willis, Hervey. January, 1873, to May, 1876. Machinist, Mount Clare works. Died August, 1880.

1877.

Bond, George Lednum. November, 1873, to May, 1877. In charge of the printing office of Smith, Hanway & Co., baking powders, 116 S. Eutaw street.

Dawson, Charles Francis. November, 1873, to May, 1877. Janitor in the Biological Laboratory of the John Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Dunn, James William. August, 1874, to August, 1877. Artist and photographer, Baltimore.

Gibbons, Francis Marion. October, 1876, to July, 1877.

Gilmyer, William. June, 1875, to May, 1877. Blacksmith in Baltimore.

Harding, Charles Howard. February, 1874, to January, 1877. Clerk with Moses Cohen & Sons, dry goods, 23 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Harding, William Henry. November, 1873, to January, 1877. Discount clerk for the Traders' National Bank, German and Grant streets, Baltimore.

Jones, William Irving. November, 1873, to July, 1877. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Teacher on the McDonogh farm, 1877-9. Instructor in Music in McDonogh School, 1877-9. Now traveling agent for Shaw & Thomas, dealers in spices and baking powders, 74 Warren street, New York.

King, John Clinton Foulk. December, 1873, to March, 1877. Manifest clerk for the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company, 90 Light street, Baltimore.

Kolb, William Albert. June, 1875, to May, 1877. Member of the Association of Pilots of Chesapeake Bay.

Medairy, Charles Marshall. December, 1873, to February, 1877. Clerk for the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Nicols, Jeremiah Dorsey. January, 1874, to August, 1877. Honorary scholar 1876-7. Salesman with Hodges Brothers, 23 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Pollitt, Frank Alexander. November, 1873, to August, 1877. Clerk for King & O'Connor, hardware commission merchants, 16 S. Charles street, Baltimore.

Wilson, William Hiland. August, 1875, to July, 1877.

1878.

Bieler, Alphonsos Henry. July, 1874, to August, 1878. Architect, 52 Lexington street, Baltimore.

Brooks, Joseph Dixon. December, 1874, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877-8. Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

Canby, Harry Lee. September, 1876, to July, 1878. Disabled. Lives at 303 E. Lombard street, Baltimore.

Dorrittee, Thomas Edward Aringdale. August, 1877, to July, 1878.

Edwards, Americus. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877-8. Teacher on McDonogh farm 1879-80. Assistant corresponding clerk for Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

Gantt, Harry Lawrence. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877-8. A. B. of the Johns Hopkins University, June, 1880. Instructor in McDonogh School, 1880-83. Graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, June, 1884. Engineer for Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

Garrett, Frank Lee. January, 1873, to July, 1878. Orange farming at Wild Wood, Sumter county, Florida.

Nevins, William Wilberforce. August, 1875, to July, 1878. Clerk with William J. Youngman, provisions, Townsend street and Argyle avenue, Baltimore.

Poet, Harry Benson. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Clerk at the Northern Central Railway shops, Baltimore.

Richards, Arthur Orlando. July, 1876, to August, 1878. Removed to Park City, Utah.

Russell, John William. March, 1875, to July, 1878. Brakeman on the Southern Pacific Railway, El Paso, Texas.

Smith, Rush. November, 1873, to July, 1878. Manager of the house-furnishing establishment of John F. Zang, 419 E. Houston street, San Antonio, Texas.

Traylor, James Geddy. February, 1875, to August, 1878. Secretary for Major T. B. Ferguson, U. S. Fish Commissioner, Washington, D. C.

Wigart, Pliny Earl. August, 1877, to July, 1878. Salesman with F. H. Wilson, dealer in boots and shoes, 232 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Young, Charles Selden. November, 1873, to July, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877-8. Corresponding clerk for the Maryland Steam Showcase Works, S. Eutaw street, Baltimore.

1879.

Adams, Walter Scott. March. 1875, to July, 1879.

Bremer, Harry Cooper. June, 1875, to October, 1879.

Crane, Arthur Bathurst. July, 1876, to June, 1879. Assistant observer in the United States Signal Corps. Stationed on Chincoteague Island, Va.

Dorman, John. July, 1876, to August, 1879. Farmer in Jeffersou county, W. Va.

Glascock, Eustace Straughn. January, 1875, to August, 1879. Graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, 1883. On board the *Nipsic*, 1883-5.

Haynes, Austin Baldwin. September, 1876, to August, 1879. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Johnson, John, Jr. November, 1873, to August, 1879. Honorary scholar 1878-9. A.B. of the Johns Hopkins University, 1881. Instructor in McDonogh School.

Lindlsey, William Lawson. March, 1875, to July, 1879. Lawyer in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Lusby, Louis Edward. April, 1877, to June, 1879.

Marriott, James Curley. October, 1876, to October, 1879. On United States training-ship in the Pacific Ocean.

McGall, David Gamble. July, 1877, to November, 1879. In charge of one of the wagons of the Adams Express Company, Baltimore.

Rogers, Grafton Lloyd. August, 1875, to August, 1879. Honorary scholar 1878-9. Solicitor for the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore, South and Second streets, Baltimore.

Titchner, James. August, 1877, to August, 1879. With Wm. A. Tottle & Co,, woodenware, 54 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Williams, George Franklin. March, 1877, to June, 1879.

Wilson, James Kirkland. August, 1878, to June, 1879.

1880.

Betts, William Bailie. August, 1876, to July, 1880. With Sharp & Dohme, chemists and druggists, Pratt and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Brundige, Edward Parish. July, 1876, to May, 1880. Member of the firm of Bocock & Brundige, tobacconists, Westminster, Md.

Cole, Doyens Ballard. July, 1879, to July, 1880. Pupil of St. Joseph's Academy, near Baltimore, Md.

De Witt, Robert Lee. January, 1875, to August, 1880. Traveling agent for the Woodbury Glass Company, Woodbury, New Jersey.

Evans, Walter Mead. June, 1877, to July, 1880.

Fairbank, William Prescott. January, 1877, to August, 1880. Honorary scholar 1879-80. Notice clerk in the freight delivery office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Camden Station, Baltimore.

Fales, Charles Eshbaugh. January, 1877, to June, 1880. Clerk with Charles T. Foster & Co., public weighers, 61 South Gay street, Baltimore.

Fardwell, Harry Ringgold. February, 1875, to June, 1880. Clerk for S. Waters Fox, United States division engineer in charge of the work on the Missouri River. Stationed at St. Joseph, Mo.

Fowler, Harry Milton. August, 1879, to July, 1880.

Harrington, John Samuel. October, 1879, to July, 1880. With M. Perine & Sons, Western Potteries, 713 W. Baltimore street.

Masson, Charles Edgar. October, 1879, to July, 1880. Removed to Chicago.

Morris, John Edward. July, 1876, to June, 1880. With Mann & Co., solicitors of patents, 116 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Riley, John Williiam Mathew. September, 1876, to June, 1880.

Roberts, Howland. December, 1879, to July, 1880.

Simonds, James Montgomery. July, 1879, to August, 1880. Machinist with John Patten, corner Caroline and Lancaster streets, Baltimore.

Wagner, Charles Fleming. August, 1878, to December, 1880. With Hoffman & Bresnahan, bricklayers, Baltimore.

Wilkinson, Allen Byron. August, 1876, to July, 1880. Entry clerk with Sickel, Hellen & Co., wholesale notions, 22 Hanover street, Baltimore.

1881.

Bourne, Thomas. November, 1876, to July, 1881. Shipping clerk with Bagby & Rivers, manufacturers of furniture, 47 Clay street, Baltimore.

Briessen, Robert. July, 1878, to June, 1881. Clerk for the Beaver Dam Marble Company, Constitution street, near Madison, Baltimore.

Brundige, John Price. July, 1878, to July, 1881. City salesman for J. D. Sauerberg & Co., cigar manufacturers, 9 St. Paul street, Baltimore.

Burgess, George Lewis. June, 1877, to June, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880-81. With W. W. Rowels, plumber and gas-fitter, 189 Druid Hill avenue, Baltimore.

Chenowith, Richard. August, 1878, to July, 1881. Shipping clerk for Arbuckle Brothers, importers of coffee, 111 Water street, New York.

Griffith, Alfred Crabb. January, 1877, to August, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880-81. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Hinton, Presley Lewellyn. July, 1879, to February, 1881. Removed to Indiana.

Johnson, William Broadbent. August, 1879, to July, 1881. In the office of the Baltimore *Sun*.

Milburn, Robert Frederick. June, 1877, to June, 1881. City salesman for Charles E. Keyworth, tobacconist, 221 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, George Winchester. June, 1877, to November, 1881. Entry clerk with Pearre Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods, 269 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Netre, Edward. February, 1875, to June, 1881. Bookkeeper in the Howard Bank, Howard and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

Norris, Lloyd Matson. August, 1878, to January, 1881. Member of the firm of Norris & Brother, manufacturers of cigars, corner Fremont and Mulberry streets, Baltimore.

Riach, William. June, 1875, to June, 1881. Clerk for R. G. Keene, Baltimore agent of the U. S. Collection Agency, 10 Morse Building, Baltimore.

Sanderson, Harry Schley. August, 1877, to August, 1881. In New York.

Sumwalt, Charles Hamlin. August, 1876, to August, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880-81. Instructor in McDonogh School.

Thompson, DeValangin Francis. July, 1878, to July, 1881. Clerk for the Northern Central Railway Company, Calvert Station, Baltimore.

VanHollen, George Henry. August, 1876, to June, 1881. Clerk for Tyler & Brothers, cracker bakers, 47 and 49 W. Pratt street, Baltimore.

1882.

Anderson, John William. August, 1881, to June, 1882. Clerk for Thomas Crean, dealer in furniture, 38 and 40 N. Howard street, Baltimore.

Anschutz, Frank Hamilton. August, 1878, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881-2. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Baldwin, Benjamin Franklin. August, 1879, to August, 1882. Merchant in Dublin, Pulaski county, Va.

Billingsley, Thomas John Russell. August, 1881, to July, 1882.

Chabot, William Hinson. August, 1878, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881-2. With W. N. Calvert & Co., general commission merchants, 76 South street, Baltimore.

Chandler, Archibald Louis. July, 1879, to July, 1882. Clerk in the office of N. S. Hill, purchasing agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Collier, Charles Ashby. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881-2.

DeWitt, William Russell. August, 1877, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881-2. Student at Johns Hopkins University, 1882-4. Civil engineer on the Philadelphia extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Dorsey, Thomas Henry. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Compositor in the office of the Baltimore *Herald.*

Kersey, John David. July, 1878, to June, 1882. With N. B. Shorey & Co., plumbers and gas-fitters, West Falls avenue and Pratt street, Baltimore.

1883.

Atwood, Albert Hammond. August, 1876, to July, 1883. Honorary scholar 1882-3. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Brown, George Russell. July, 1880, to August, 1883. Farming at Elkton, Md.

Fairbank, David Church. July, 1879, to August, 1883. Clerk with Posner Brothers, 137 Lexington street, Baltimore.

McColm, Robert Lewis. August, 1880, to January, 1883. Learning stairbuilding with Otto Duker & Co., President street and Canton avenue, Baltimore.

Middlekauff, William Emanuel, August 1880, to June, 1883. With Frank & Hammerslough, wholesale hatters, 306 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, William Elliott. August, 1879, to August, 1883.

Richard, Augustus Claude. August, 1880, to July, 1883. With Findlay, Roberts & Co., wholesale dealers in hardware, 19 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Riston, James Preston. August, 1878, to August, 1883. Honorary scholar 1882-3. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

1884.

Black, Samuel Sutton. July, 1880, to October, 1884. Died October 16, 1884.

Chase, William Floyd. July, 1880, to June, 1884. Honorary scholar 1883-4. Cashier for S. G. Winternitz & Bro., dealers in iron, 105 Camden street, Baltimore.

Crook, Henry Wallis. August, 1880, to July, 1884. Farmer near Hood's Mill, Howard county, Md.

Ditman, Nelson Gibson. August, 1881, to July, 1884.

Jones, Russell Aubrey. August, 1881, to July, 1884. Inspector of gas meters for the Maryland Meter Manufacturing Company, 22 and 24 Saratoga street, Baltimore.

Leamy, Eugene. July, 1880, to July, 1884. Studying shorthand at Catonsville, Md.

Marsh, William Lee. August, 1880, to July, 1884. Blacksmith, in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shops, at Mt. Clare, Baltimore.

Nason, Robert Lautenbach. August, 1881, to December, 1884. Clerk for F. Lautenbach, druggist and pharmacist, corner Fremont and Franklin streets, Baltimore.

Rogers, Harry. July, 1879, to July, 1884. Clerk for Ricards, Leftwich & Co., tobacco commission merchants, 31 S. Charles street, Baltimore.

Strong, Harry Clinton, July, 1880, to July, 1884. Employed in the Meadow Mill, Woodberry, Md.

1885.

Delphey, Charles Duhurst. January, 1881, to June, 1885. Clerk for the Cochran-Oler Ice Company, Baltimore.

Duvall, James Birch. August, 1881, to June, 1885.

Evans, Charles Amos. August, 1881, to July, 1885. In the shops of Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinests, corner Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Henry, William Coltman. July, 1878, to June, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884-5. Student at the New Windsor College, New Windsor, Md.

Johnson, Ernest Hemsley. July, 1879, to July, 1885. Honorary scholar, 1884-5.

Landreth, Clarence Patterson. August, 1881, to June, 1885.

Lanier, Charles Day. December, 1881, to July, 1885. Appointed to honorary scholarship for 1885-6. Student at the Johns Hopkins University.

Martinetti, George. July, 1884, to July, 1885.

McCaw, Thomas De Graffinread. August, 1882, to June, 1885. In Winchester, Va.

Miller, William Haman. August, 1880, to January, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884-5. Farming, near Dover, Delaware.

Rogers, Charles Tall. January, 1884, to June, 1885.

Russell, Allen Traves. July, 1880, to July, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884-5. Clerk at McDonogh School.

Schutz, John Lawrence. July, 1880, to July, 1885.

Sheffer, John William. July, 1880, to July, 1885. Postmaster at McDonogh, Maryland.

Smith, James Vernay. January, 1881, to July, 1885.

Taylor, Frank Wilhelm. August, 1881, to July, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884-5. Student at the Johns Hopkins University.

# FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

TO THE

## MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

*For the year ending December 31, 1885.*

BALTIMORE, MD.:

WM. J. C. DULANY & CO.

# Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

## FOR 1885.

### *OFFICERS:*

PRESIDENT.....JOHN T. MORRIS.
SECRETARY.....HENRY M. COWLES.
SUPERINTENDENT.....HENRY A. WISE.
ASST. SUPERINTENDENT.....JOHN E. McCAHAN.
CLERK.....ALBERT MARSHALL.
LIBRARIAN.....JACOB BOSTON.

### *MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:*

| WARD. | | TERM EXPIRES. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | FRANCIS J. RUTH | 1889. |
| 2. | GEORGE H. BUDEKE | 1887. |
| 3. | JOHN B. WENTZ | 1888. |
| 4. | WM. M. IVES | 1886. |
| 5. | *JAMES BOYLE | 1889. |
| 6. | SIMON P. SCHOTT | 1888. |
| 7. | ROBERT H. SINCLAIR | 1886. |
| 8. | JOHN T. FOLEY | 1887. |
| 9. | JOSHUA PLASKITT | 1887. |
| 10. | JOHN T. MORRIS | 1886. |
| 11. | JOHN P. POE | 1888. |
| 12. | THOMAS S. BAER | 1889. |
| 13. | J. HOMER HOFFMAN, M. D. | 1887. |
| 14. | F. G. CONNOLLY, M. D. | 1888. |
| 15. | J. WM. KINES | 1889. |
| 16. | WM. E. ADDISON | 1886. |
| 17. | CHRISTIAN W. KEIDEL | 1888. |
| 18. | JOHN J. FENTON | 1886. |
| 19. | GEO. W. NORRIS, M. D. | 1887. |
| 20. | CALVIN J. KING | 1889. |

*Died June 9th. On June 16th the Board elected Wm. H. B. Fusselbaugh of J. to represent the Fifth Ward.

# STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. Baltimore City College.
Messrs. Connolly, Sinclair, Baer, Kines, President and Superintendent.

2. Female High Schools.
Messrs. Poe, Wentz, Kines, Ives, Norris, Budeke, President and Superintendent.

3. Grammar Schools.
Messrs. Boyle, Kines, Fenton, Plaskitt and Schott.

4. Primary Schools.
Messrs. Foley, Addison, Ruth, Poe, Ives and Assistant Superintendent.

5. Public Schools.
Messrs. Budeke, Wentz, Keidel, Schott and Ruth.

6. Normal School.
Messrs. Hoffman, King, Norris and Superintendent.

7. Manual Training School.
*Messrs. Plaskitt, Wentz, Baer, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

8. Colored Schools.
Messrs. Addison, Poe, Baer, Fenton, Foley and Superintendent.

9. Books.
Messrs. Baer, Poe, Wentz, Connolly, Plaskitt, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

10. Furniture.
Messrs. Ives, Hoffman, Kines, Addison and Plaskitt.

*Resigned as members of the Committee November 17th. The same day the Board elected Messrs. Ruth, Kines, Fenton, Connolly and Keidel.

11. Music.
Messrs. Wentz, Kines, Addison, Schott and Fenton.

12. Discipline.
Messrs. Keidel, King, Budeke, Sinclair, Boyle, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

13. Accounts.
Messrs. Kines, Ives, Schott, Sinclair and Boyle.

14. Expenditures.
Messrs. King, Kines, Fenton, Connolly, Boyle and President.

15. Examinations.
Messrs. Schott, Wentz, Hoffman, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

16. Bi-Weekly Reports.
Messrs. Sinclair, Ruth and Plaskitt.

17. Conference.
Messrs. Fenton, Wentz, Budeke, Keidel and Ives.

18. Buildings.
Messrs. Ruth, Connolly, Foley, Hoffman, Keidel, President and Superintendent.

19. Printing.
Messrs. Foley, Addison and Ruth.

20. Health.
Messrs. Norris, Connolly and Hoffman.

21. Drawing.
Messrs. Sinclair, Norris, King, Budeke and Foley.

22. Intestates' Estates.
Messrs. Poe, Wentz and Baer.

# REPORT

OF THE

# Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

## OF BALTIMORE.

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OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

January 1st, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and*

*City Council of Baltimore:*

The Ordinance of the City, establishing a system of Public Schools and appointing a Board of Commissioners for their control, requires the Board to report annually, to the Mayor and City Council, a statement of its transactions, with an account of receipts and expenditures for the past year.

In the performance of this duty, the Board of Commissioners respectfully presents its

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT,

showing its operations for the year ending December 31st, 1885, and furnishing other information with reference to the resources, condition and wants of the schools.

The object of these Annual Reports is to enable you and the public to ascertain the condition of the schools, and to judge of the work that is done by them, and thus to intelligently estimate and supply their wants. The appropriations for their support must necessarily be increased from year to year in proportion to their

growth. The annual increase of pupils requires the erection of new buildings and the employment of additional teachers, with an increase of all the incidental expenses, and it is proper therefore that you should ascertain whether the appropriations for this purpose are judiciously expended, and whether the results are commensurate to the outlay.

It is necessary that those who are in authority and furnish the means for the support of the schools should cordially co-operate with those who have the special control and management of them. There must be mutual confidence and good-will to secure success.

In the application of this rule to our schools, it is our duty to frankly report what has actually been accomplished, and to show what hinderances exist, if any, to a more satisfactory development of our system of public education; and then it is your privilege and duty to examine our work, and if approved, to furnish the necessary aid to accomplish the desired results.

It can scarcely be necessary to repeat what has so often been published and is generally believed, that the department of public instruction is one of the most important connected with state or municipal governments. The happiness and progress of every community are largely dependent on the intelligence of the people; and it is undoubtedly the duty of every government to establish and liberally support such a system of free education as will effectually eradicate ignorance and error, by the diffusion of knowledge. The adoption of such educational means will materially improve the civilization and promote the progress of society, will diminish crime and develop and diffuse virtuous sentiment, and thus prepare the people for the proper performance of their duties.

In submitting this statement of its transactions during the past year, the Board solicits the co-operation of the public in its future work, and will cheerfully receive and consider the advice of all who are interested in the cause of public education and desire to promote the further success of our schools.

The accompanying report of the Committee on Accounts contains a full and satisfactory statement of the financial condition of the schools, and the reasons for a liberal appropriation for their support during the current year.

## School Statistics.

The whole number of schools under the charge of the Board during the past year was 131, of which there were 121 day schools and 10 evening schools. There were 41,138 enrolled pupils, classified as follows:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Baltimore City College..... 15 | Teachers | 630 | pupils. |
| 2 | Female High Schools..... 25 | " | 1 163 | " |
| 39 | Grammar Schools.....277 | " | 11,224 | " |
| 58 | Primary Schools .....384 | " | 16,959 | " |
| 5 | Public (Eng. Ger.) Schools .105 | " | 4,611 | " |
| 1 | Manual Training School.... 4 | " | 120 | " |
| 15 | Colored Schools.....113 | " | 5 121 | " |
| 6 | Evening Schools (White) .. 19 | " | 673 | " |
| 4 | " " (Colored) 14 | " | 637 | " |

The schools have been conducted by 963 teachers, of whom 4 are Drawing teachers and 3 Music teachers, with an average daily attendance of 34,992 pupils, whilst the whole number of different pupils who have been in attendance and received instruction during the year was 52,970.

The average attendance and enrolled number are ascertained from the quarterly reports of all the schools at the end of the scholastic year, but the actual number who have attended is much larger than is shown by the enrollment at its close.

The number of pupils to a teacher in Baltimore City College was 42; in Female High Schools, 46; in Grammar Schools, 40; in Public Schools, 44; in Primary Schools, 44; in Colored Schools, 45; in Manual Training School, 30.

The percentage of attendance on enrollment is higher than during last year, being 90.5 in the day schools, and 63.5 in the evening schools, and ranging from 95 in the Eastern Female High School to 63 in the Evening Colored Schools, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Eastern Female High School | 95. |
| Manual Training School | 95. |
| Baltimore City College | 93. |
| Western Female High School | 93. |
| Male Grammar Schools | 90.9 |
| Public (English-German) Schools | 90.2 |
| Female Grammar Schools | 88.6 |
| Male Primary Schools | 87.9 |
| Female Primary Schools | 85.9 |
| Colored (Day) Schools | 85.5 |
| Evening (White) Schools | 64. |
| Evening (Colored) Schools | 63. |

The increase in the number of enrolled pupils in the day schools over the previous year was 1210, and in the daily average attendance was 1218, but the attendance at the evening schools was not as numerous or regular as had been expected. Irregular attendance of teachers or pupils must necessarily interrupt the progress of the school and retard its work, and every possible effort should be made to correct the evil.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of White Pupils | 35,380 |
| Number of Colored Pupils | 5,758 |
| Number of Day School Pupils | 39,828 |
| Number of Evening School Pupils | 1,310 |
| Number of Male Teachers | 115 |
| Number of Female Teachers | 848 |
| Number of Male Pupils | 20,801 |
| Number of Female Pupils | 20,277 |

It is certainly a gratifying fact that the number of pupils steadily increases each succeeding year, thus indicating the growth and progress of the schools, and the confidence of the public in their work.

The cost *per capita* of all the schools for current expenses was $17.2, and in the several grades was as follows: Baltimore City College, $56.58; Female High Schools, $27.74; Male Grammar Schools, $22.20; Female Grammar Schools, $18; Male Primary

Schools, $13.84; Female Primary Schools, $13.57; Public (English-German) Schools, $15.14; High and Grammar Colored School, $17.65; Primary Colored Schools, $13.80; Manual Training School, $79.

The average salary of the teachers was $570 per annum, which is so moderate that no one could reasonably ask for a further reduction of the present schedule. On the contrary, if any change is made, it should be by such increase as would make the salaries equal to those paid for similar services in the public schools of other cities.

During the past year there were 192 candidates examined for positions as teachers, being 32 more than during the previous year, and of this number 89 passed and 103 were rejected.

The Superintendent's register shows that at this time there are 501 persons who have passed the required examination, or are otherwise eligible to the position as teachers, and all of them have filed applications for appointment in the schools. The registered candidates have received certificates for the different grades, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Principals of Male Grammar Schools | 5 |
| First Assistants of Male Grammar Schools | 37 |
| Principals of Female Grammar Schools | 3 |
| First Assistants of Female Grammar Schools | 1 |
| Second Assistants in Grammar and Primary Schools | 430 |
| Principals of Male Colored Schools | 1 |
| First Assistants of Male Colored Schools | 3 |
| Vice-Principals of Public Schools | 5 |
| Assistants in Public Schools | 16 |

There were 37 additional teachers appointed last year, being less than one-half of the number who received certificates of qualification; and it must be apparent that many of the applicants will never be able to obtain positions in the schools.

It is a fact that the supply of teachers in cities is greatly in excess of the demand for their services. In view of this condition of the most important department of the schools, upon which they

are dependent for success, it would seem to be the true policy to elevate the standard of appointment, either by competitive examination, or some other method, and thus secure the services of those who are best qualified for this work.

The number of non-resident pupils was 289, and the amount received from them for use of books was $5,394.80, being $166,08 more than during the previous year.

## Financial.

An appropriation of $704,300 was made by the City Council for current expenses of the schools for 1885, of which amount $700,430.50 was expended, leaving the sum of $3,869.50 to the credit of this department at the end of the year.

The estimate annually submitted by the Board as a basis for the appropriation is approximately correct, and is carefully made with a view to the necessary expenses of the schools. But it is not possible always to determine with exact accuracy the amount which may be required for each department. The number of additional teachers during the year may be more or less than was estimated, dependent upon the increase in the number of pupils; and the cost of books, furniture, fuel and other supplies may vary from year to year. In consequence of this uncertainty as to the number of teachers and the price of supplies, there are sometimes errors in those estimates of the amount which may be needed, and it would be better, therefore, that the annual appropriation should be made in one sum, rather than to have it apportioned as during the past year. The ordinance requires that the amount necessary for the payment of salaries of officers and teachers shall be retained, and paid to them on the last day of each month, by the City Register; and the balance of the appropriation can be applied by the Board for the other current expenses in the proportion that may be deemed most desirable, and for the best interest of the schools.

## Receipts.

The total receipts from all sources last year were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| From City Collector—Taxes | $552,711.60 |
| " State Treasurer—White Schools | 137,658.08 |

| | |
|---|---|
| From State Treasurer—Colored Schools | $ 19,468.48 |
| " Non-resident Pupils | 5,394.80 |
| " John F. Plummer—Interest on Legacy | 129.48 |
| " Intestate's Estate | 7.05 |
| | $715,369.49 |

The amount received from city taxes was $105,486.53 more, and from the State Treasurer, $875.11 less, than during the previous year.

| | |
|---|---|
| The amount paid by the city to the state for its school tax of 10 cents on every $100 was | $284,260.23 |
| And the amount received by the city from the state for its proportion of this tax, was only | 157,126.56 |
| Excess paid by the city towards the support of the schools in the counties | $127,133.67 |

This fund, which is received by the state for the support of the public schools, arises from the tax of ten cents on every $100 of taxable property in the state, and the amount which is thus paid by the city and counties is afterwards apportioned, and distributed quarterly to the Board of Commissioners of the city and the several counties, in proportion to the population between the ages of five and twenty years.

## Expenditures.

The amount expended by the Board for current expenses of the schools was $700,430.50, and by the Inspector of Buildings for new houses and repairs of old buildings was $27,564.63, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries of Officers and Teachers | $566,713.95 |
| Rents and Ground Rents | 31,186.35 |
| Books and Stationery | 41,497.60 |
| Heating Apparatus and Repairs | 8,999.35 |
| Furniture | 5,499.85 |
| Fuel | 17,124.76 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Repairs and Cleaning | $ 3,999.72 |
| Printing, Supplies and Incidentals | 7,499.39 |
| Manual Training School | 12,799.41 |
| Evening Schools | 5,110.12 |
| | $700,430 50 |

Of this amount, the sum of $74,799.78 was expended on account of Colored Schools.

The payments made by the Inspector of Buildings were as follows :

| | |
|---|---|
| General repairs of old buildings | $ 9,984.07 |
| On account of new building for Primary School No. 11, | 8,145.65 |
| " " " " No. 23, | 8,535.58 |
| " " " " No. 29, | 119.50 |
| " " " Grammar " No. 15, | 129.83 |
| New ceiling for Eastern Female High School | 650.00 |
| | $27,564.63 |

In its last report, the Board asked your consideration of a resolution which had been adopted, requesting that provision be made for the payment of all ground rents on school property by the City Register, or in such other way as might be deemed proper, and thus relieve this department of this annual charge. The Committee on Accounts then properly suggested that the school houses are the property of the corporation, and all deeds and leases of lots for school purposes are made to the Mayor and City Council, and it seems unjust that the school department should be charged with that payment, thus adding a large amount to the estimate for school expenses,—and they again ask your favorable consideration of their recommendation.

In the financial management of our school system the Board has endeavored to exercise judicious economy, and in the expenditure of the public money it has properly regarded and protected the interests of the tax-payers, as well as the schools. The

amount that is annually appropriated and expended may seem large to those who are not conversant with the requirements of the schools, but a fair examination will satisfy any one that there has not been any improper extravagance.

The system of expenditures adopted has heretofore been thoroughly examined and fully approved by your predecessors, and has been pronounced to be entirely satisfactory.

In this connection it may be well to repeat what has heretofore been said with reference to this matter. No member of the Board can be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract whatever for the use of the schools, nor can he be employed in building, repairing or improving any school houses, or in furnishing any kind of supplies.

All contracts for the erection of new buildings, or the repairs of old ones, are made by the Inspector of Buildings, and all payments on account of the same are made by that officer, with the approval of the Mayor.

All bills for current expenses are examined and approved by the Board, and paid by the City Comptroller, and no collections or payments are made by any member.

Most of the necessary supplies, such as books, furniture, stationery, and fuel, are furnished upon satisfactory contracts, which are awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, after due notice and proper competition among those seeking for such contracts.

The Board knows no better plan in the interest of honesty and economy, but if any can be suggested which will accomplish better results, it will be cheerfully and promptly adopted.

## ESTIMATES FOR 1886.

The estimate for current expenses is $745 000, of which $12,000 is for the Manual Training School, and $6,000 for Evening Schools:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries of Officers and Teachers | $590 000 |
| Rents and Ground Rents | 34 500 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Books and Stationery | $ 42 000 |
| Heating Apparatus and Repairs | 14 000 |
| Furniture | 12 500 |
| Fuel | 20 000 |
| Repairs and Cleaning | 6 000 |
| Printing, Supplies and Incidentals | 8 000 |
| Manual Training School | 12 000 |
| Evening Schools | 6 000 |
| | $745 000 |

The estimate is nearly $45,000 more than the amount expended during the past year, but it cannot be reduced without serious injury to the schools, for the reasons so clearly given in the report of the Committee on Accounts.

The amount required for salaries is nearly four-fifths of the whole estimate, leaving only $155,000 for all other expenses. The schedule of salaries is fixed by ordinance, and cannot be altered except with the approval of the City Council, and the appropriation for this account, therefore, must be on the present basis, both as to the number of teachers and their salaries, with an increased allowance for such additional teachers as may be appointed during the year.

The amount required for the present number of teachers will be $582,500, and at least the sum of $7,500 more will be needed for 40 additional teachers, thus making the whole amount of this estimate.

A comparison of each of the other estimates with the expenditures of last year, will satisfactorily show the necessity for the appropriation of the whole amount, and it is therefore hoped that no reduction will be made.

## SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

There are 69 buildings now occupied by the schools, of which 61 are owned by the city, and 8 are rented. The estimated value of those owned by the city is $1,200,000, and the amount paid for rented houses during the past year was $4,410.00.

Liberal appropriations were made for the erection of four new school houses and for the repair of the old ones, and the amount has been judiciously expended by the Inspector of Buildings.

A desirable lot was leased at the corner of Gilmor and Mosher streets and a contract made for the erection of a new house thereon, for the use of Primary Schools No. 11.

Additional ground was purchased adjoining the lot at the corner of Gough and Wolfe streets, heretofore occupied by Primary Schools No. 23, and a new house is now in course of erection for these schools.

A lot was leased on Sharp street near Hamburg street, and a new house will be erected there for Primary Schools No. 29.

All these houses will be completed during this year, and the teachers and pupils will be relieved of many inconveniences which they have suffered for years in the old buildings.

In addition to the above houses for the Primary Schools, a lot at the corner of Carrollton avenue and Lexington street was purchased for the purpose of enlarging the house occupied by Grammar Schools No. 15, and when the new house is completed and the old one is renovated, they will comfortably accommodate 1000 pupils.

These buildings, and all others for the use of our schools, have been planned and superintended in their details by the Inspector, aided by the advice of the Committee on Buildings of this Board, and their joint experience has resulted in the construction of buildings combining many advantages over those of the past.

Whilst these new houses will contribute much to the comfort and health of teachers and pupils, they will add very little space for an increase in numbers, as they are intended for schools already established, and have but little more class room than the old houses. An appropriation of $20,000, or less, will not erect a building of sufficient size and seating capacity to accommodate a large school, and hence the necessity for erecting more houses or enlarging old ones. The true policy would be to build the

school houses large enough to accommodate not only the pupils already entered, but also the increase from year to year. The statistics of the schools show that the usual annual addition to the number of pupils is from 1,000 to 2,000, and it must be apparent to every one that this increase necessarily involves the erection or extension of buildings every year for their accommodation.

We repeat what has so often been said, that rented houses are not fit for school use. Eight schools are now occupying, in whole or in part, rented buildings, all of which are either in the basement of churches, or in old dwellings, without proper or sufficient light, ventilation or space. In several of these cases the school houses are so crowded that it has been necessary to remove several classes to these rented buildings, where the teachers and pupils not only suffer inconveniences detrimental to their health, but they are also removed from the supervision of the principal of the school.

In addition to these objections, the rent is always higher than a fair value for the use of the property, because the owners claim that some injury may be done, and it must be paid in the increased rent.

The rent paid last year is the interest on nearly $75,000, an amount sufficient to erect three or four comfortable school houses; and it certainly would be much more economical to invest that amount in buildings which would belong to the city, rather than to pay the interest for the rent of such property.

In our last annual report it was suggested that it would be greatly to the advantage of the schools, and the interest of the city, if a large amount was at once appropriated, sufficient to erect the buildings that are now needed, and thus dispense entirely with rented houses. As this amount might be larger than it would be desirable to raise by annual taxes, we recommended that the city should issue its bonds for the payment of the cost of these new buildings. Authority could be obtained from the Legislature at its next session to issue $500,000 School Bonds,

to be applied exclusively for this purpose, and we are satisfied that the public will cordially approve your action in this matter. These school houses will be permanent improvements which will be used by our citizens during the next fifty years, and it is therefore reasonable to require those who are hereafter to have the benefit of them, to assist in paying the cost of their erection, rather than the whole expense should be imposed on the present generation.

The Board and the public appreciate the liberal appropriations which have been made by the city during the past year, but at the same time realize that there is much more to be done to satisfy the urgent demand for better accommodations.

The report of the Superintendent shows that there are several buildings, now occupied by Grammar and Primary schools, which are so overcrowded as to be very injurious to the health of teachers and children, and to seriously interfere with their work. In view of these facts, we ask your favorable consideration of our application for appropriations for the following named schools.

### Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 2.

The building occupied by these schools was erected in 1834, and has therefore been in use more than fifty years. The lot has a front of 100 feet on Broadway, and a depth of 141 feet on Bank street, and is subject to an annual ground rent of $244.44, and the original cost of the building was $10,000. It has been altered several times for the purpose of furnishing better accommodations; but the number of pupils continues to increase, and a portion of them are now compelled to occupy the basement of a church at some distance from the school, and removed from the immediate control of the Principal. It was supposed last year, that a lot for this school could be obtained elsewhere, at a reasonable price, and this property could be sold to advantage; but, after diligent inquiry, we are satisfied that a new building should be erected on the present lot, and of sufficient size to accommodate not only the pupils now in attendance, but also a large increase.

### Primary Schools No. 8.

These schools occupy a building on Caroline street near Lombard street, the lot having a front of 57 feet and depth of 92 feet, and the building being 34 feet by 50 feet, which was erected in 1855, and the estimated value is $3,000. This property is not of sufficient size for the schools; and an opportunity is now offered of purchasing an adjoining lot at a reasonable price, and an appropriation should be made for the purchase of this lot and the enlargement of the present building, or the erection of a new one.

### Public School No. 5.

The building occupied by this school is on Fremont street near Lombard street, and was erected in 1843, more than forty years ago, and was formerly used by Grammar School No. 8. The lot has a front of 74 feet and a depth of 150 feet and is in fee, and the building is 44 feet by 65 feet. It was originally intended for about 600 pupils, but the number in attendance is now over 1000, and the class-rooms are very crowded.

The location was desirable at the time the house was built, but since then several factories have been erected near the school, in one or more of which explosions have occurred, producing a panic among the pupils. The building is insufficient in size, and is dilapidated and undesirable for school use. As the lot is in fee simple, the property should be sold, and another lot and new building provided for this large school.

### Grammar and Primary Schools No. 19.

These schools jointly occupy the building on Park avenue near Preston street, the lot being 91 feet by 150 feet deep, and the house being 68 feet by 103 feet. Although this building is larger than many others, yet it is not of sufficient size to accommodate four schools.

The apartments used by the Grammar Schools are uncomfortable, and badly lighted and ventilated, and it is often necessary to use gas in some of the rooms, which is not only injurious to

the sight of the teachers and pupils, but is also expensive. There are many persons residing near this school who decline sending their children to the grammar department on account of these inconveniences, and the result is that Grammar Schools No. 6, on Division street, are crowded, and some of the classes are compelled to occupy a rented house. We recommend that an appropriation be made for a new building for the Primary Schools, east of their present location, and that the old one be altered for the Grammar department.

### Grammar Schools No. 21.

The building occupied by these schools was erected ten years ago, on a lot at the corner of Gilmor and Presstman streets, having a front of 102 feet, and a depth of 155 feet. The rapid increase of our population in that part of the city has filled these schools so that there is no more space for many applicants who are seeking admission. As the lot is large, an addition could be made to the present building at a moderate cost, which would furnish accommodations for new pupils for several years, and we ask an appropriation for that purpose.

### Colored High and Grammar Schools.

An inspection of the old building on Holliday street, occupied by these schools, will convince any one that it is unsuited for their use. There are over 500 pupils attending these departments, in addition to those who are in the Male Primary School, which is in the same building. In many of the class-rooms there are twice as many children as can be comfortably seated, and the result has been that the health of teachers and children has been seriously injured. As this is the only grammar school for colored children, it ought to be sufficiently large for all who wish to attend, and it is due to them that another lot in the central part of the city should at once be purchased, and a new and suitable building erected for their use.

In addition to this improvement, there ought also to be erected another Primary School building for colored children in the

western part of the city. There are 850 pupils in Colored School No. 7, on Waesche street, and 750 in Colored School No. 4, on Biddle street, and both are so full that no more ought to be admitted to either. There is no other school for colored children west of these two, but there is a large number ready to enter whenever another one is opened for them In view of the urgent demand an appropriation should be made during this year for this purpose.

The report of the principal of the Western Female High School again calls attention to the insufficient accommodation of the present building, and the urgent necessity for some alterations or addition for the purpose of obtaining more class room. This object may be satisfactorily effected by the purchase of the adjoining building from its present owners before they make further improvements, or permanently locate there.

## CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The committees in charge of the several departments of the schools report satisfactory progress during the past year.

The number of pupils has largely increased, additional facilities have been furnished some of the schools, and teachers and pupils have generally performed their work with fidelity and success.

There are of course some defects in our schools, as there are in every other system of public and private instruction, and all may not have been accomplished that was desired or expected. During each successive year the experienced and faithful educator will find something to omit or add for the benefit of the schools, and thus from time to time the obstacles to greater success will be removed, and systems of public education will approximate to that higher excellence to which they all aspire.

During the past year, the plan of instruction in the Primary and Grammar Schools has been changed, and the grades have been re-arranged with a view to accomplishing better results. There are now three grades in the Primary department, and five in the Grammar department, each requiring one year, and thus the pupil of fair intelligence will pass through both in

eight years. The examination for promotion will hereafter be annual, but the principals of the schools are authorized to advance during the year any pupil who may show exceptional intelligence and who may be able to pursue the studies of the higher grades.

No additional studies have been introduced into the primary department, but Geometry, Physics, Physiology and Hygiene have been added in the eighth grade of the grammar schools. This addition to the studies of the grammar department has been made in response to the frequent request of parents who are desirous that their children should receive a more advanced grade of instruction than has heretofore been given, without the necessity of entering the City College.

These two departments of the schools contain the largest portion of all the pupils, and on this account the Board has always felt a special interest in their management and devotes a considerable part of its time and attention to their supervision. This is necessary in view of the fact that only about four per cent of those pupils ever pass up into the high schools, and as the remainder receive all their education in these lower grades, it is very important that this work should be well done.

Whilst thus endeavoring to make the studies and discipline of the schools conform to the public demand, our purpose has been to so regulate them that there may be no reasonable ground of complaint by parents that their children are overtasked at the expense of their health.

It is probable that in all schools there are some children, who in consequence of enfeebled health, are unable to perform the allotted work, and therefore find it impossible to keep pace with their class-mates. But these are the exception and constitute only a small portion of the whole number of pupils; and it would not be possible or proper to reduce the standard of instruction to accommodate this small number to the manifest injury of the others.

There is often a marked difference in schools of the same grade, originating not entirely from a difference in the character and qualification of the teachers, but more frequently from other causes

which cannot always be avoided. The pupils of the several schools vary in character and capacity, resulting from the great difference in the influence and training at home, and this is plainly observed in their work at school; and the labor of some teachers is therefore much greater than others in consequence of this diversity.

The rules of the Board require that the teachers shall not assign a greater amount of work for the pupils than can be readily accomplished, and we are satisfied that this just rule is seldom violated. Good health is compatible with good education, and we seek to secure both by the observance of proper sanitary rules in connection with the studies in the schools. The discipline of the schools is good, and the pupils are generally controlled by moral suasion rather than by a resort to more severe means. Corporal punishment is still retained, but the power is vested entirely in the principals of the schools, who are expected to investigate every case before inflicting this punishment and they are required to make a bi-weekly report to the Superintendent of Instruction, of all cases and the causes. A great change has taken place in this respect during the past ten years, and the small number of cases of punishment now reported shows that the schools are generally governed otherwise, and induces the hope that it may be possible at an early period to entirely dispense with the use of the rod.

The number of pupils in attendance and the cost of the several departments are fully exhibited in the accompanying statistics and expenses of the schools, from which will be seen that the total expenditure is moderate in comparison with other cities, and the general condition of the schools proves satisfactorily that the results are commensurate with the outlay for their support.

## Teachers—Their Appointment and Tenure.

There are now 963 teachers in the schools, being an increase of 33 over the previous year. In addition to these, there are 501 registered applicants who have passed the required examination and are eligible for appointment under the present rules.

It is a fact recognized by all educators that the success of all schools, public and private, depends largely, if not entirely, on the character and qualification of the teachers, and it is therefore very important that those who are best qualified should be preferred. Personal considerations should not control the choice, but they should be chosen solely on account of their superior merits. It is of course, often difficult to determine who are best fitted for the work, and serious mistakes are sometimes made in the selection. The elements of character necessary for a successful teacher are not always possessed by those who have the best scholastic records. There are other essential traits and qualities, in addition to intellectual qualifications, which are only disclosed by actual experience and practice in the schools. The present rule of the Board requires that all teachers shall serve satisfactorily a probationary period of ninety days before their permanent appointment, and this trial of qualification assists in estimating the teaching capacity of the applicant.

But it is scarcely a sufficient test, and it would undoubtedly be desirable and for the interest of the schools if the recommendation of the Superintendent of Instruction was adopted, and a Training School was organized, in which all applicants should be instructed in the theory and practice of teaching before they receive appointments. The subject is now being considered by a committee of the board, and favorable action will probably result in establishing one or more schools for this purpose during this year. The annual cost of such a school would be small in comparison with the beneficial results, and it would undoubtedly be of great value to the young teachers.

The method of selecting teachers and the tenure of their office are also important subjects which are now under consideration. They are now selected by the board from the whole list of qualified candidates, and are thereafter annually elected; their term of service being for one year. It has been proposed that the rule be changed, so that hereafter they shall be chosen from those who have the highest grades in the examinations, and thus assimilate to the system of competitive examinations; and that the period

of probation shall be six months, and after five years of satisfactory service their office shall be permanent during good behavior and faithful service. The adoption of this rule would be a great relief to the teachers, and will enable them to perform their work with a knowledge that they will not be removed except for incompetency or neglect of duty. It is undoubtedly true that after teachers have passed all the probationary tests and are faithfully performing their professional work, they should be relieved of all anxiety about the tenure of their office. Whilst they should be strictly obedient to existing rules, yet at the same time they should enjoy independence in the discharge of their official duties and feel that they are secure against the arbitrary exercise of official power, resulting from personal prejudice or caprice. This sense of security will enable them to perform their work with greater zeal and success.

There are 127 white teachers in the schools for colored children. Though the rules of the board do not prevent the examination of colored applicants, nor the appointment of colored teachers, yet none have ever been employed in these schools.

During the past year, a large number of petitions have been presented to the board, requesting that one or more schools should be established for this class of children, and placed entirely under the charge of qualified colored teachers. They do not request any change to be made in the schools now under the control of white teachers, but that new schools be opened where they may be needed, and an opportunity be given to colored teachers to show their ability to instruct their own race. Several candidates have passed satisfactory examinations and have received certificates from the Superintendent of Instruction, and are eligible for the positions of principal and assistants in our schools.

All the colored schools in the counties of this state are taught by colored teachers, some of whom have been pupils in our Colored High School, where they acquired sufficient knowledge to enable them to become teachers.

In view of these facts, the board is now carefully considering the matter, and during this year will probably open one or more

schools of this kind, if suitable buildings can be obtained for the purpose.

### Teachers' Associations.

We again cordially commend these associations and their work to the teachers, and express the hope that all will unite in the effort to promote the object for which they were formed.

The monthly meetings of the association, and the weekly grade meetings organized by the Superintendent, are now attended by our most earnest and efficient teachers, who are desirous of obtaining a more thorough knowledge of their work and of the best methods of teaching. They realize that frequent interchange of views on educational subjects will be of professional and personal advantage to themselves, and they are willing to assist others who need their advice and encouragement.

The Beneficial Association was organized several years since for the benefit of its members who may need personal attention or pecuniary assistance in sickness. Its object is important, and its value has been realized by many who have been prevented from performing their school work in consequence of sickness or other disability. The association has been in operation eight years, and during that time more than 200 members have received benefits amounting to $5,978.13, and the families of 22 deceased members have received the sum of $5,898, making the total payment of $11,876.13. The membership of the association is limited to teachers of the public schools in the city, who are entitled to admission and benefits upon the payment of $1 entrance fee, and the sum of $3 annually thereafter. This association is now in a flourishing condition, and we recommend all teachers to become members and thus contribute to their mutual benefit.

### Public School Library.

The report of the Librarian shows that there are now 3066 volumes in the library. During the past year a valuable collection of books was donated by the estate of Mrs. Lincoln Phelps. The

library is small, but embraces every department of literature, and has been selected with good judgment and care. It has been of great advantage to many teachers and pupils, who have found it an important aid in their studies. The record of books read shows the following per centage of different subjects: History, 15 per cent.; Biography, 12; Literature, 25; Natural Science, 5; Poetry, 10; Fiction, 15; Mental Science, 3; Miscellaneous, 15.

It was the intention of the board when the library was established, to increase the number of books by using a portion of the annual appropriation for schools for this purpose, but it has not been possible to do so in consequence of the whole amount being required to defray the other current expenses.

The Pratt Free Library will be of great use to our teachers and pupils, and will furnish them such books as they may not be able to obtain at this library.

## INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

It has been nearly two years since the Manual Training School was established as a part of the public school system of our city.

Although similar schools had previously been organized elsewhere, yet they were chiefly supported by the private contributions of wealthy citizens, and in connection with endowed Universities, or other private institutions of learning. This school was therefore an untried experiment in its relation to a system of public instruction, and it is now gratifying to report that in proportion to its facilities it has been successful in its work. It has encountered some opposition, and has not been free from the trials to which new experiments are often subjected; but, in spite of all opposition, it has accomplished good results, and has secured public confidence.

The exhibitions of its work at home and abroad have been commended by those who have critically examined them, and the teachers and pupils have been much encouraged by many evidences of public appreciation.

During the past year some changes have been made in the curriculum of studies, and in the plan of conducting the school. As instruction in manual training was the chief object of the school, it was determined to make that department most prominent. It was thought desirable to abolish the office of Director, and to place the school under the charge of P. A. Engineer Ford, who had been detailed for duty by the Government.

Military tactics and music have been stricken from the course of instruction, and Arithmetic, Geography and Chemistry have been added, and the faculty now consists of the principal, one teacher in the mental department, and two instructors in the manual department: the one in wood work, and the other in metals.

The course of study requires three years, and at the expiration of that time the student is entitled to graduate and receive a diploma.

The children of residents of the city are admitted free, but a charge of $50 per annum is made to children of non-resident parents.

Candidates for admission must be at least fourteen years of age, and must present sufficient evidence of good moral character. They must pass a satisfactory examination in Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, English Composition, and the fundamental operations of Arithmetic as applied to integers, common and decimal fractions, denominate numbers, and the extraction of the square and cube root of numbers. Ability to use the English language correctly is especially desired. Boys fourteen years of age who are members of the City College, or pupils of the seventh grade of a Grammar or Public school for half a year or more, will be admitted without examination, upon the recommendation of their Principal.

## *OBJECT.*

The object of the school is as follows: Instruction and practice in the use of tools, and such instruction as may be deemed necessary in Mathematics, Drawing and the English branches of a

High School course. The tool instruction shall include carpentry, wood turning, pattern making, iron chipping and filing, forge work, brazing and soldering, the use of machine shop tools, and such other instruction of a similar character as may be deemed advisable to add to the foregoing from time to time.

## *COURSE OF STUDY.*

### *FIRST YEAR.*

Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry,
English Language, History, Physics, Physiology,
Free hand and Mechanical Drawing.
*Shopwork*:—Carpentry, wood carving, wood turning, pattern making, proper care and use of tools.

### *SECOND YEAR.*

Algebra, Plane Geometry, Physics, Mechanics,
History, Literature, Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.
*Shopwork*:—Forging, welding, tempering, soldering, brazing.

### *THIRD YEAR.*

Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, Book-keeping,
Literature, Political Economy, Civil Government,
Mechanics, Chemistry, Machine and Architectural Drawing.
*Machine Shopwork*:—Fittings, turning, drilling, planing, study of machinery, including the management and care of steam engines and boilers.

Throughout the course about one hour per day will be given to drawing and about two hours per day to shopwork, and the remainder of the time will be devoted to study and recitation. Before graduation each student will be required to construct a machine from drawings and patterns made by himself.

The report of the Director shows that the total number of students in school during the scholastic year ending November 20, 1885, was 187, eleven of whom were the children of non-residents. A number of them, however, left during the year for the purpose of accepting desirable positions offered to them, and the enrollment was reduced to 120 at the end of the year.

He states that specimens of the students' work were sent to the World's Industrial Exposition at New Orleans, for which a diploma was awarded. The Japanese government, through Gen. Eaton, Commissioner of Education, complimented the school by requesting that its exhibits and publications, which formed a feature of the Maryland display at the Exposition, be given to the Japanese department.

The students in charge of their instructors made several visits to factories, foundries and manufacturing establishments, for the purpose of obtaining practical information with reference to their work.

The purpose of this school is to lay the foundation for trade and mechanical employments, and at the same time to recognize the value and importance of intellectual discipline, and thus by a parallel course of instruction to train the hand as well as the head. The general result will be an increasing interest in mechanical industries and practical arts, more intelligent workmen, more successful manufacturers and more useful citizens.

In a previous report, the Board expressed its appreciation of the voluntary instruction in the industrial branches of female education given by the teachers in several schools.

Though this branch of instruction may not have been within the original scope of our system of education, yet there is no reason why it should not now be added, if it can be made useful to the pupil, and meets public approval. There can be no doubt about its importance as a part of female education, and it has been successfully introduced in the public schools of other cities.

Application will therefore be made for authority to introduce instruction in sewing in the female schools, and for the appointment of special teachers for the purpose, and it is hoped that the subject will meet your favorable consideration.

### HALF-TIME SCHOOLS AND KINDERGARTENS.

The recommendation of the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent in behalf of Half-day schools and Kindergartens is entitled to our careful consideration.

The pupils of the grammar and primary schools are required to attend two daily sessions, and none are received on other terms. In consequence of this rule many children are prevented from receiving instruction, because they are unable to be present during the whole day. Their circumstances are such at their homes that they are compelled to devote a part of each day to manual labor. They are entitled to credit for their industry and ought to be encouraged. But it would not be desirable to change the present rule of attendance for their accommodation, as they probably would not be able to keep pace with other pupils, even if permitted to attend during a part of each day.

This class of children, however, should not be excluded from the public schools, and it is probable that the best relief that could be given them would be by establishing two or more half-time schools, adapted to their peculiar condition.

There are now several private Kindergartens in this city under the charge of teachers who are working zealously and successfully for the little children committed to their charge. They are too young to be received into the public schools, but even at their tender age they may be carefully trained and taught by faithful teachers, and thus be better fitted for the work of the schools when old enough to be admitted.

It is for the benefit of this class of children, who are so often neglected by their parents and exposed to temptations of various kinds, that Kindergartens have been established in this city and elsewhere. They are conducted in connection with public as well as private schools, and have been so successful in their result as to secure public approval.

The teachers of these schools report that they promote the physical health of the children, awaken their mental and moral faculties, cultivate habits of neatness, cleanliness and industry in them, and often have an elevating and refining influence in their homes. They claim that children who attend these schools are more attentive, and better able to comprehend what is brought to their notice, and better prepared for public schools in every way, than those who have not attended.

If such beneficial effects result from the work of private teachers, it may be our duty to establish the Kindergarten in connection with our public schools, and thus extend the field for this kind of educational labor.

### MUSIC AND DRAWING.

The introduction of Music and Drawing in our public schools has met general approval. They are now recognized as most important branches of study in all school systems. It seemed to be difficult for a time to satisfy many persons that music was not merely an accomplishment and that, therefore, it should not be furnished at public expense. But that early prejudice has yielded to a more intelligent and enlightened opinion, and now it is taught in all schools, and is regarded as a useful department of instruction and a valuable aid to other studies. It assists the discipline of the schools, and develops and cultivates the æsthetic nature of teachers and pupils. It cheers and enlivens the children when weary of other studies, and is of great value to their moral and intellectual natures. It should, therefore, be engrafted upon every system of public education and introduced into every grade. The reports of the teachers of music show that excellent progress has been made by the pupils in all departments. It is a gratifying statement made by the officers of the Oratorio Society and other musical associations, that a large majority of their members owed their musical knowledge to the instruction they had received in the public schools.

The Supervisor of Drawing reports that favorable and satisfactory progress has been made in all the schools, and the results show that the subject receives proper attention from both regular and special teachers.

The value of this study is so highly appreciated in many states that laws have been adopted which require that it shall be taught in all public schools, and that free instruction in industrial and mechanical drawing shall be given to all pupils.

This action has been taken by those who consider the subject of art education with reference to its commercial value, and who

believe it is the duty of the State to foster whatever will contribute to the productive power of the community. It has been practically demonstrated, that in every department of labor the most efficient and reliable workmen have been educated and trained by such instruction. It cultivates the eye and hand in school so as to prepare them for future use and application in all the mechanical and manufacturing employments. It develops a taste for art in all its forms, and assists and relieves the labor of the artist and artisan.

We recognize the importance of these branches of study, and will continue to foster them in our public schools so long as sustained by public sentiment.

## IN MEMORIAM.

During the past year, death has removed from our midst a faithful and useful member of our Board, and several of our most efficient and successful teachers.

In June, 1885, James Boyle, Commissioner for the Fifth Ward, died after a protracted sickness. In consequence of impaired health, he had been prevented from performing his official duties for several months, but his interest in the schools never diminished. He was faithful to his trust, and highly esteemed by all the teachers and pupils who knew him. Appropriate resolutions of regret were adopted by the Board.

SARAH A. SEWELL.

Assistant in Female Grammar School No. 10. Died March 19, 1885.

E. JEANNETTE ENNIS.

Assistant in Male Grammar School No. 12. Died May 15, 1885.

ALICE MURPHEY.

Assistant in Female Grammar School No. 15. Died May 28, 1885.

WILLIAM A. TARBUTTON.

Teacher of Music. Died July 7, 1885.

MARY E. FOSTER.

Principal of Female Primary School No. 25. Died July 10, 1885.

JENNIE TOWSON.

Assistant in Male Primary School No. 3. Died September 30, 1885.

COMMISSIONERS—THEIR TENURE.

By the third section of the ordinance with reference to the election of Commissioners of Public Schools, it is prescribed that in the month of February of each year the two Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall elect five Commissioners to fill the places of those whose terms have expired, and the Commissioners then elected "shall continue in office for four years."

As there is no special day in the month of February for the election, it has happened that the terms of Commissioners have expired before their successors have been elected, which has caused embarrassment in the Board because it was uncertain whether the Commissioners held their offices after the expiration of four years prescribed by the ordinance, or whether a vacancy had occurred.

The difficulty may be obviated by amending the ordinance, authorizing the Commissioners to hold for four years and until their successors are elected, and we respectfully request that this change be made.

CONCLUSION.

In submitting this brief report of the work and condition of the schools during the past year, it is gratifying to note their continued prosperity and growth, and the confidence with which they are sustained by the public.

Our city has shown its appreciation of the importance of free education by the adoption and liberal support of our present system of public instruction.

Our schools are no longer classified with public charities, but they are the result of a recognized duty by the government to the public.

A large majority of our most useful citizens have received their education in the public schools, by which they have been fitted to perform their duties to the community. The pupils are composed of all classes, with various wants and different purposes, and none are excluded on account of race, religion or party; and in view of their important work and influence they should always be kept free from the baneful influence of sectarian or partisan control.

There is no department of the municipal government for the support of which our citizens more cheerfully pay taxes, and in doing so they practically indorse the opinion of one of the most gifted and profound statesmen of our country, who truthfully said, "for the purpose of public instruction we hold every man subject to taxation in proportion to his property, and we look not to the question whether he himself has or has not children to be benefited by the education for which he pays. We regard it a wise and liberal system by which property and life, and the peace of society are secured. By general instruction we seek as far as possible to purify the whole moral atmosphere, to keep good sentiments uppermost, and to turn the strong current of feeling and opinion against immorality and crime. We confidently trust that by the diffusion of general knowledge, and good and virtuous sentiments, the public fabric may be secured, as well against violence and overthrow, as against the slow but sure undermining of licentiousness. It is every man's undoubted birthright. It is his solace in life, and it may well be his consolation in death that his country is pledged by the faith which it has plighted to all its citizens, to protect his children from ignorance, barbarism and crime."

We commend the public schools to your confidence and support, and ask your aid and advice in removing existing imperfections and errors, so that they may attain that high position which their founders intended, when they declared them to be for "the honor, happiness and welfare of our city."

JOHN T. MORRIS,

*President.*

## IN MEMORIAM.

# JAMES BOYLE,

Died June 5th, 1885.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

*Baltimore, June* 18th, 1885.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Public Schools, held on the 16th instant, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted :

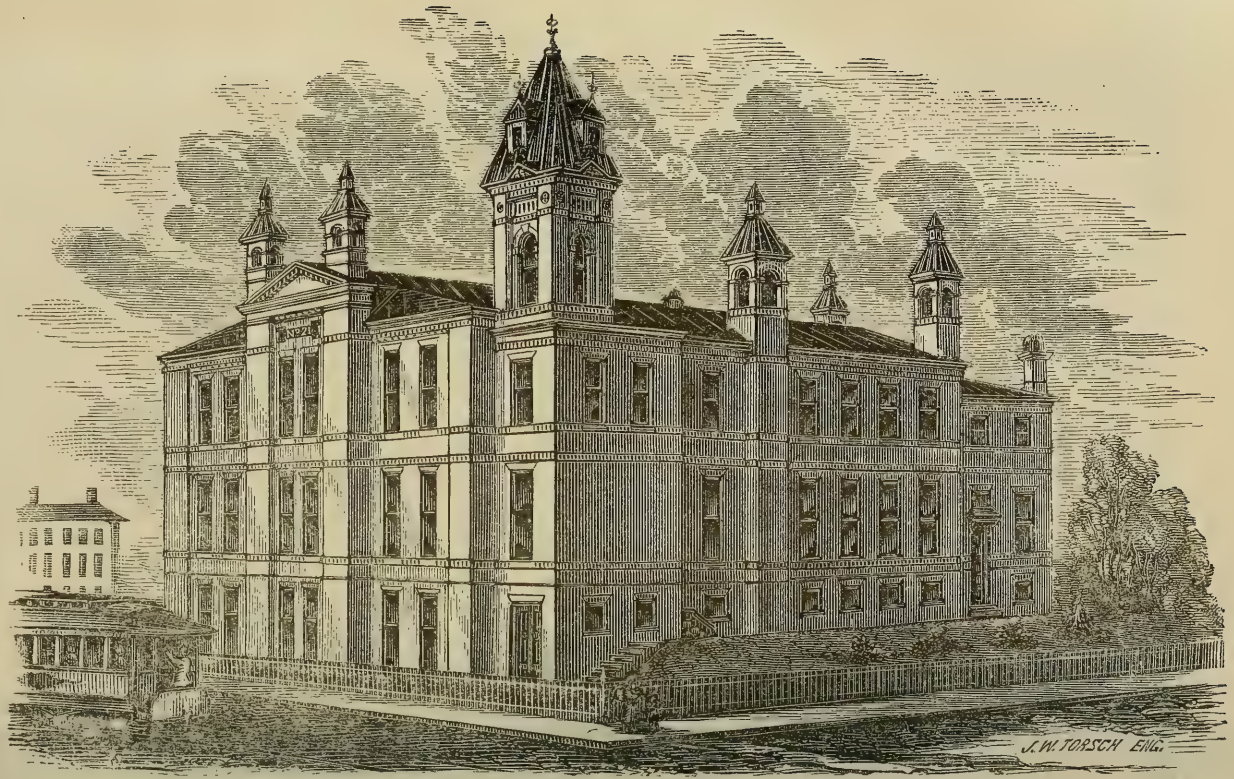
Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst our late colleague, JAMES BOYLE ; therefore be it

*Resolved*, First, That it is with sincere sorrow we have heard of the death of our late colleague, JAMES BOYLE, and in grateful recognition of the efficiency with which he performed the duties of his responsible position for many years, we desire to place upon record our appreciation of his faithful services and of his upright christian aud blameless life.

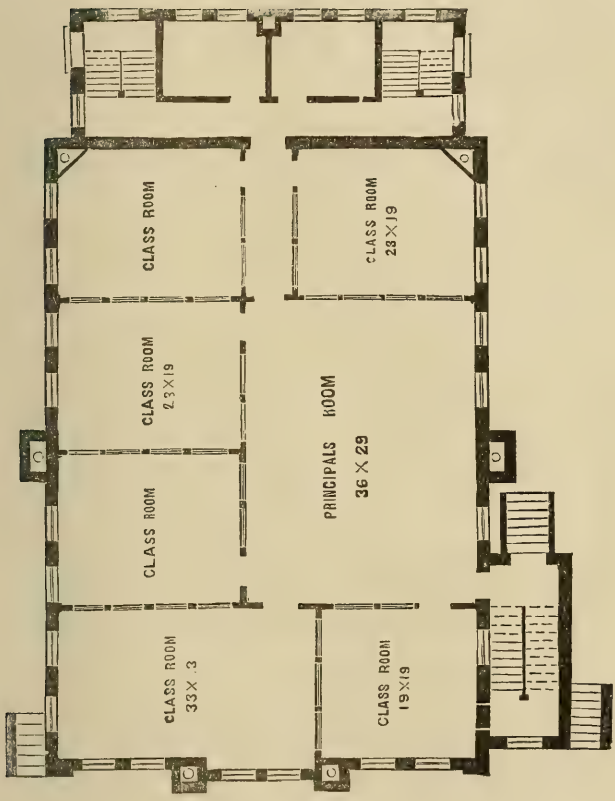
*Resolved*, Second. That in the death of JAMES BOYLE the School Board of Baltimore city has lost a member whose uniform courtesy, intelligence, impartiality and zeal were noble examples to us, his colleagues, and are worthy of our imitation, and the recollection of his many virtues, now that he has passed away, will be perpetually cherished by us.

*Resolved*, Third, That the secretary be requested to publish these resolutions in the daily papers, and that a copy, suitably engrossed and signed by himself and the president of this board, be presented to the family of the deceased.

Attest: HENRY M. COWLES,
*Secretary.*




Male and Female Grammar Schools, No. 21, Corner Gilmor and Pressman Streets.




Ground Plan No. 21.

# REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

BALTIMORE, *December 31st, 1885.*

TO THE BOARD:

Your Committee respectfully report that in compliance with Art. VII. Sect. 7 of the rules of the Board they have examined the accounts of the Secretary of the Board, compared them with the vouchers and found them correct.

The statements made by the principals, of the amounts returned by them to the Secretary during the year, and verified by the Bi-weekly reports, correspond with his accounts.

The entire amount received by the Secretary during the year 1885, is $5394,80 all of which was received from non-resident pupils as required by city ordinance (see code of 1879, Art. XLIII. Sect. 22) and all of this amount has been by him handed over to the City Register, as shown by the receipts of that officer.

Your Committee having very carefully considered the requirements of the schools for the coming year, basing their calculations upon the facts and figures of the past and the probabilities of the ensuing year, hereby respectfully submit the following estimates for 1886.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For | Salaries | $590,000 |
| " | rents and ground rents | 34,500 |
| " | books and stationery | 42,000 |
| " | heating apts. and its repairs | 14,000 |
| " | furniture | 12,500 |
| " | fuel | 20,000 |
| " | repairs and cleaning | 6,000 |
| " | printing, supplies and incidentals | 8,000 |
| " | evening schools | 6,000 |
| " | Manual Training School | 12,000 |
| | | $745,000 |

Your Committee knowing the purpose of the Board to practice economy in all the expenditures so far as the same may be consistent with the interests of the schools and the consequent interests of the community, have made the above estimates to cover only what they have reason to believe will be the actual requirements of the schools, and not with a view to any reduction by the Mayor and City Council, as the following explanation of the mode of making the estimates will indicate.

1st—Salaries. The amount of the pay roll for December, 1885, exclusive of evening schools and the Manual Training School (for each of which items a separate appropriation was made) was $48,541.75, at which rate the amount required for twelve months would be $582,501. This being for permanent employees of the Board, no *reduction* can be expected, and the question is simply how much more will probably be required?

In the past year the increase in the average attendance of pupils has been more than 1200, and the number of additional teachers employed is 37. These were appointed at different periods of the year, and their *average* salary was about half the year's salary, amounting to about $7 400. This added to the amount for twelve months before mentioned, gives $589.901, and our estimate for 1886 is $590,000.

2nd—Rents and ground rents.

The amount required for the year, as the rents and ground rents are now authorized, is $33,518.69. The amount of our esti-

mate for this item is $34,500, allowing a margin of nearly $1000, for any additional ground rent which may be authorized, or any *rent* which may be necessary in case of an emergency.

3rd—Books and Stationery.

The amount of the appropriation for 1885 was $41,500, all of which was required and expended except $2.40, and we have added only $500, to meet the requirements of all additional pupils on account of this item.

4th—Heating apparatus and its repairs.

Several additional new furnaces will be required in the old buildings, and the four new buildings which will be completed during the year will all require new furnaces. The amount estimated for these furnaces is $8,000, which leaves but $6,000, for all repairs of old furnaces and stoves, and your committee is not willing to assume the responsibility of asking any smaller amount; for if either the furnaces or stoves are neglected and not put in proper order, a fire caused by such neglect might cause a loss to the city far in excess of the entire amount asked for this item.

5th—Furniture.

The estimate for this item ($12,500,)may seem large, but it must be remembered that four new school buildings will require new furniture during the year. The experience of the board is, that to furnish a primary school building requires not less than $2.500. At this rate $10.000 will be required to furnish the four new buildings, leaving but $2,500, for all the other schools, being the same item for which $5,500, was expended in the past year. This amount would not be sufficient except that some of the furniture in two of the old buildings, which are superseded by new ones, can be utilized in other old buildings, which would otherwise require new furniture.

6th—Fuel.

For this item we have estimated $20.000. The amount expended during the past year is $17.125, nearly. Probably from 200 to 400 tons more will be required on account of additional furnaces and

new buildings. And should the quantity remain the same as in the past year, any unforeseen circumstance which might advance the price even one dollar per ton, would add more than $3,000 to the amount.

7th—To the accounts of "repairs and cleaning," and "incidentals," are charged all things which do not properly belong to either of the items hereinbefore specified; such as whitewashing all the school buildings; all bills for repair of furniture; printing the annual report and all other printing and advertising and school blanks; all Janitresses' supplies, brooms, brushes, buckets, cups, coal hods, etc. etc.

The estimate for evening schools is $6,000. The amount expended the past year is $5,110, and there are now open two more of these schools than were open during the session in the first part of the year, with the probable necessity for another to satisfy the public demand.

The estimate for the Manual Training School was made by the Committee on that school, who are most competent to judge of its requirements.

We have entered thus fully into an explanation of our estimates in order that not only the Hon. the Mayor and City Council, but also the public may know that these estimates are not rashly made without proper consideration, but that the estimates are fair and that the entire amount asked for is required, and any reduction of these amounts must necessarily detract from the efficiency of the system.

We would again respectfully call attention to the advisability of transferring the payment of ground rents on the school lots from this Board to the department having charge of city property, and refer to our report of 1884 on this subject.

The following Statement prepared by the Secretary contains the required information concerning the appropriations, expenditures, schedule of salaries, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WM. KINES.
WM. M. IVES.
S. P. SCHOTT.
ROBERT H. SINCLAIR.
W. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, of J.

# Secretary's Statement.

The amount of the estimates of the Board for the current expenses for 1885, was ..... $713,500 00

The Board was also compelled to report a deficiency in the salary account of 1884, amounting to.... .....$6,647 75

and on account of Manual Training School..... 588 84

The full amount of this deficiency was appropriated by the Council.

The amount of appropriation for the current expenses of the Board for 1885, as per report of the Committee of Ways and Means was.....$697,800 00

which included $3,300, for machinery for the Manual Training School.

This amount was increased by the Council to..... ...$704,300 00

The amount of receipts as estimated by the Committee was:

From Arrearages of taxes.....$130,981 25

" State of Maryland ..... 159,000 00

" non-resident pupils..... 5,000 00

" 23 cts. on $100, on basis of $255,000,000 00 70 per cent. collectible..... 410,555 00

$705,536 25

The amounts actually received from the sources above mentioned were:

From City Collector (taxes).....$552,711 60

" State of Maryland..... 157,126 56

" non-resident pupils..... 5,394 80

and from interest on legacy..... 129 48

$715,362 44

There was also received from intestates' estate..... 7.05

The following is an itemized statement of the appropriation as made by the Mayor and City Council for 1885.

| | |
|---|---|
| For Salaries | $570,000 00 |
| " rents and ground rents | 31,500 00 |
| " books and stationery | 41,500 00 |
| " heating apparatus and its repairs | 9,000 00 |
| " furniture | 4,000 00 |
| " fuel | 18,000 00 |
| " repairs and cleaning | 4,000 00 |
| " printing, supplies and incidentals | 7,500 00 |
| " Manual Training School | 12,800 00 |
| " Evening Schools | 6,000 00 |
| Total | $704,300 00 |

A resolution of the Mayor and City Council No. 181, approved Oct. 19th, 1885, authorized this Board to transfer $1,500, of any unexpended balances to the accounts of "furniture" and "books and stationery." This entire amount was transferred from the account of Salaries to that of Furniture.

The following table shows the amounts appropriated, expended and unexpended, on account of the several items, after making the transfer of $1,500, as before mentioned :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | $568,500 00 | $566,713 95 | $1,786 05 |
| Rents | 31,500 00 | 31,186 35 | 313 65 |
| Books and Stationery | 41,500 00 | 41,497 60 | 2 40 |
| Heating Apts. and its repairs | 9 000 00 | 8,999 35 | 65 |
| Furniture | 5,500 00 | 5,499 85 | 15 |
| Fuel | 18,000 00 | 17,124 76 | 875 24 |
| Repairs and Cleaning | 4,000 00 | 3,999 72 | 28 |
| Incidentals | 7,500 00 | 7,499 39 | 61 |
| Evening Schools | 6,000 00 | 5,110 12 | 889 88 |
| Manual Training School | 12.800 00 | 12,799 41 | 59 |
| | $704,300 00 | $700,130 50 | $3,869 50 |

The expenditures on account of white and colored schools, separated and itemized, are as follows :

*On account of White Schools :*

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $504,726 35 |
| Rents and ground rents | 27,411 60 |
| Carried forward, | $532,137 95 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward, | | $532,137 95 |
| Books and Stationery | | 38,080 28 |
| Heating Apparatus | | 8,379 55 |
| Furniture | | 5,044 30 |
| Fuel | | 15,256 24 |
| Repairs and Cleaning | | 3,563 76 |
| Incidentals | | 7,318 94 |
| | | $609,781 02 |
| *On account of Colored Schools:* | | |
| Salaries | $61,987 60 | |
| Rents | 3,774 75 | |
| Books | 3,417 32 | |
| Heating Apparatus | 619 80 | |
| Furniture | 455 55 | |
| Fuel | 1,868 52 | |
| Repairs and Cleaning | 435 96 | |
| Incidentals | 180 45 | |
| | 72,739 95 | |
| | $682 520 97 | |
| White Evening Schools | $3,050 29 | |
| Colored " " | 2,059 83 | |
| | $5,110 12 | |
| | $687,631 09 | |
| Manual Training School | 12,799 41 | |
| | $700,430 50 | |

There was also expended by the Inspector of Buildings for new school buildings and repairs of old ones:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For general repairs | $9,984 07 | |
| On Acct. of new Primary No. 11 | 8,145 65 | |
| " " " " " 23 | 8,535 58 | |
| " " " " " 29 | 119 50 | |
| " " " F. Gram. " 15 | 129 83 | |
| For new ceiling in E. F. High School | 650 00 | |
| | $27,564 63 | |
| Total by the Board and the Inspector | $727,995 13 | |

For the estimates for 1886 see report of the Committee on accounts, page 2.

The following tables show the amount of the monthly expenditures of the board for the past year; the itemized expenditures of the several schools; the rents, ground rents, estimated value, and date of erection of the several school buildings, &c.

Table showing the amount expended in each month of the year for each of the items named.

| Months. | Salaries. | Repairs and Cleaning. | Books and Stationery. | Rents and Ground Rents. | Heating apparatus and its Repairs. | Furniture. | Fuel. | Incidentals, Printing, &c. | Manual Training School. | Evening Schools. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January.... | 47,081 75 | 139 90 | 3,418 74 | 4,481 00 | 4,168 86 | 1,147 25 | ..... | 461 43 | 703 93 | 1,496 68 | 63,099 54 |
| February ... | 47,002 95 | 93 03 | 5,068 11 | 629 00 | 183 99 | ..... | 158 95 | 430 46 | 3,378 86 | 1,259 80 | 58,205 15 |
| March ..... | 47,290 65 | 233 09 | 10,576 08 | 1,304 75 | 205 75 | 827 00 | 201 75 | 1,105 68 | 1,458 64 | 152 02 | 63,355 41 |
| April..... | 47,375 50 | 174 85 | 1,682 48 | 3,519 41 | 131 97 | 10 00 | 1,309 50 | 889 61 | 646 53 | ..... | 55,739 85 |
| May..... | 47,097 70 | 175 93 | 166 99 | 3,507 46 | 12 65 | ..... | 462 85 | 157 36 | 1,121 12 | ..... | 52,702 06 |
| June..... | 47,124 70 | 233 68 | 199 41 | 1,489 75 | ..... | 33 75 | 37 05 | 607 78 | 448 92 | ..... | 50,175 04 |
| July..... | 46,215 15 | 1,040 95 | 494 65 | 4,532 67 | 2,923 92 | 437 50 | 7,311 32 | 1,510 47 | 490 45 | ..... | 64,957 08 |
| August..... | 46,366 55 | 668 04 | ..... | 629 60 | 520 23 | ..... | 6,821 84 | 73 25 | 525 28 | ..... | 55,604 79 |
| September.. | 46,824 75 | 200 99 | 3,331 81 | 1,594 58 | 499 30 | 874 95 | 482 20 | 987 61 | 724 77 | ..... | 55,520 96 |
| October..... | 47,829 25 | 360 42 | 14,452 62 | 4,387 75 | 123 32 | 796 00 | ..... | 562 98 | 1,120 49 | ..... | 69,632 83 |
| November.. | 47,963 25 | 510 35 | 750 93 | 3,868 95 | 142 70 | 64 00 | 105 00 | 551 31 | 791 99 | 1,063 25 | 55,811 73 |
| December .. | 48,541 75 | 168 49 | 1,355 78 | 1,241 43 | 86 66 | 1,309 40 | 234 30 | 161 45 | 1,388 43 | 1,138 37 | 55,626 06 |
| | 566,713 95 | 3,999 72 | 41,497 60 | 31,186 35 | 8,999 35 | 5,499 85 | 17,124 76 | 7,499 39 | 12,799 41 | 5,110 12 | 700,430 50 |

TABLES

Showing the Itemized Expenditures for each of the several Schools, and the Total Expenditures for each School.

| Schools. | Salaries. | Repairs and Cleaning. | Books and Stationery. | Rents and Ground Rents. | Heating Apparatus and its Repairs. | Furniture. | Fuel. | Incidentals, Printing, &c. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Expense Acc't. | $16,284 50 | 486 93 | 339 82 | ..... | 6 75 | 44 65 | ..... | 4,752 45 | 21,915 10 |
| Baltimore City College. | 27,280 50 | 83 83 | 1,975 58 | 4,600 00 | 70 73 | 38 00 | 627 99 | 970 09 | 35,646 72 |
| East. Fem. High School. | 11,474 00 | 53 15 | 1,303 98 | 540 91 | 124 00 | 223 32 | 341 09 | 327 28 | 14 387 73 |
| West. " " " | 14,891 50 | 14 65 | 1,005 29 | 1,188 00 | 95 25 | 75 83 | 378 94 | 223 97 | 17,873 43 |
| Male Grammar No. 1. | 5,485 80 | ..... | 529 93 | 177 00 | 843 00 | 8 75 | 305 47 | 17 25 | 7,367 20 |
| " " 2. | 5,745 45 | 76 12 | 752 62 | 261 70 | 87 03 | 19 75 | 178 02 | 13 00 | 7,133 69 |
| " " 3. | 4,198 00 | 19 00 | 375 82 | 225 00 | 441 50 | 27 50 | 165 32 | 7 75 | 5,459 89 |
| " " 4. | 5,147 75 | 39 05 | 492 07 | 300 00 | 44 34 | ..... | 113 05 | 6 35 | 6,142 61 |
| " " 5. | 3 879 25 | 59 75 | 352 00 | 300 00 | 55 89 | 13 50 | 100 40 | 35 50 | 4,796 29 |
| " " 6 | 6,364 50 | 26 00 | 698 31 | 550 00 | 69 05 | 7 50 | 189 98 | 21 50 | 7,926 84 |
| " " 7. | 4,906 00 | 44 90 | 545 24 | 175 00 | 78 98 | ..... | 190 61 | 27 50 | 5,968 23 |
| " " 8. | 5,921 35 | 39 47 | 668 70 | 350 00 | 20 25 | 17 50 | 143 19 | 9 25 | 7,169 71 |
| Male G. & P. " 9. | 3,811 75 | 17 50 | 302 07 | ..... | 29 65 | ..... | 17 25 | 3 75 | 4,181 97 |
| Male Grammar " 10. | 5,153 00 | 17 50 | 593 68 | 87 50 | 42 32 | 20 00 | 114 12 | 9 75 | 6,037 87 |
| " " 11. | 5,124 00 | 10 00 | 527 98 | 9 50 | 33 00 | 15 00 | 268 68 | ..... | 5,988 16 |
| " " 12. | 5,624 50 | 43 70 | 625 88 | 310 34 | 47 90 | 3 00 | 256 58 | ..... | 6,911 90 |
| " " 13. | 3,889 00 | 34 37 | 541 97 | 12 50 | 62 55 | 3 50 | 115 06 | 7 00 | 4,665 95 |
| " " 15. | 7,491 00 | 64 20 | 1,038 55 | 200 00 | 39 16 | 60 25 | 198 60 | 8 00 | 9,099 76 |
| " " 17. | 4,589 50 | 28 87 | 472 91 | 290 63 | 34 24 | 10 00 | 91 50 | 11 38 | 5,529 03 |
| " " 18. | 4,169 00 | 25 17 | 398 01 | 175 34 | 29 27 | 66 00 | 164 32 | 11 00 | 5,038 11 |
| " " 19. | 4,915 50 | 38 20 | 500 20 | 137 25 | 26 76 | ..... | 86 80 | 4 25 | 5,708 96 |
| " " 20. | 5,528 10 | 16 00 | 585 79 | 148 00 | 62 22 | 36 25 | 152 10 | 3 00 | 6,531 46 |
| " " 21. | 5,142 75 | 35 15 | 331 64 | 310 00 | 42 61 | 8 75 | 117 69 | 1 30 | 5,989 89 |
| Total Male Gram..... | $97,086 20 | 634 95 | 10,333 37 | 4,019 76 | 2,089 72 | 317 25 | 2,968 74 | 197 53 | 117,647 52 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public School No. 1... | 8,307 70 | 95 78 | 746 28 | 150 00 | 80 44 | 223 75 | 174 19 | 10 40 | 9,788 54 |
| " " 2... | 11,516 00 | 39 40 | 980 65 | 372 50 | 627 60 | 1,043 00 | 374 90 | 29 05 | 14,983 10 |
| " " 3... | 14,642 15 | 42 50 | 1,400 18 | 1,000 00 | 68 50 | 6 00 | 357 05 | 17 55 | 17,533 93 |
| " " 4... | 11,591 70 | 24 00 | 1,318 65 | 501 75 | 91 40 | 6 00 | 466 11 | ..... | 13,999 61 |
| " " 5... | 11,989 75 | 41 75 | 1,211 99 | ..... | 56 01 | 28 25 | 195 19 | 10 10 | 13,533 04 |
| Total Public Schools... | 58,047 30 | 243 43 | 5 657 75 | 2,024 25 | 923 95 | 1,307 00 | 1 567 44 | 67 10 | 69,838 22 |
| Manual Training School | 6,137 84 | 81 00 | 865 95 | ..... | 49 16 | 233 50 | 101 42 | 5,919 38 | 13,388 25 |
| Female Grammar No. 1 | 5,785 70 | 12 00 | 669 03 | 547 37 | 57 60 | ..... | 258 20 | 18 75 | 7,348 65 |
| " " 2 | 4,673 50 | 19 40 | 488 68 | 122 22 | 40 25 | 2 00 | 129 00 | 11 00 | 5,486 05 |
| " " 3 | 3,262 50 | 43 80 | 285 02 | 225 00 | 438 50 | ..... | 154 10 | 6 00 | 4,414 92 |
| " " 4 | 3,692 00 | 20 50 | 369 97 | 300 00 | 41 00 | ..... | 75 60 | ..... | 4,499 07 |
| " " 5 | 3,686 00 | 51 75 | 362 07 | 300 00 | 33 14 | 5 00 | 94 32 | 16 00 | 4,548 28 |
| " " 6 | 5,137 50 | 18 00 | 475 31 | 400 00 | 69 00 | ..... | 200 63 | 2 50 | 6,302 94 |
| " " 7 | 3,643 60 | 38 75 | 412 72 | 175 00 | 60 00 | ..... | 179 95 | ..... | 4,510 02 |
| " " 8 | 5,589 00 | 66 80 | 619 94 | 350 00 | 64 31 | 50 50 | 150 84 | 2 00 | 6,893 39 |
| Female G. & P. " 9 | 2,976 25 | 31 60 | 521 79 | 150 00 | 166 46 | ..... | 257 76 | 62 34 | 4,166 20 |
| Female Grammar " 10 | 3,738 50 | 18 50 | 157 16 | 87 50 | 43 60 | 4 00 | 86 40 | ..... | 4,135 66 |
| " " 11 | 4,794 25 | ..... | 541 39 | 9 50 | 33 19 | 165 00 | 281 86 | ..... | 5,825 19 |
| " " 12 | 3,823 50 | 34 14 | 369 56 | 310 33 | 45 00 | 6 00 | 235 13 | ..... | 4,823 66 |
| " " 13 | 4,652 75 | 42 50 | 473 88 | 12 50 | 65 00 | 17 50 | 114 99 | 29 87 | 5,408 99 |
| " " 15 | 6,720 75 | 42 75 | 737 99 | 200 00 | 36 00 | 20 00 | 203 48 | 6 50 | 7,967 47 |
| " " 16 | 4,291 60 | 21 50 | 402 65 | 350 00 | 42 90 | 433 75 | 277 84 | 35 60 | 5,855 84 |
| " " 17 | 3,688 50 | 29 35 | 365 00 | 290 62 | 34 00 | ..... | 104 83 | 9 87 | 4,522 17 |
| " " 18 | 3,298 50 | 15 00 | 317 65 | 175 33 | 28 53 | 16 00 | 148 25 | ..... | 3,999 26 |
| " " 19 | 3,127 85 | 15 00 | 289 64 | 137 25 | 26 00 | ..... | 73 45 | 1 50 | 3.670 69 |
| " " 20 | 4,680 75 | 19 50 | 510 94 | 148 00 | 63 74 | 4 00 | 165 39 | ..... | 5,592 32 |
| " " 21 | 5,462 75 | 49 15 | 653 98 | 310 00 | 42 00 | 14 00 | 101 70 | ..... | 6 633 58 |
| Total Fem. Grammar... | 86,725 75 | 589 99 | 9,024 37 | 4,600 62 | 1,430 22 | 737 75 | 3,293 72 | 201 93 | 106,604 35 |
| Male Primary No. 1... | 4,571 50 | 2 00 | 179 87 | 177 00 | 819 50 | 13 50 | 287 67 | 18 00 | 6,069 04 |
| " " 2... | 2,773 75 | 24 05 | 101 47 | 125 00 | 27 39 | 158 75 | 77 33 | ..... | 3,287 74 |
| " " 3... | 3,336 80 | 25 50 | 133 63 | 225 00 | 438 50 | 7 75 | 164 00 | 6 00 | 4,337 18 |
| " " 4... | 3,172 45 | 28 20 | 146 20 | 105 00 | 31 29 | 25 25 | 81 83 | 14 12 | 3,604 34 |

TABLES SHOWING EXPENDITURES FOR EACH SCHOOL—Continued.

| SCHOOLS. | Salaries. | Repairs and Cleaning. | Books and Stationery. | Rents and Ground Rents. | Heating Apparatus and its Repairs. | Furniture. | Fuel. | Incidentals, Printing, &c. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male Primary No. 5... | 4,904 50 | 15 75 | 205 12 | 300 00 | 32 50 | 8 00 | 186 00 | 38 86 | 5,690 73 |
| " " 6... | 4,156 45 | 35 50 | 206 53 | 56 25 | 28 70 | 9 00 | 103 05 | ..... | 4,595 48 |
| " " 7... | 2,312 50 | 48 75 | 89 96 | ..... | 76 25 | 26 75 | 89 72 | 2 00 | 2,645 93 |
| " " 8... | 2,214 15 | 18 75 | 67 68 | 85 50 | 18 00 | 135 10 | 66 83 | 20 70 | 2,626 71 |
| " " 10... | 3,167 95 | 33 05 | 132 95 | 100 00 | 71 21 | 16 50 | 67 33 | 7 50 | 3,596 49 |
| " " 11... | 2,773 75 | 16 75 | 117 35 | 279 25 | 27 02 | ..... | 64 00 | ..... | 3,278 12 |
| " " 12... | 4,099 25 | 19 78 | 192 35 | 134 00 | 45 00 | 11 25 | 75 60 | ..... | 4,577 23 |
| " " 13... | 2,711 55 | 17 25 | 90 47 | 100 00 | 26 50 | 11 50 | 70 50 | 3 00 | 3,030 77 |
| " " 14... | 3,372 25 | 5 00 | 167 16 | 420 00 | 12 50 | ..... | 236 29 | 8 25 | 4,221 45 |
| " " 15... | 4,808 75 | 74 82 | 268 20 | 350 00 | 52 65 | 54 00 | 112 70 | ..... | 5,721 12 |
| " " 16... | 4,237 75 | 74 35 | 188 92 | 395 00 | 20 75 | ..... | 131 33 | 27 75 | 5,075 85 |
| " " 17... | 4,196 00 | 13 75 | 186 00 | 108 50 | 52 95 | 23 25 | 114 51 | 12 65 | 4,707 61 |
| " " 18... | 3 295 25 | 18 50 | 153 71 | 157 50 | 34 00 | 120 50 | 108 75 | ..... | 3,888 21 |
| " " 19... | 2,730 15 | 18 00 | 115 47 | 137 25 | 30 32 | ..... | 73 45 | 30 55 | 3,135 19 |
| " " 20... | 5,046 35 | 34 25 | 230 73 | 148 00 | 37 09 | 185 25 | 84 39 | 1 00 | 5,767 06 |
| " " 21... | 3,695 65 | 20 50 | 122 89 | 160 00 | 40 21 | 10 00 | 120 75 | ..... | 4,170 00 |
| " " 22... | 3,169 95 | 18 92 | 162 22 | 88 75 | 35 00 | 6 00 | 103 59 | 75 | 3,585 18 |
| " " 23... | 3 165 50 | 22 55 | 181 04 | 241 68 | 13 50 | 10 80 | 59 39 | 60 88 | 3,755 34 |
| " " 24... | 2,509 50 | 40 47 | 123 21 | 200 00 | 68 50 | 14 75 | 122 89 | 1 50 | 3,080 82 |
| " " 25... | 2,734 00 | 20 50 | 126 11 | 67 00 | 22 75 | 6 75 | 74 90 | 21 00 | 3,073 01 |
| " " 26... | 2,777 25 | 31 50 | 119 46 | 63 00 | 22 50 | 8 75 | 73 66 | 11 90 | 3,108 02 |
| " " 27... | 3,686 75 | 43 42 | 143 40 | 137 50 | 30 20 | 17 20 | 84 50 | 75 | 4,143 72 |
| " " 28... | 3,641 70 | 13 50 | 159 67 | 135 00 | 47 68 | ..... | 75 60 | 29 15 | 4,102 30 |
| " " 29... | 2,260 00 | 19 25 | 85 54 | 96 00 | 28 34 | ..... | 65 30 | ..... | 2,554 43 |
| " " 30... | 5,229 45 | 29 65 | 218 58 | 475 00 | 14 50 | 36 00 | 183 50 | 36 72 | 6,223 40 |
| Total Male Primary..... | 100,750 85 | 784 26 | 4,415 89 | 5,067 18 | 2,205 30 | 916 60 | 3,159 36 | 353 03 | 117,652 47 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female Primary No. 1. | 4,963 00 | 5 90 | 116 31 | 547 38 | 61 12 | 10 75 | 226 75 | 2 00 | 5,933 21 |
| " " 2. | 2,675 90 | 41 00 | 122 27 | 125 00 | 33 00 | 169 75 | 77 33 | 28 96 | 3,273 21 |
| " " 3. | 3,265 45 | 29 15 | 135 62 | 225 00 | 443 00 | 5 00 | 154 00 | 6 00 | 4,263 22 |
| " " 4. | 3,182 25 | 29 78 | 132 66 | 105 00 | 31 00 | 33 50 | 68 33 | ..... | 3,582 52 |
| " " 5. | 4,813 35 | ..... | 184 83 | 300 00 | 51 80 | ..... | 186 99 | 17 00 | 5,553 97 |
| " " 6. | 4,194 00 | 60 50 | 220 81 | 56 25 | 26 50 | ..... | 89 50 | ..... | 4,647 56 |
| " " 7. | 2,305 50 | 37 25 | 85 36 | ..... | 48 50 | 40 75 | 63 00 | 9 75 | 2,590 11 |
| " " 8. | 2,342 25 | 14 10 | 80 75 | 85 50 | 18 00 | 119 00 | 66 83 | 5 00 | 2 731 43 |
| " "10. | 2,812 75 | 19 50 | 129 36 | 100 00 | 47 23 | 46 75 | 56 70 | 6 05 | 3,218 34 |
| " "11. | 2,773 75 | 16 75 | 103 13 | 279 25 | 27 00 | ..... | 64 99 | ..... | 3,264 87 |
| " "12. | 4,181 50 | 19 10 | 169 16 | 134 00 | 45 00 | 3 75 | 91 59 | ..... | 4,644 10 |
| " "13 | 2,613 25 | 15 50 | 94 90 | 100 00 | 27 50 | 4 75 | 71 49 | ..... | 2,927 39 |
| " "14. | 2,958 95 | ..... | 121 52 | 420 00 | 12 50 | ..... | 226 50 | ..... | 3,739 47 |
| " "15. | 5,166 75 | 48 20 | 238 86 | 350 00 | 52 60 | 23 75 | 112 02 | 2 50 | 5,994 68 |
| " "16. | 3,394 00 | 57 00 | 141 36 | 395 00 | 38 82 | 6 75 | 126 00 | ..... | 4,158 93 |
| " "17. | 3,731 75 | 12 50 | 99 36 | 108 50 | 37 65 | 6 00 | 107 11 | 2 50 | 4,105 37 |
| " "18. | 3,264 80 | 14 50 | 123 02 | 157 50 | 34 61 | 120 50 | 107 95 | 6 25 | 3 829 13 |
| " "19. | 3,200 25 | 14 75 | 114 85 | 137 25 | 32 55 | 11 00 | 86 75 | ..... | 3,597 40 |
| " "20. | 4,194 25 | 47 03 | 209 04 | 148 00 | 38 48 | 429 75 | 63 00 | 11 00 | 5,140 55 |
| " "21. | 3,823 75 | 18 00 | 140 42 | 160 00 | 37 96 | 69 50 | 117 40 | 16 60 | 4,383 63 |
| " "22. | 3,259 00 | 15 75 | 122 38 | 88 75 | 36 89 | 6 00 | 81 60 | ..... | 3,610 37 |
| " "23. | 3,257 00 | 10 75 | 169 89 | 275 00 | 3 50 | 8 10 | 55 25 | 31 35 | 3,810 84 |
| " "24. | 2,255 75 | 34 65 | 100 18 | 200 00 | 61 84 | ..... | 99 23 | 4 00 | 2,755 65 |
| " "25. | 2,644 50 | 23 80 | 167 22 | 67 00 | 18 82 | 121 40 | 69 49 | 1 50 | 3,113 73 |
| " "26. | 2,752 75 | 16 55 | 98 08 | 63 00 | 22 50 | 96 00 | 63 00 | 17 85 | 3,129 73 |
| " "27. | 3,670 70 | 27 01 | 156 75 | 137 50 | 41 35 | 30 90 | 83 82 | ..... | 4,148 03 |
| " "28. | 4,109 20 | 14 50 | 173 94 | 135 00 | 58 71 | ..... | 96 92 | 38 00 | 4,626 27 |
| " "29. | 2,240 75 | 14 05 | 70 22 | 96 00 | 22 70 | ..... | 61 42 | ..... | 2,505 14 |
| " "30. | 4,786 40 | 15 00 | 201 98 | 375 00 | 22 50 | 20 25 | 144 00 | 19 25 | 5,584 38 |
| Total Fem. Primary.... | 98,833 50 | 672 57 | 4,024 23 | 5,370 88 | 1,433 63 | 1,383 90 | 2,918 96 | 225 56 | 114,863 23 |

TABLES SHOWING EXPENDITURES FOR EACH SCHOOL.—Continued.

| SCHOOLS. | Salaries. | Repairs and Cleaning. | Books and Stationery. | Rents and Ground Rents. | Heating Apparatus and its Repairs. | Furniture. | Fuel. | Incidentals, Printing, &c. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High and Gram. Col'd | 7,929 70 | 54 75 | 901 89 | 153 00 | 66 88 | 2 00 | 135 99 | 6 50 | 9,250 71 |
| Male Colored No. 1... | 1,979 50 | 9 90 | 101 97 | 153 00 | 56 27 | 2 00 | 55 66 | ..... | 2,358 30 |
| " " 2... | 3,907 00 | 35 75 | 180 06 | 12 50 | 37 15 | 13 75 | 96 60 | 7 60 | 4,290 41 |
| " " 3... | 4,541 70 | 36 75 | 208 84 | 330 00 | 33 74 | ..... | 122 25 | ..... | 5,273 28 |
| " " 4... | 4,560 25 | 12 50 | 189 07 | 590 00 | 23 15 | ..... | 92 53 | 8 75 | 5,476 25 |
| " " 5... | 3,392 00 | 27 85 | 144 01 | 93 75 | 25 85 | 17 50 | 133 76 | 21 00 | 3,855 72 |
| " " 6... | 3,156 05 | 34 83 | 130 58 | 150 00 | 42 00 | 51 30 | 114 39 | 8 15 | 3,687 30 |
| " " 7... | 6,192 00 | 30 80 | 270 11 | 240 00 | 36 55 | 28 95 | 268 87 | 24 50 | 7,091 78 |
| " " 8... | 3,718 70 | 25 00 | 206 62 | 130 00 | 26 68 | 158 25 | 101 33 | 66 90 | 4,433 48 |
| Female Colored " 1... | 2,749 75 | 21 65 | 144 45 | 600 00 | 29 15 | ..... | 109 86 | ..... | 3,654 86 |
| " " 2... | 4,045 50 | 38 30 | 198 97 | 12 50 | 35 10 | 2 75 | 99 16 | ..... | 4,432 28 |
| " " 3... | 3,900 55 | 46 35 | 203 00 | 330 00 | 34 00 | 6 75 | 112 87 | ..... | 4,633 52 |
| " " 4... | 3,847 25 | 12 50 | 144 61 | 590 00 | 23 00 | 13 50 | 79 00 | ..... | 4,709 86 |
| " " 6... | 2,668 90 | 39 03 | 143 25 | 150 00 | 121 78 | 61 05 | 98 40 | ..... | 3,282 41 |
| " " 7... | 5,208 75 | 10 00 | 249 89 | 240 00 | 28 50 | 90 25 | 247 85 | 37 05 | 6,112 29 |
| " " 8*.. | 190 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 50 | ..... | ..... | 197 50 |
| Total, Col'd Day Schools | 61,987 60 | 435 96 | 3,417 32 | 3,774 75 | 619 80 | 455 55 | 1,868 52 | 180 45 | 72,739 95 |
| Evening White No. 1... | 472 00 | 68 64 | 129 08 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 13 | 692 85 |
| " " 2... | 609 00 | ..... | 73 85 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 76 89 | 759 74 |
| " " 3... | 365 50 | ..... | 39 32 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19 95 | 424 77 |
| " " 4... | 517 00 | ..... | 204 74 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30 24 | 751 98 |
| " " 5... | 175 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 00 | 190 00 |
| Evening, Female " 2... | 190 00 | ..... | 40 95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 230 95 |
| Total Evening, White... | 2,328 50 | 68 64 | 487 94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 165 21 | 3,050 29 |
| Evening Col'd No. 1... | 286 00 | ..... | 36 77 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 40 | 330 17 |
| " " 2... | 580 00 | ..... | 86 87 | ..... | 1 75 | ..... | ..... | 20 53 | 689 15 |
| " " 3... | 520 00 | ..... | 51 56 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27 93 | 599 49 |
| " " 4... | 416 50 | ..... | 11 94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 58 | 441 02 |
| Total Evening, Colored. | 1,802 50 | ..... | 187 14 | ..... | 1 75 | ..... | ..... | 68 44 | 2 059 83 |

*Colored School No. 8 was divided into Male and Female departments, Dec. 1st, 1885.

## SUMMARY

Of the Amounts Expended for the several grades of Schools.

| Schools. | Salaries. | Repairs and Cleaning. | Books and Stationery. | Rents and Ground Rents. | Heating Apparatus and its Repairs. | Furniture. | Fuel. | Incidentals, Printing, &c. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gen'l Expense (White).. | 16,284 50 | 486 93 | 339 82 | ..... | 6 75 | 44 65 | ..... | 4,752 45 | 21,915 10 |
| Baltimore City College. | 27,280 50 | 83 83 | 1,975 58 | 4,600 00 | 70 73 | 38 00 | 627 99 | 970 09 | 35,646 72 |
| Female High Schools... | 26,365 50 | 67 80 | 2,309 27 | 1,728 91 | 219 25 | 299 15 | 720 03 | 551 25 | 32,261 16 |
| Male Grammar Schools. | 97,086 20 | 634 95 | 10,333 37 | 4,019 76 | 2,089 72 | 317 25 | 2,968 74 | 197 53 | 117,647 52 |
| Public Schools..... | 58,047 30 | 243 43 | 5,657 75 | 2,024 25 | 923 95 | 1,307 00 | 1,567 44 | 67 10 | 69,838 22 |
| Fem. Grammar Schools | 86,725 75 | 589 99 | 9,024 37 | 4,600 62 | 1,430 22 | 737 75 | 3,293 72 | 201 93 | 106,604 35 |
| Male Primary " | 100,750 85 | 784 26 | 4,415 89 | 5,067 18 | 2,205 30 | 916 60 | 3,159 36 | 353 03 | 117,652 47 |
| Female " " | 98,833 50 | 672 57 | 4,024 23 | 5,370 88 | 1,433 63 | 1,383 90 | 2,918 96 | 225 56 | 114,863 23 |
| Total, White Day Schs.. | 511,374 10 | 3,563 76 | 38,080 28 | 27,411 60 | 8,379 55 | 5,044 30 | 15,256 24 | 7,318 94 | 616,428 77 |
| Colored Day Schools..... | 61,987 60 | 435 96 | 3,417 32 | 3,774 75 | 619 80 | 455 55 | 1,868 52 | 180 45 | 72,739 95 |
| Total, Day Schools..... | 573,361 70 | 3,999 72 | 41,497 60 | 31,186 35 | 8,999 35 | 5,499 85 | 17,124 76 | 7,499 39 | 689,168 72 |
| Evening Schools..... | 4,131 00 | 68 64 | 675 08 | ..... | 1 75 | ..... | ..... | 233 65 | 5,110 12 |
| | 577,492 70 | 4,068 36 | 42,172 68 | 31,186 35 | 9,001 10 | 5,499 85 | 17,124 76 | 7,733 04 | 694,278 84 |
| Manual Training School | 6,137 84 | 81 00 | 865 95 | ..... | 49 16 | 233 50 | 101 42 | 5,919 38 | 13,388 25 |
| Total for all Schools..... | 583,630 54 | 4,149 36 | 43,038 63 | 31,186 35 | 9,050 26 | 5,733 35 | 17,226 18 | 13,652 42 | 707,667 09 |

TABLE

Showing the Location of Public School Buildings, Size of Lots, Size of Buildings, Cost of Buildings, Date of Erection, &c.

| Schools. | Location. | Size of Lot. | Size of Building. | Ground Rent. | Estimated Value or Cost of Building. | Date of Erection. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore City College... | Howard street, opposite Centre..... | 120x262 | 100x162 | $4,600 00 | $134,000 | 1874 |
| E. F. High School..... | Aisquith and Mullikin streets..... | 102x210 | 102x56 | 540 91 | 97,805 | 1868 |
| " " " ..... | " " " ..... | Rear Bld'g | 51x58 | | | |
| W. F. High School..... | Fayette street, near Paca..... | 98x144 | 72x132 | 1,188 00 | 60,000 | 1858 |
| Male Gram. & P. No. 1... | N. E. corner Fayette and Greene streets..... | 97x102 | 83x96[7] | 354 00 | 17,350 | 1880 |
| F. Gram. & P. No. 1..... | S. W. corner Fayette and Greene streets ..... | 77[6]x170 | 62x140 | 1,094 75 | 29,520 | 1875 |
| Grammar No. 2..... | S. W. corner Broadway and Bank street..... | 100x141 | 52x72 | 244 44 | 10,000 | 1834 |
| " & P. " 3..... | West side High street, North of Fayette..... | 80x167 | 50x145 | 900 00 | 28,863 | 1875 |
| " " 4..... ..... | East side Sharp street, near Montgomery..... | 100x155 | 56x85 | 600 00 | 20,000 | 1869 |
| " " 5..... | S. W. corner Greenmount ave. and Eager street... | 66x150 | 55x100 | 600 00 | 17,000 | 1872 |
| " " 6..... | N. E. side Division street, near Lanvale..... | 104[2]x171[3] | 55x120 | 800 00 | 28,338 | 1877 |
| " " 7..... | S. E. corner Eastern avenue and Burke street..... | 100x140 | 52x105 | 350 00 | 13,823 | 1880 |
| " " 8*..... | N. side Hollins street, near Fulton..... | 139x129 | 54x112 | 700 00 | 19,512 | 1877 |
| M. G. & P. " 9..... } Man'l Training School } | E. side Courtland street, near Saratoga..... | 82x90 | 44x90 | In fee. | 18,350 | 1868 |
| Grammar No. 10..... | S. E. corner William and Warren streets..... | 70x140 | 544x103 | 175 00 | 17,900 | 1850 |
| " " 11..... | N. W. corner Jefferson and Bond streets..... | 70x152[3] | 6[3]x116 | 19 00 | 17,019 | 1884 |
| " " 12..... | S. side Ridgely street, near Fremont..... | 124[1]x155 | 73x125 | 620 67 | 29,265 | 1877 |
| " " 13..... | E. side Aisquith street, near Mullikin..... | 55x180 | 44x100 | 25 00 | 20,000 | 1870 |
| " " 15..... | E. side Carrollton ave., near Lexington street ..... | 100x150 | 555x107 | 400 00 | 25,000 | 1860 |
| " " 16..... | Corner Hull and Clement streets..... | 100x155[5] | 6[4]x113[4] | 350 00 | 11,000 | 1882 |
| " " 17..... | E. side Washington street, near Fayette..... | 93x190 | 52x80 | 581 25 | 17,000 | 1871 |
| " " 18 ..... | N. side Mulberry street, near Fremont..... | 87[8]x134 | 54x85 | 350 67 | 20,000 | 1868 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gram. & Prim. No. 19 | E. side Park avenue, near Preston street | 91⁶x150 | 68x103 | $549 00 | $32,000 | 1869 |
| " " " 20 | N. W. corner Preston and Eden streets | 100x207 | 51x167 | 592 00 | 32,000 | 1868 |
| Grammar " 21 | N. E. corner Presstman and Gilmor streets | 102⁵x155⁷ | 55x96 | 620 00 | 19,741 | 1876 |
| Public No. 1 | E. side Druid Hill ave., near Biddle street | 75x100 | 44x100 | 150 00 | 15,000 | 1841 |
| " " 2 | N. E. corner Charles and Ostend streets | 74⁶x219 | 56x150 | 372 50 | 24,925 | 1882 |
| " " 3 | N. side Baltimore street, near Aisquith | 90x170 | 54x118 | 1,000 00 | 15,026 | 1879 |
| " " 4 | S. W. corner Chase and Ann streets | 82x223 | 56x133² | 501 75 | 20,000 | 1882 |
| " " 5 | W. side Fremont street, near Lombard | 74x150 | 44x65 | In fee. | 10,000 | 1843 |
| Primary No. 2 | N. E. corner Gough and Stiles streets | 75x92 | 32x55 | 250 00 | 10,000 | 1854 |
| " " 4 | N. E. corner Hanover and Lee streets | 80x76⁶ | 52x76 | 210 00 | 10,000 | 1834 |
| " " 5 | S. E. corner Broadway and Chew street | 120x120 | 60x113 | 600 00 | 18,791 | 1876 |
| " " 6 | E. side Ann street, near Canton avenue | 65x140 | 46x100 | 112 50 | 14,831 | 1878 |
| " " 7 | N. side Mullikin street, near Aisquith | 74x100 | 45x65 | † | 6,000 | 1864 |
| " " 8 | E. side Caroline street near Lombard | 57x92⁶ | 34x50 | 171 00 | 3,000 | 1855 |
| " " 10 | N. side Hollins street, near Schroeder | 60⁸x134 | 46x70 | 200 00 | 5,000 | 1855 |
| " " 11 | N. E. corner Pierce and Schroeder streets | 60x100 | 34x70 | 180 00 | 8,000 | 1854 |
| " " 12 | S. W. corner Barre and Warner streets | 67x120 | 55x84 | 268 00 | 18,000 | 1870 |
| " " 13 | N. side Jefferson street, near Caroline | 83⁶x80 | 32x80 | 200 00 | 6,000 | 1855 |
| " " 14 | Corner Linden avenue and Wilson street | 105x150 | 55x117 | 840 00 | 15,500 | 1882 |
| " " 15 | S. W. corner Saratoga st. and Carrollton ave | 100x150 | 50x120 | 700 00 | 22,800 | 1872 |
| " " 16 | N. E. corner Harford ave. and Chew street | 105x158 | 56x113 | 790 00 | 21,451 | 1876 |
| " " 17 | S. W. corner Light and Poultney streets | 62¹x122 | 50x72 | 217 00 | 10,000 | 1875 |
| " " 18 | E. side Argyle ave., near Lanvale street | 80x140 | 45x68 | 315 00 | 7,000 | 1858 |
| " " 21 | E. side Pennsylvania ave., cor. Robert street | 80x155 | 50x80 | 320 00 | 18,500 | 1869 |
| " " 22 | S. side Ramsay street, near Scott | 71x128⁶ | 45x95 | 177 50 | 11,000 | 1855 |
| " " 23 | N. E. corner Gough and Wolfe streets | 75x95 | 45x50 | 150 00 | 5,000 | 1852 |
| " " 24 | Corner Chesapeake and Hudson streets | 80x100 | 32x50 | In fee. | 8,000 | 1853 |
| " " 25 | W. side Caroline street, near Bank | 76x90 | 45x65 | 134 00 | 5,000 | 1867 |
| " " 26 | N. side Orleans street, near Bond | 84x75 | 50x65 | 126 00 | 15,000 | 1874 |
| " " 27 | S. W. corner Fayette and Chester streets | 92x120 | 48x72 | 275 00 | 18,000 | 1869 |
| " " 28 | N. W. cor. Battery ave. and Clement street | 75x82 | 46x82 | 270 00 | 12,000 | 1869 |
| " " 29 | N. side Hill street, near Sharp | 48x90 | 34x50 | 192 00 | 6,000 | 1854 |
| " " 30* | N. side Hollins street, near Fulton | 150x129⁶ | 55x82 | 750 00 | 15,618 | 1874 |

TABLE

Showing the Location of Public School Buildings, Size of Lots, Size of Buildings, Cost of Buildings, Date of Erection, &c.—Continued.

| Schools. | Location. | Size of Lot. | Size of Building. | Ground Rent. | Estimated Value or Cost of Building. | Date of Erection. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Col'd Gram. No. 1 } ..... | | | | | | |
| " Prim. M. " 1 } | E. side Holliday street, near Lexington | 52x107⁶ | 52x80⁶ | 306 00 | 10,000 | ..... |
| " " F. " 1 | N. side Saratoga street, near St. Paul | 30x193 | 30x40 | 600 00 | 2,000 | ..... |
| " " No. 2 | E. side East street, near Douglass | 75x105 | 49x80 | 25 00 | 14,809 | 1874 |
| " " " 3 | S. E. cor. Howard and Montgomery streets | 50x104 | 40x64 | 120 00 | 10,000 | 1872 |
| " " " 5 | S. side Eastern Avenue, near Broadway | 51x60 | 51x60 | 93 75 | 3,000 | ..... |
| " " " 6 | N. side Barre street, near Eutaw | 65x112 | 40x80 | 300 00 | 15,000 | 1854 |
| " " " 7 | N. side Waesche street, near Fremont | 143⁹x120 | 59x120 | 480 00 | 22,074 | 1877 |
| " " " 8 | S. E. corner Bond and Chew streets | 80x80 | 40x54 | 130 00 | 8,000 | 1864 |
| F. Gram. " 15 | In process of erection | 49⁶x103 | ..... | In fee. | ..... | ..... |
| Primary " 11 | " " | 126²x156¹⁰ | ..... | 757 00 | ..... | ..... |
| " " 23 | " " | 75x110 | ..... | Above. | ..... | ..... |
| " " 29 | " " | 114x155 | ..... | 570 00 | ..... | ..... |
| RENTED. | | | | | | |
| Male Gram. No. 2 | Broadway and Pratt street | ..... | ..... | 200 00 | ..... | ..... |
| " " " 6 | No. 228 Pennsylvania Avenue | ..... | ..... | 150 00 | ..... | ..... |
| F. Gram. " 9 | No. 59 Courtland street | ..... | ..... | 600 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Male Prim. " 23 | Washington and Lombard streets | ..... | ..... | 600 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Fem. " " 23 | Broadway and Pratt street | ..... | ..... | 500 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Primary " 24 | Hudson and Patuxent streets | ..... | ..... | 400 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Male Prim. " 30 | Baltimore and Monroe streets | ..... | ..... | 240 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Colored " 3 | No. 174 Hamburg street | ..... | ..... | 540 00 | ..... | ..... |
| " " 4 | Biddle street, near Pennsylvania avenue | ..... | ..... | 1,180 00 | ..... | ..... |
| | Amount of ground rents | ..... | ..... | 29,108 00 | ..... | ..... |
| | Estimated value of buildings | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,195,811 | ..... |
| | Amount of rents | ..... | ..... | 4,410 00 | ..... | ..... |
| | Total rents and ground rents | ..... | ..... | 33,518 00 | ..... | ..... |

*The two lots leased for Grammar No. 8 and Primary No. 30 aggregate 289 front feet, but only 160 of it are used by those buildings.

# SCHEDULE

—OF—

# Salaries of Officers and Teachers

—OF—

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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### GENERAL EXPENSE ROLL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Superintendent of Public Instruction | $2,500 |
| Assistant Superintendent | 2,000 |
| Secretary | 2,000 |
| Clerk | 1,200 |
| Librarian | 1,000 |
| Teachers of Music, each | 1,200 |
| Teachers of Drawing, each | 500 |
| Librarian of Public School Library | 900 |

### BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Principal | $2,400 |
| Professors (not otherwise specified) | 2,000 |
| Professor of Writing and Book-keeping | 1,800 |
| Professor of Drawing | 1,800 |
| Adjunct Professors | 1,800 |
| Tutors | 1,000 |

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Principals | $2,208 |
| First Assistants | 1,008 |
| Second Assistants | 900 |
| Teachers of French and Drawing, each | 900 |

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

| | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Principals | $1,296 | $1,404 | $1,500 |
| First Assistants (Male) | 804 | 900 | |
| First Assistants (Female) | 588 | 672 | |
| Second Assistants | 456 | 516 | |
| Third Assistants | 444 | 504 | |

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

| | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Principals | $804 | $900 |
| First Assistants | 564 | 648 |
| Second Assistants | 444 | 504 |
| Third Assistants | 432 | 480 |

SATURDAY NORMAL CLASS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Principal | $200 |
| Assistants | 150 |

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

| | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Principals | $600 | $696 | |
| Assistants | 408 | 432 | $468 |
| Teachers of lowest grade | | | 504 |

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

*Composed of Primary and Grammar Scholars.*

| | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Principals | $696 | $780 | $900 |
| First Assistants | 504 | 552 | 600 |

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

| | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Principals | $1,296 | $1,404 | $1,500 |
| Vice-Principals | 804 | 900 | 1,008 |
| First Assistants, (Male) | 600 | | |

Assistants Grammar Grades, same as Third Assistants in Male Grammar Schools.

Assistants Primary Grades, same as Assistants in Primary Schools.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school has been reorganized; the office of Director abolished, and the faculty now consists of a Principal, a First Assistant and two Instructors. The present Principal is an officer of the U. S. Navy, detailed for service at this school and receives from this Board.....$ 500

The 1st Assistant.....* 1,200

" Instructors, each.....* 1,200

COLORED HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The same as the Male Grammar Schools.

COLORED (PRIMARY) SCHOOLS.

| | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Principals (Male) | $804 | $900 | |
| Principals (Female) | 600 | 696 | |
| Assistants (Male) | 700 | | |
| Assistants (Female) | 408 | 432 | $468 |

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Principals, $2 per night for actual service.

Assistants, $1.50 per night for actual service.

*The Schedule of Salaries to be subject to the following conditions:*

All below the grade of Second Assistant in Male and Female Grammar Schools to be graded as Third Assistants, the Board of School Commissioners to determine, at the annual election, the

*Subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council,

grade of each Assistant; in case of failure to do so, the senior Assistant to grade highest in all cases.

In Male and Female Grammar Schools not employing three Assistants, the lowest Assistant shall rank as Third Assistant, and so continue until there are three Assistants employed in that school, excepting the First Assistant, who shall, in all cases, rank as First Assistant.

Teachers who may have served for *two full* years in any of the Public Schools of Baltimore, upon promotion to Grammar Schools, shall be entitled to the second year's salary of that grade to which they may be assigned, excepting that of Principal.

Teachers who may have been engaged in teaching for *three* years previous to their election, shall be entitled to the highest salary of that grade to which they may be assigned (excepting that of Principals of Grammar Schools) upon producing satisfactory evidence of that fact to the President of the Board.

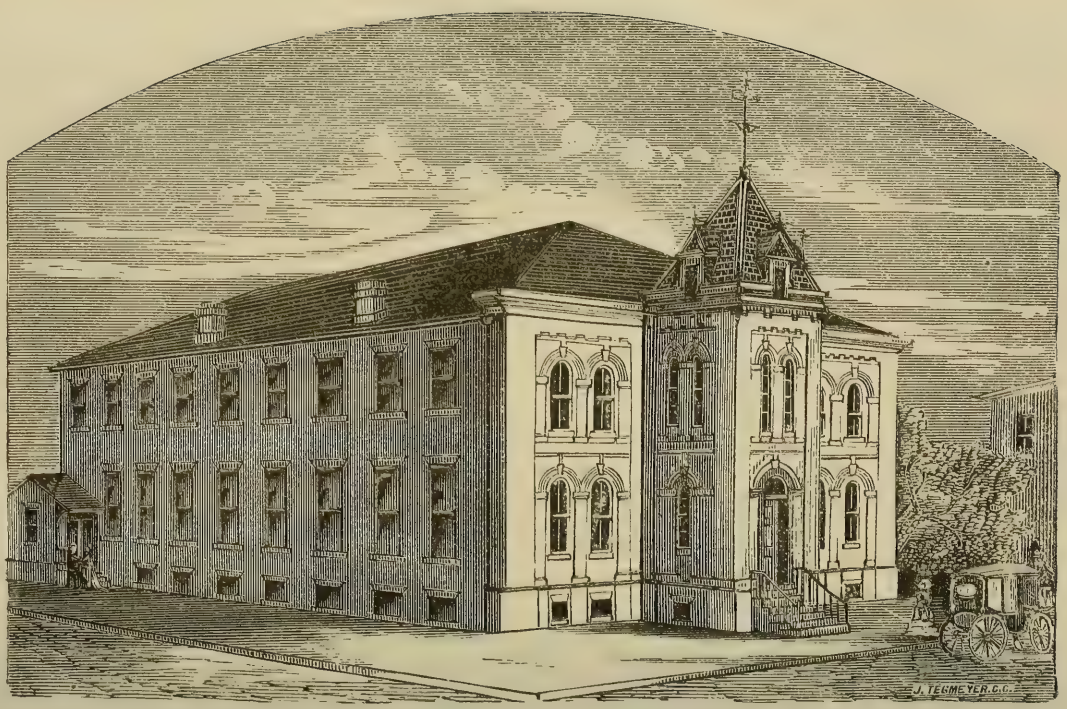
Teachers elected during the month of September shall receive the full salary for the months of July and August of the succeeding year; those elected in October shall receive nine-tenths of said salary; in November, eight-tenths, and so on to the close of the scholastic term.

SALARIES OF JANITORS, JANITRESSES AND FIREMEN.

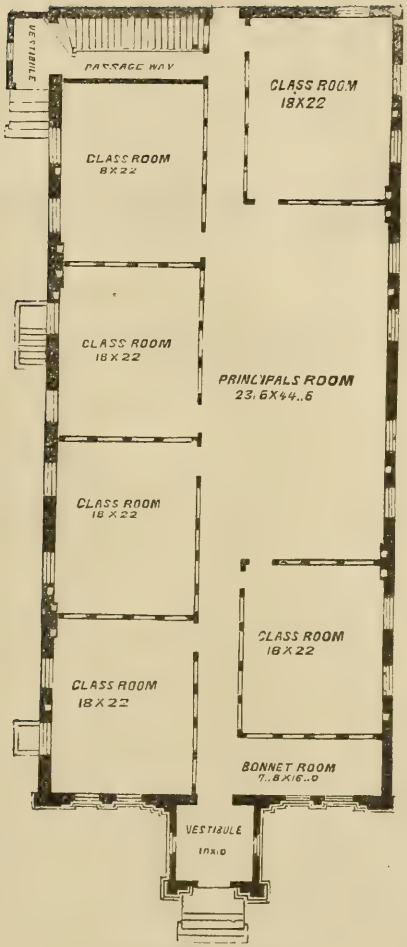
Janitor and Fireman of Baltimore City College.....$1,000;
Firemen of Female High Schools, each..... 400;
Janitresses of Female High Schools, each..... 300;
Fireman and Engineer of No. 3 Public school, $30 per month; and for all furnaces in other schools, $5 each per month during the season.

Janitresses of schools having three classes shall receive $8 per month; four classes, $9 per month; five classes, $10 per month; six classes $10.50 per month, and increase 50 cents per month for each additional class. They shall also receive 50 cents per month for each fire required in stoves in the schools from October to April, inclusive.

Janitresses of Evening Schools receive $5 per month.




Male and Female Grammar School No. 13, Aisquith Street, near Mullikin.




Ground Plan of No. 13.

# REPORT

OF THE

# Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BALTIMORE, JAN. 1, 1886.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council,*
*and the Board of Commissioners*
*of Public Schools of Baltimore City*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the rules of the Board the following report of the statistics and condition of the schools for the year ending December 31st, 1885, is submitted for your consideration.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population of Baltimore, U. S. Census 1880..... | | 332,313 |
| Enumeration, Public School Census 1879..... | | 86,961 |
| School age ..... | | 6-21 |
| Basis of Taxation..... | | $255,000,000 |
| Tax levied for School purposes (City, 23, State, 10.) ..... | | 33 mills |
| Number of Pupils in school during the year.... | | 52,970 |
| Increase..... | 2,300 | |
| Number of pupils on roll Nov. 20th, 1885..... | | 39,828 |
| Increase ..... | 1,210 | |
| Average attendance..... | | 34,217 |
| Increase..... | 1,218 | |
| Number of teachers, including 7 special teachers | | 930 |
| Increase..... | 37 | |
| Number of schools..... | | 120 |
| Increase..... | 1 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of pupils in High Schools | | 1,793 |
| Increase | 44 | |
| Number of pupils in Grammar Schools | | 11,224 |
| Increase | 96 | |
| Number of pupils in "Public Schools" | | 4,611 |
| Increase | 644 | |
| Number of pupils in Primary Schools | | 16,959 |
| Increase | 245 | |
| Number of pupils in Colored Schools | | 5,121 |
| Increase | 211 | |
| Number of pupils in Manual Training School | | 120 |
| Decrease | 30 | |
| Number of pupils on enrollment to a teacher | | 43 |
| Decrease | 1 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance | | 37 |
| Same as last year. | | |
| Percentage of attendance on enrollment | | 90.5 |
| Increase | 1.3 | |
| Percentage of attendance in Baltimore City College | | 93 |
| Decrease | .5 | |
| Percentage of attendance in Eastern Female High School | | 95 |
| Increase | 1 | |
| Percentage of attendance in Western Female High School | | 93 |
| Decrease | 1.8 | |
| Percentage of attendance in Male Grammar Schools | | 90.9 |
| Increase | 1.6 | |
| Percentage of attendance in Female Grammar Schools | | 88.6 |
| Increase | 2.2 | |
| Percentage of attendance in "Public Schools" | | 90.2 |
| Decrease | 1 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Percentage of attendance in Male Primary Schools | | 87.9 |
| Increase | 3.9 | |
| Percentage of attendance in Female Primary Schools | | 85.9 |
| Increase | 3.7 | |
| Percentage of attendance in Colored Schools | | 85.5 |
| Increase | 1.9 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Baltimore City College | | 42 |
| Increase | .54 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Eastern Female High School | | 46.6 |
| Increase | 1.1 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Western Female High School | | 46.4 |
| Decrease | 1.6 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Grammar Schools | | 40.5 |
| Decrease | .71 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in "Public Schools" | | 44 |
| Increase | .23 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Primary Schools | | 44 |
| Decrease | .7 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Colored Schools | | 45 |
| Decrease | 1 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Grammar Schools | | 35.4 |
| Decrease | .6 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in "Public Schools" | | 40 |
| Increase | 1 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Primary Schools | | 37 |
| Decrease | .2 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Colored Schools | | 38 |
| Increase | 1 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Manual Training School | | 30 |
| Decrease | 7.5 | |
| Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Manual Training School | | 25.75 |
| Decrease | 9.25 | |

## REARRANGEMENT OF THE WORK AND GRADES OF THE PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

During the year a committee was appointed by the Board to consider the advisability of rearranging the work and grades of the schools. This committee held various meetings and invited the advice and coöperation of the principals. After a most careful consideration of the subject, it was unanimously agreed to recommend to the Board to reorganize the six half-year grades of the primary schools into three one-year grades—the amount of work in these schools to remain unaltered. In regard to the grammar schools the committee were of the opinion that, although the work as at that time arranged was not excessive, yet the time allotted for its completion, three years and a half, was not sufficient to enable the grammar schools to give as thorough and as extended an English course as is desirable, and the committee recommended that the time be extended to five years, with annual examinations, and that the course of study be correspondingly rearranged. The resolutions of the committee embodying these recommendations were adopted by the Board.

In reorganizing the pupils of the grammar schools into the five one-year grades difficulties were met with, as some of them who had completed a full year's work had to be classed with others who had only done a half year's work. The grading, consequently, at this time is not as thorough as it will be after sufficient time has

elapsed to enable the schools to adapt themselves to the new arrangement. The classes are composed of pupils of the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grade, none of them being sufficiently advanced to enter upon the work of the eighth grade.

In the rearrangement of the work few additional studies have been added, but the course of study has been made more complete and thorough in what was formerly taught; the new course embracing the same studies with few additions, but aiming to accomplish them more thoroughly, completely, and practically.

The work in Arithmetic includes the whole subject, practically treated, with an elementary course in book-keeping and business correspondence; that in Geography covers the course in Appleton's Geographies, including the portions relating to historical, commercial, and physical geography, map-drawing being taught in connection with this subject throughout the grades; that in Language has been arranged so as to eliminate much of the work heretofore done in parsing and technical grammar, while it has been extended in a practical direction, so that the ability to use English with correctness and facility, both in speaking and writing, may be acquired; instruction in elementary Science is pursued throughout the course—the acquirement of scientific knowledge being incidental—the important feature being by means of this kind of objective work to cultivate habits of observation and thought, and the ability to interpret the ideas thus suggested into language—to promote the "science of learning" by this branch of study rather than the "science of knowledge."

The course in History embraces the History of the United States and Maryland, and it is arranged so that pupils may acquire a knowledge of the principal events in the history of their country, in the order of their occurrence, from the discovery of America up to the present time, and of those who have been conspicuous in connection with them. When places are mentioned in the reading or history lesson, their geographical positions are ascertained, not only to secure a correct understanding of the lesson, but to habituate pupils to lay up that general fund of geographical information which is greatly acquired from general reading and the study of history.

The amount of work to be done by each grade, instead of being limited to certain pages of the text-books, is topically announced; an understanding of the subject in its important bearings being taught rather than the memorization of certain portions of the text.

Under the present arrangement of the work, a pupil on completing the grammar school course is possessed of a good practical business education, fitting him for the ordinary business of life, or, if he so elects, to continue his studies in the high schools.

The teachers have entered into the spirit of this new arrangement with commendable zeal, and the work of the schools is being done in a much more satisfactory manner than has ever before been the case. Mere rote work and cramming for examinations obtain to some extent still, and will always, among a certain class of teachers, but generally the best methods are being followed and success attained.

## GRADE MEETINGS.

The grade-meetings held during the year have been well attended. Many of the teachers are subscribers to the best educational publications, and students of the most approved works upon the theory and practice of teaching. The following are some of the questions which were considered at the meetings held during the year: How to secure good attendance? How to secure attention and to keep order? The best methods of teaching the studies of the grade. How to improve the morals and manners of pupils, and to incite them to habits of cleanliness? To what extent should an assistant seek the assistance of her principal in governing? The uses and abuses of corporal punishment. What efforts a teacher should make to protect the property under her charge, such as, books, desks, etc? These are vital questions, and a proper understanding of them intimately concerns the success of the schools.

The increase of the average attendance as compared with the number enrolled, and the decrease in the number of reported cases of corporal punishment, serve to show that in respect to attendance

and conduct our work is progressing. I think the same relative improvement has been attained in other respects, and that the schools have been successful in every direction.

### SUPPLEMENTARY READING.

Swinton's series of readers, placed upon the list for supplementary reading, have enabled the teachers to improve their classes very much in reading. The pupils not only read with more expression and a better understanding than formerly, but the variety afforded by the increased supply of reading matter has enabled the teachers to meet with greater success in cultivating a taste for good reading among the pupils. Two sets of readers do not furnish as great a variety of reading, though, as is desirable for this purpose, and it is recommended that additional books for supplementary reading be placed upon the list. Appleton's geographies have not only greatly improved the teaching of geography in our schools, but the descriptive portions have been most profitably used as reading lessons.

### A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

The cities of the United States of anything like the size of Baltimore have connected with their system of schools a Training School for Teachers, in which the graduates of their high schools, or those having equal attainments, are instructed in the theory and practice of teaching. It is very necessary that such a school to furnish the requisite supply of skilled teachers should be established in connection with the schools of Baltimore city. Young ladies attending this school could become skilled in the theoretical and practical work of instruction, and when given a class to teach, their work from the beginning would be done effectively, and with advantage to the class and the system. Those who come into the schools as teachers according to the existing requirements, have given satisfactory evidence that they possess the requisite scholastic attainments, but they seldom have any knowledge of the profession of teaching. Many persons of good literary attainments have no aptitude for school work, and their appointment as teachers is wholly at the expense of the efficiency of the schools. A training school would exclude this class, for when one gave evidence of a

lack of aptitude for the work of teaching, her connection with the school would cease, and she would be barred from securing a place in the schools. The cost of such a school would not be great. There is room for its accommodation in either of the centrally located buildings on the corner of Greene and Fayette streets, and the classes in those buildings would afford excellent opportunities for practice. One principal lady teacher and an assistant would be sufficient to take charge of the school at first. The salaries of these, together with the cost of books and of fitting up the school, would be the entire expense, which altogether would not exceed $3,000. The return to the schools in better work would greatly overbalance this outlay. The good influence of a school of this sort is not limited to the schools in which its graduates teach: its methods are communicated to other teachers, and are gradually diffused over all the schools of the system.

The graduates of our high schools, who intend to make teaching their profession, should be encouraged to attend the State Normal School to better fit themselves for their work. Those who graduate from a high school and afterwards from a normal school begin the work of teaching much more successfully and usefully than those who graduate from only one of these institutions.

### EVENING SCHOOLS.

These schools have been in operation during the year and have doubtless been of benefit to the city. There is a worthy class of persons employed during the day who desire to devote their leisure evening hours to self-improvement, and evening schools have been established to benefit this portion of the community. The opinion prevailing among our best evening school teachers is that, so many persons who attend for amusement are admitted, that the *bona fide* pupils do not receive proper attention, as the time of the teachers is occupied to such an extent in keeping vicious pupils in order. This condition of affairs greatly impairs the efficiency and usefulness of these schools. For the good of those who desire instruction, and to enable the evening schools to attain the object for which they were established, those who desire to attend only for amusement and for the purpose of obstructing the

work should be denied the privilege of attending. In Worcester, Mass., Superintendent Marble reports that, the efficiency of the evening schools has been greatly promoted by requiring pupils, upon entrance, to deposit one dollar as a guarantee that it is their intention to attend school regularly and to make proper effort to improve themselves. On leaving school those who have fairly complied with this agreement have their dollar returned to them. By this means, pupils, who under the present mode of conducting them, flock to the evening schools for amusement or for the purpose of annoying the teachers and obstructing the work, are kept out, and the efforts of the teachers can be used in instructing those who really desire to learn.

### HALF-DAY, AND KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS.

The day and evening schools do not afford all the opportunities for instructing the young that are needed in a city like Baltimore. There is a class of children ranging from six to twelve years of age, whose circumstances are such that it is impossible for them to give more than two and a half or three hours a day to school, their services being required the rest of the time by their parents. For this class half-day schools should be established.

For younger children, from three to six years of age, Kindergarten schools would be productive of great good. In some localities, where vice and crime are the daily objective teaching the little ones receive, if the young are to be saved from the life and habits of their parents and neighbors, it must be done by throwing them in contact, for a portion of the time at least, with higher ideas of life and purer moral surroundings. Unless pupils of this class, and those for whom half-day schools are recommended, can be gotten into the schools when they are between the ages of three and nine, they can not be gotten in at all, for with them the struggle for bread begins at an early age, and after nine, or before their services are needed as bread-winners to help those at home.

### SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

With few exceptions all the new buildings erected within the last ten years for the use of the primary and grammar schools have been put up in the place of old ones, and while *more suitable* accom-

modations have been provided, the *amount* of space for school purposes has not been greatly increased. During this period the accommodations have not been increased in proportion to the growth and requirements of these schools. In some localities parents have not been able to secure places in the schools for their children for the lack of room. The following grammar schools are overcrowded, or full, and it is necessary that steps should be taken to provide for their needs.

No. 2 Grammar School is too small for the number of pupils belonging to the school, and a portion of the male department has to be taught in a badly lighted and ventilated basement of a church on Broadway. The main building is old, built in 1834, badly ventilated and unattractive.

No. 6 Grammar School. The building does not properly accommodate the pupils who are enrolled, and parents living in the neighborhood who desire to send their children to the school, are debarred from doing so on account of the want of room. A portion of the male department has to be accommodated in a rented room on Pennsylvania avenue.

No. 8 Grammar School has already as many pupils enrolled as can be accommodated. The population of the neighborhood is rapidly increasing, and steps should be taken to enlarge the building.

No. 19 Male Grammar School is overcrowded and has been for several years. The rooms are small, badly lighted and ventilated, and not conveniently arranged. Parents living in this neighborhood are unable to obtain admission for their children on account of the lack of room, and some of them have refused to send their children to the school on account of the unsuitable character of the accommodations provided. This case is urgent and it is necessary without delay to give it proper attention. It would be well to rearrange the interior of this building and to use it entirely for a grammar school, and to remove No. 19 Primary School further north-east of this location.

No. 21 Grammar School is not of sufficient size to meet the requirements of the neighborhood. The principal's class in the

female department has ninety enrolled pupils, and there are seats for only seventy-two in the room it occupies. This section of the city is being rapidly built up, and more room should be provided for both departments of this school.

Public School No. 5 has outgrown the building which formerly accommodated the school. Four of its classes have to be taught in Grammar School No. 12 and Primary School No. 22. The building is also unsuitable—the eight rooms in the west end of it are not fit for class-rooms on account of their size, and the lack of proper ventilation and sufficient light.

Colored High and Grammar School and Male Colored School No. 1 are greatly in need of more suitable accommodations. The old City Hall, now occupied by them, is located in the midst of a number of manufactories, and the noise in the vicinity is at times almost deafening. Besides this great inconvenience, the building is not at all adapted to school purposes—many of the class-rooms are too small. The ventilation and lighting are very defective, and the means of egress inadequate. Some of the rooms in which classes are taught are not fit for occupancy. I have received the following from Dr. STALEY, Principal of this school:

"I write this to ask that you will, as you have already done several times, say something in your forthcoming report in regard to the condition and needs of this school. The grammar school, as you are aware, at the close of the last quarter, numbered five hundred and thirty-three (533) a larger number than has ever been in the school before during the first half-year; as heretofore, the largest number on the roll has been subsequent to the February examination. With this number, our rooms are so greatly crowded that from forty-five (45) to fifty (50) pupils occupy the space sufficient for not more than twenty-five (25) or thirty (30). In these circumstances, to which must be added little light and no ventilation, teachers and pupils alike suffer as regards health, and fail also to accomplish the best results, breathing as they do all day long an atmosphere charged

with poisonous gases that stupefy both body and mind. In addition to this, as you are aware, all the rooms on the first floor have low ceilings and are exceedingly damp and unhealthy, as shown by the experience of teachers who have occupied them in a complete breaking down of health. Besides these considerations, the location of the school is in the highest degree objectionable. Surrounded by many busy manufacturing establishments, the noise and smoke and dirt, at times make school-work entirely impossible."

Many persons formerly residing in the interior of the city have moved to the outskirts, which are rapidly building up and increasing in population, and it is necessary to increase the school accommodations in the western, north-western, and the northern sections of the city, which are not adequately supplied with school facilities.

Much of this information has been repeatedly furnished your honorable bodies in the previous reports of the schools, and it is earnestly hoped that the necessary steps will be taken at an early day to provide for the wants of these schools. The buildings in the course of erection at this time are simply to replace No. 11, No. 23, and No. 29 Primary Schools, which have for a long time been unfit for use, and some of them unsafe, and to build for No. 15 Grammar School an addition, demanded by the number of pupils crowded into the present building.

### PROPER DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS AMONG THE SCHOOLS.

The following rules of the Board, relating to the schools pupils are required to attend, need revision, as they are inconsistent with each other, and it is not possible for those entrusted with the duty of carrying them out to comply with some of them without violating others.

Art. XVII. Sec. 3. Pupils shall attend the school nearest their residence unless otherwise approved of by the Board, or the Local Committee having charge of the school to which the pupils properly belong.

Art. XVII. Sec. 7. After a continuous absence of one quarter from school, no pupil shall be considered any longer attached to said school, but may be received into any other school without the necessity of obtaining a transfer.

Art. XVII. Sec. 8. At the opening of every school year in September, pupils may return to their former schools without a new permit, or may be admitted into other schools upon the ordinary permit.

Art. XVIII. Sec. 1. Transfers from primary to grammar schools * * * * shall be under the immediate supervision of the Superintendent, who shall assign the candidates to such grammar schools for examination as he may deem proper, having regard to the residence of the pupils and the condition of the grammar schools.

In transferring pupils from the primary to the grammar schools, the effort has been repeatedly made to send them to the grammar schools nearest their residence, or, to the schools in which they can be most advantageously accommodated. The result has invariably been that parents desiring to do so have been able by means of transfers or otherwise to secure the admission of their children into other schools, and virtually to render the efforts thus taken, in compliance with a rule of the Board, of no effect. In order to provide intelligently and economically for the education of the school population of the city, it is necessary to fix definitely the seating capacity of each building, and to require pupils to attend the school nearest to which they reside. Overcrowded buildings are frequently attended by pupils who live nearer other schools, in which there is ample space for their accommodation, and where their attendance is desirable to keep the necessary number of teachers to conduct the schools efficiently. Much school space is in this way left unoccupied, and the efficiency of some of the schools seriously impaired.

## DRAWING.

The Supervisor of Drawing, Prof. RICHARD W. PREECE, makes the following report of the progress and condition of the drawing in the several schools:

"The work in the Baltimore City College has been quite satisfactory: many of the pupils have shown remarkable proficiency; the decided interest manifested by a large number of the pupils of the first year classes of the college shows that drawing in the grammar schools is receiving its due share of attention.

"Permit me here to appeal through you to the Board for another special teacher to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Miss Coulson. At the time of her resignation no suitable person was presented as her successor, and the schools of the district which she had attended were assigned as equitably as possible to the four remaining teachers. As a consequence, their labors are very much increased by an enlargement of their districts and the care of about eight additional schools. Many of the schools have grown so rapidly that there are two classes in the third, fourth, and fifth grade, which is equivalent to an increase in the number of schools The appointment of a fifth teacher would not only afford relief to those who have worked so faithfully, but would also in the result, more than compensate for the expense incurred."

"The drawings of the grammar school pupils are well executed both those done in the flat and those of objects. Map drawing has greatly improved since it was made a part of the regular work of the grammar schools.

"The drawing in the primary schools is remarkable for its uniformity; in fact, in some classes, one can scarcely notice that the work of any pupil surpasses that of any other, which I think an evidence that the subject receives proper attention from both regular and special teachers.

"The 'Public Schools' are doing very good work; owing to the crowded condition of several of them, fears were entertained as to the result, but I am pleased to notice great improvement.

"The habit of cleanliness in the colored schools has wonderfully increased, and the book work of the pupils is quite creditable."

### MUSIC.

Mr. DEEMS, in regard to the condition of the Music in the schools under his charge says:

"At present the condition of the music in my schools is very satisfactory, the teachers seeming to feel quite an interest in the heavenly art.

"The President of the Oratorio Society recently complimented very highly the musical instruction in the public schools when he said that the large majority of their members owed their musical knowledge to the instruction they had received in our schools.

"Particular attention is given to sight singing and qualityof tone. In 1869, I introduced as an experiment, note singing—or rather singing by note—into the Primaries; their present ability in that respect is an ample justification of what then was considered an insuperable difficulty.

"In the High School they sing pieces in three and four parts.

"I have nothing to complain of, but can commend the hearty co-operation of the local teachers with me in my work."

Dr. PERCIVAL reports as follows:

"It affords me pleasure to report to you that the schools under my instruction as teacher of music, are in good condition and fully up to their prescribed grades.

"The teachers generally do all in their power to aid and assist me, with the limited time at their disposal."

Mr. WEHAGE says:

"I have observed with pleasure that teachers are giving proper attention to the musical instruction of their respective classes; they are not only disposed to labor diligently, but also desirous of profiting by such suggestions, as may from time to time be given them, regarding this important branch of public school education.

"As director of music for the Western Female High School, I deem it my duty to call your attention to the meagre accommodations in that building for instruction in singing. The platform on which the large classes of this school (there are 176 young ladies in one of these classes) receive their music lessons, has been divided into two parts by an immovable glass partition extending nearly to the ceiling. We are thus reduced to the necessity of teaching

them to sing in two separate class rooms, as it were, at the same time. I respectfully submit that it will be impossible for the young ladies to receive the full benefit of the musical instruction so long as this difficulty remains unremedied.

"Statistics prove that Baltimore, in proportion to its population, possesses a greater number of singing societies, than any other city in the Union. Their excellence is proven by the fact that two of these organizations succeeded in carrying off first prizes on the occasion of the national musical festival recently held at Brooklyn; connecting these facts with the universal concession that fully one-third of the membership of the aforesaid societies received their musical training in the public schools of our city, we cannot overestimate the benefits of vocal instruction in the public schools in the past, nor should we underestimate the results which the future promises on account of this important factor of our curriculum.

"The principals and assistants of the several schools to which I have been assigned, have cordially co-operated with me, for which I desire to express my sincere appreciation. Their kindness and encouragement have assisted me materially in discharging the duties of this my new field of labor with the least possible embarrassment."

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The work of the primary schools is satisfactorily progressing under the efficient direction of my associate, Mr. McCahan. In his report herewith submitted, their condition and wants are fully set forth. I heartily concur in his statements and recommendations, especially the portions relating to the necessity for establishing a Training School for Teachers, and for providing additional accommodations for the primary schools.

The condition of the City College and the High Schools and their needs will be found fully explained in the reports of their principals.

A report of the condition and needs of the Manual Training School is also herewith submitted.

The review of the work for the year is encouraging. The progress of the schools has been greater than during any previous year of their existence. The enrollment has increased twelve hundred and ten, the average attendance in proportion to the number enrolled is greater than the schools have ever before attained, and the community has shown its growing appreciation of the work done in the schools and their confidence in them by granting more liberal appropriations for their support.

It gives me pleasure to say that the teachers, as a body, are doing their work faithfully and intelligently, and I take this occasion to express my obligations to them for the zealous manner in which they have entered into the spirit of the work under the new arrangement, and co-operated with me in all my efforts to advance the efficiency and usefulness of the schools.

I desire to express my thanks to the Board, its officers, and the teachers for assistance and kindness extended to me on all occasions.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. WISE,

*Superintendent.*

# TABLES

## *Accompanying Superintendent's Report,*

SHOWING THE

Number of Teachers in each School, Pupils on Roll November 20th, 1885, Average attendance, Percentage of Attendance, and Number in School during the year.

| Schools. | Number of Teachers. | Number of Pupils on Roll. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Attendance. | Number in School during year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore City College | 15 | 630 | 569 | 93 | 907 |
| Eastern Female High School | 11 | 513 | 470 | 95 | 646 |
| Western Female High School | 14 | 650 | 593 | 93 | 884 |
| Totals, | 40 | 1793 | 1632 | 93.66 | 2437 |
| Male Grammar No. 1 | 7 | 282 | 258 | 92 | 406 |
| " " " 2 | 8 | 368 | 328 | 91 | 480 |
| " " " 3 | 5 | 182 | 164 | 90 | 239 |
| " " " 4 | 7 | 251 | 233 | 95 | 365 |
| " " " 5 | 5 | 177 | 163 | 92 | 253 |
| " " " 6 | 9 | 371 | 334 | 92 | 527 |
| " " " 7 | 6 | 264 | 239 | 94 | 352 |
| " " " 8 | 9 | 365 | 321 | 91 | 524 |
| " " " 9* | 5 | 174 | 131 | 86 | 271 |
| " " " 10 | 7 | 267 | 244 | 92 | 394 |
| " " " 11 | 7 | 280 | 252 | 90 | 380 |
| " " " 12 | 7 | 305 | 260 | 90 | 400 |
| " " " 13 | 5 | 194 | 171 | 90 | 282 |
| " " " 15 | 11 | 466 | 424 | 92 | 685 |
| " " " 17 | 6 | 222 | 203 | 93 | 306 |
| " " " 18 | 5 | 204 | 170 | 85 | 283 |
| " " " 19 | 7 | 283 | 249 | 91 | 395 |
| " " " 20 | 7 | 304 | 265 | 90 | 392 |
| " " " 21 | 7 | 339 | 286 | 91 | 438 |
| Totals, | 130 | 5298 | 4695 | 90.894 | 7372 |
| Baltimore Manual Training School | 4 | 120 | 103 | 95 | 187 |

*Grammar and Primary.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT—Continued.

NUMBER IN EACH SCHOOL, etc.

| SCHOOLS. | Number of Teachers. | Number of Pupils on Roll. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Attendance. | Number in School during year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female Grammar No. 1 | 10 | 428 | 379 | 89 | 591 |
| " " " 2 | 8 | 331 | 291 | 92 | 451 |
| " " " 3 | 5 | 152 | 128 | 84 | 251 |
| " " " 4 | 6 | 228 | 202 | 88 | 354 |
| " " " 5 | 6 | 215 | 195 | 91 | 294 |
| " " " 6 | 9 | 399 | 343 | 89 | 532 |
| " " " 7 | 6 | 238 | 209 | 90 | 336 |
| " " " 8 | 10 | 402 | 353 | 89 | 525 |
| " " " 9* | 5 | 154 | 136 | 91 | 249 |
| " " " 10 | 6 | 258 | 219 | 87 | 319 |
| " " " 11 | 8 | 334 | 286 | 85 | 467 |
| " " " 12 | 6 | 231 | 189 | 83 | 324 |
| " " " 13 | 8 | 270 | 254 | 94 | 366 |
| " " " 15 | 12 | 490 | 452 | 93 | 690 |
| " " " 16 | 7 | 333 | 249 | 84 | 435 |
| " " " 17 | 6 | 224 | 197 | 91 | 318 |
| " " " 18 | 5 | 198 | 167 | 86 | 284 |
| " " " 19 | 5 | 198 | 167 | 89 | 289 |
| " " " 20 | 8 | 366 | 305 | 86 | 481 |
| " " " 21 | 11 | 477 | 408 | 90 | 654 |
| Totals, | 147 | 5926 | 5109 | 88.55 | 8170 |
| Public School No. 1 | 14 | 599 | 535 | 91 | 785 |
| " " " 2 | 21 | 916 | 868 | 95 | 1073 |
| " " " 3 | 25 | 1100 | 1030 | 94 | 1333 |
| " " " 4 | 23 | 1010 | 936 | 91 | 1198 |
| " " " 5 | 22 | 986 | 867 | 90 | 1262 |
| Totals, | 105 | 4611 | 4236 | 90.2 | 5651 |

*Grammar and Primary.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT—Continued.

NUMBER IN EACH SCHOOL, etc.

| SCHOOLS. | Number of Teachers. | Number of Pupils on Roll. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Attendance. | Number in School during year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male Primary No. 1 | 9 | 387 | 335 | 87 | 571 |
| " " " 2 | 5 | 185 | 156 | 90 | 306 |
| " " " 3 | 6 | 287 | 220 | 83 | 431 |
| " " " 4 | 6 | 265 | 226 | 89 | 378 |
| " " " 5 | 9 | 408 | 345 | 88 | 519 |
| " " " 6 | 8 | 375 | 328 | 95 | 512 |
| " " " 7 | 4 | 163 | 138 | 91 | 245 |
| " " " 8 | 4 | 179 | 139 | 84 | 257 |
| " " " 10 | 6 | 238 | 202 | 86 | 345 |
| " " " 11 | 5 | 187 | 152 | 85 | 309 |
| " " " 12 | 8 | 360 | 310 | 86 | 482 |
| " " " 13 | 5 | 170 | 142 | 86 | 289 |
| " " " 14 | 7 | 291 | 240 | 88 | 413 |
| " " " 15 | 10 | 500 | 410 | 83 | 693 |
| " " " 16 | 8 | 357 | 300 | 88 | 509 |
| " " " 17 | 8 | 322 | 274 | 88 | 465 |
| " " " 18 | 7 | 290 | 254 | 88 | 424 |
| " " " 19 | 5 | 216 | 181 | 86 | 309 |
| " " " 20 | 11 | 470 | 389 | 86 | 662 |
| " " " 21 | 7 | 340 | 338 | 86 | 509 |
| " " " 22 | 6 | 280 | 240 | 90 | 384 |
| " " " 23 | 6 | 288 | 247 | 87 | 414 |
| " " " 24 | 5 | 224 | 196 | 93 | 315 |
| " " " 25 | 5 | 221 | 181 | 90 | 298 |
| " " " 26 | 5 | 212 | 179 | 86 | 297 |
| " " " 27 | 7 | 321 | 281 | 91 | 407 |
| " " " 28 | 7 | 322 | 265 | 90 | 492 |
| " " " 29 | 4 | 139 | 123 | 91 | 234 |
| " " " 30 | 11 | 500 | 416 | 87 | 757 |
| Totals, | 194 | 8497 | 7207 | 87.9 | 12226 |

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT—Continued.

NUMBER IN EACH SCHOOL, etc.

| SCHOOLS. | Number of Teachers. | Number of Pupils on Roll. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Attendance. | Number in School during year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female Primary No. 1 | 9 | 437 | 351 | 84 | 648 |
| " " " 2 | 5 | 179 | 152 | 87 | 271 |
| " " " 3 | 6 | 280 | 223 | 83 | 410 |
| " " " 4 | 6 | 256 | 215 | 85 | 394 |
| " " " 5 | 9 | 419 | 328 | 85 | 639 |
| " " " 6 | 8 | 389 | 329 | 88 | 525 |
| " " " 7 | 4 | 175 | 141 | 86 | 261 |
| " " " 8 | 5 | 199 | 156 | 80 | 330 |
| " " " 10 | 6 | 245 | 208 | 89 | 315 |
| " " " 11 | 5 | 201 | 164 | 84 | 289 |
| " " " 12 | 8 | 383 | 310 | 85 | 546 |
| " " " 13 | 4 | 166 | 140 | 87 | 266 |
| " " " 14 | 6 | 256 | 213 | 87 | 323 |
| " " " 15 | 11 | 533 | 443 | 83 | 858 |
| " " " 16 | 7 | 309 | 249 | 83 | 441 |
| " " " 17 | 7 | 345 | 278 | 85 | 489 |
| " " " 18 | 6 | 260 | 213 | 84 | 373 |
| " " " 19 | 6 | 193 | 181 | 94 | 311 |
| " " " 20 | 9 | 394 | 329 | 86 | 559 |
| " " " 21 | 8 | 376 | 312 | 87 | 541 |
| " " " 22 | 6 | 271 | 222 | 83 | 373 |
| " " " 23 | 6 | 276 | 239 | 86 | 414 |
| " " " 24 | 4 | 188 | 162 | 85 | 278 |
| " " " 25 | 5 | 238 | 184 | 86 | 313 |
| " " " 26 | 5 | 210 | 176 | 87 | 290 |
| " " " 27 | 7 | 330 | 285 | 89 | 472 |
| " " " 28 | 8 | 341 | 297 | 89 | 474 |
| " " " 29 | 4 | 150 | 121 | 88 | 237 |
| " " " 30 | 10 | 463 | 384 | 86 | 675 |
| Totals, | 190 | 8462 | 7005 | 85.9 | 12335 |

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.—Continued.

NUMBER IN EACH SCHOOL, etc.

| SCHOOLS. | Number of Teachers. | Number of Pupils on Roll. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Attendance. | Number in School during year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High and Grammar Colored School..... | 13 | 533 | 476 | 92 | 840 |
| Male Colored No. 1..... | 4 | 155 | 113 | 81 | 221 |
| " " " 2..... | 7 | 308 | 262 | 88 | 443 |
| " " " 3..... | 8 | 339 | 306 | 90 | 463 |
| " " " 4..... | 8 | 364 | 323 | 88 | 495 |
| " " " 5..... | 7 | 305 | 256 | 90 | 394 |
| " " " 6..... | 5 | 219 | 156 | 83 | 293 |
| " " " 7..... | 11 | 508 | 425 | 92 | 724 |
| " " " 8..... | 7 | 325 | 270 | 84 | 457 |
| Female " " 1..... | 5 | 248 | 175 | 78 | 379 |
| " " " 2..... | 7 | 335 | 285 | 83 | 480 |
| " " " 3..... | 8 | 379 | 310 | 82 | 517 |
| " " " 4..... | 8 | 383 | 306 | 81 | 515 |
| " " " 6..... | 5 | 225 | 177 | 86 | 347 |
| " " " 7..... | 10 | 495 | 390 | 85 | 630 |
| Totals, | 113 | 5121 | 4230 | 85.5 | 7198 |
| Evening (White) No. 1..... | 3 | 103 | 48 | 47 | 103 |
| " " " 2..... | 4 | 151 | 120 | 80 | 151 |
| " " " 3..... | 2 | 55 | 37 | 70 | 55 |
| " " " 4..... | 4 | 120 | 85 | 71 | 120 |
| " " " 5..... | 3 | 130 | 64 | 50 | 130 |
| " (W. Fem.) " 2..... | 3 | 114 | 76 | 67 | 114 |
| Totals, | 19 | 673 | 430 | 64 | 673 |
| Evening (Colored) No. 1..... | 2 | 51 | 40 | 79 | 51 |
| " " " 2..... | 5 | 160 | 111 | 70 | 160 |
| " " " 3..... | 4 | 144 | 106 | 71 | 144 |
| " " " 4..... | 3 | 282 | 88 | 32 | 282 |
| Totals, | 14 | 637 | 345 | 63 | 637 |

## SUMMARY STATEMENT.

Showing the number of Schools, Teachers, Pupils on Roll Nov. 20th, 1885, Average Attendance, Percentage of Attendance, and Number of Pupils in School during the year.

| Schools. | Number of Schools. | Number of Teachers. | Number of Pupils on Roll Nov. 20. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Attendance. | Number in School during the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore City College | 1 | 15 | 630 | 569 | 93. | 907 |
| Fast. Female High School | 1 | 11 | 513 | 470 | 95. | 646 |
| West. Female High School | 1 | 14 | 650 | 593 | 93. | 884 |
| Male Grammar Schools | 19 | 130 | 5,298 | 4,695 | 90.9 | 7,372 |
| Fem. Grammar Schools | 20 | 147 | 5,926 | 5,109 | 88.6 | 8,170 |
| Public Schools | 5 | 105 | 4,611 | 4,236 | 90.2 | 5 651 |
| Manual Training School | 1 | 4 | 120 | 103 | 95. | 187 |
| Male Primary Schools | 29 | 194 | 8,497 | 7,207 | 87.9 | 12,226 |
| Fem. Primary Schools | 29 | 190 | 8,462 | 7,005 | 85.9 | 12,335 |
| Colored Schools | 15 | 113 | 5,121 | 4,230 | 85.5 | 7,198 |
| Music Teachers | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Drawing Teachers | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | 121 | 930 | 39,828 | 34,217 | 90.5 | 55,576 |
| EVENING SCHOOLS. | | | | | | |
| Evening Schools (White) | 6 | 19 | 673 | 430 | 64. | 673 |
| Evening Schools (Colored) | 4 | 14 | 637 | 345 | 63. | 637 |
| | 10 | 33 | 1,310 | 725 | 63.5 | 1 310 |
| Day Schools (see above) | 121 | 930 | 39,828 | 34,217 | 90.5 | 55,576 |
| Total | 131 | 963 | 41,138 | 34,992 | 77. | 56,886 |
| Deduct { No of Pupils promoted to College and High Schools | | | | | 803 | |
| " " " " Grammar Schools | | | | | 3,113 | 3,916 |
| Number of different pupils in school during the year | | | | | | 52,970 |

## DIFFERENT GRADES OF SCHOOLS COMPARED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of pupils in High Schools, | 1885 | 1,793 | |
| " " " " " " | 1884 | 1749 | |
| Increase | | | 44 |
| Number of pupils in Grammar Schools, | 1885 | 11,224 | |
| " " " " " " | 1884 | 11,128 | |
| Increase | | | 96 |
| Number of pupils in Public Schools, | 1885 | 4,611 | |
| " " " " " " | 1884 | 3,967 | |
| Increase | | | 644 |
| Number of pupils in Primary Schools, | 1885 | 16,959 | |
| " " " " " " | 1884 | 16,714 | |
| Increase | | | 245 |
| Number of pupils in Colored Schools, | 1885 | 5,121 | |
| " " " " " " | 1884 | 4,910 | |
| Increase | | | 211 |
| Total Increase (exclusive of Evening Schools and Manual Training School,) | | | 1,240 |
| Number of pupils in Manual Training School, | 1885 | 120 | |
| " " " " " " " | 1884 | 150 | |
| Decrease | | | 30 |
| Number of pupils in Evening Schools, | 1885 | 1,310 | |
| " " " " " " | 1884 | 1,878 | |
| Decrease | | | 568 |
| Net increase | | | 642 |

## STATEMENT.

*Showing the Number of Pupils in each grade Nov. 20th, 1885.*

| Schools. | Eighth Grade. | Seventh Grade. | Sixth Grade. | Fifth Grade. | Fourth Grade. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male Grammar No. 1 | | 48 | 90 | 41 | 103 | 282 |
| " " " 2 | | 81 | 53 | 96 | 138 | 368 |
| " " " 3 | | 24 | 39 | 39 | 80 | 182 |
| " " " 4 | | 34 | 70 | 67 | 80 | 251 |
| " " " 5 | | 20 | 58 | 54 | 45 | 177 |
| " " " 6 | | 57 | 90 | 130 | 94 | 371 |
| " " " 7 | | 24 | 88 | 48 | 104 | 264 |
| " " " 8 | | 48 | 43 | 109 | 165 | 365 |
| " " " 10 | | 43 | 35 | 83 | 106 | 267 |
| " " " 11 | | 50 | 41 | 93 | 96 | 280 |
| " " " 12 | | 35 | 38 | 115 | 117 | 305 |
| " " " 13 | | 24 | 72 | 50 | 48 | 194 |
| " " " 15 | | 95 | 80 | 107 | 184 | 466 |
| " " " 17 | | 36 | 77 | 75 | 34 | 222 |
| " " " 18 | | 24 | 87 | 39 | 54 | 204 |
| " " " 19 | | 65 | 92 | 42 | 84 | 283 |
| " " " 20 | | 51 | 79 | 56 | 118 | 304 |
| " " " 21 | | 52 | 95 | 86 | 106 | 339 |
| Totals, | | 811 | 1227 | 1330 | 1756 | 5124 |
| Female Grammar No. 1 | | 80 | 169 | 129 | 50 | 428 |
| " " " 2 | | 39 | 39 | 78 | 175 | 331 |
| " " " 3 | | 20 | 24 | 69 | 39 | 152 |
| " " " 4 | | 29 | 32 | 71 | 96 | 228 |
| " " " 5 | | 38 | 77 | 65 | 35 | 215 |
| " " " 6 | | 61 | 130 | 89 | 119 | 399 |
| " " " 7 | | 31 | 50 | 85 | 72 | 238 |
| " " " 8 | | 64 | 127 | 144 | 67 | 402 |
| " " " 10 | | 23 | 46 | 83 | 106 | 258 |
| " " " 11 | | 63 | 98 | 119 | 54 | 334 |
| " " " 12 | | 26 | 30 | 95 | 80 | 231 |
| " " " 13 | | 48 | 97 | 84 | 41 | 270 |
| " " " 15 | | 113 | 175 | 145 | 57 | 490 |
| " " " 17 | | 42 | 42 | 46 | 94 | 224 |
| " " " 18 | | 27 | 38 | 95 | 38 | 198 |
| " " " 19 | | 41 | 71 | 42 | 44 | 198 |
| " " " 20 | | 81 | 88 | 54 | 143 | 366 |
| " " " 21 | | 91 | 90 | 198 | 98 | 477 |
| Totals, | | 917 | 1423 | 1691 | 1408 | 5439 |

Schools Nos. 9 and 16 are mentioned on page 55.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE,—Continued.

| SCHOOLS. | Third Grade. | Second Grade. | First Grade. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male Primary No. 1 | 115 | 120 | 152 | 387 |
| " " " 2 | 33 | 69 | 83 | 185 |
| " " " 3 | 119 | 102 | 66 | 287 |
| " " " 4 | 64 | 88 | 113 | 265 |
| " " " 5 | 173 | 134 | 101 | 408 |
| " " " 6 | 110 | 120 | 145 | 375 |
| " " " 7 | 54 | 48 | 61 | 163 |
| " " " 8 | 32 | 41 | 106 | 179 |
| " " " 10 | 63 | 84 | 91 | 238 |
| " " " 11 | 94 | 60 | 33 | 187 |
| " " " 12 | 95 | 114 | 151 | 360 |
| " " " 13 | 31 | 35 | 104 | 170 |
| " " " 14 | 115 | 90 | 86 | 291 |
| " " " 15 | 151 | 156 | 193 | 500 |
| " " " 16 | 97 | 108 | 152 | 357 |
| " " " 17 | 78 | 91 | 153 | 322 |
| " " " 18 | 82 | 98 | 110 | 290 |
| " " " 19 | 54 | 82 | 80 | 216 |
| " " " 20 | 94 | 121 | 255 | 470 |
| " " " 21 | 68 | 102 | 170 | 340 |
| " " " 22 | 73 | 90 | 117 | 280 |
| " " " 23 | 81 | 93 | 114 | 288 |
| " " " 24 | 35 | 92 | 97 | 224 |
| " " " 25 | 66 | 54 | 101 | 221 |
| " " " 26 | 79 | 75 | 58 | 212 |
| " " " 27 | 65 | 94 | 162 | 321 |
| " " " 28 | 146 | 100 | 76 | 322 |
| " " " 29 | 35 | 55 | 49 | 139 |
| " " " 30 | 114 | 162 | 224 | 500 |
| Totals, | 2416 | 2678 | 3403 | 8497 |

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE,—Continued.

| SCHOOLS. | Third Grade. | Second Grade. | First Grade. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female Primary No. 1 | 113 | 151 | 173 | 437 |
| " " " 2 | 24 | 66 | 89 | 179 |
| " " " 3 | 67 | 88 | 125 | 280 |
| " " " 4 | 79 | 78 | 99 | 256 |
| " " " 5 | 160 | 144 | 115 | 419 |
| " " " 6 | 125 | 110 | 154 | 389 |
| " " " 7 | 62 | 43 | 70 | 175 |
| " " " 8 | 35 | 47 | 117 | 199 |
| " " " 10 | 70 | 97 | 78 | 245 |
| " " " 11 | 44 | 85 | 72 | 201 |
| " " " 12 | 98 | 130 | 155 | 383 |
| " " " 13 | 101 | 38 | 27 | 166 |
| " " " 14 | 94 | 76 | 86 | 256 |
| " " " 15 | 187 | 177 | 169 | 533 |
| " " " 16 | 82 | 90 | 137 | 309 |
| " " " 17 | 73 | 109 | 163 | 345 |
| " " " 18 | 84 | 76 | 100 | 260 |
| " " " 19 | 47 | 65 | 81 | 193 |
| " " " 20 | 97 | 141 | 156 | 394 |
| " " " 21 | 89 | 122 | 165 | 376 |
| " " " 22 | 61 | 43 | 167 | 271 |
| " " " 23 | 84 | 72 | 120 | 276 |
| " " " 24 | 41 | 86 | 61 | 188 |
| " " " 25 | 41 | 81 | 116 | 238 |
| " " " 26 | 73 | 73 | 64 | 210 |
| " " " 27 | 84 | 94 | 152 | 330 |
| " " " 28 | 91 | 120 | 130 | 341 |
| " " " 29 | 37 | 44 | 69 | 150 |
| " " " 30 | 126 | 141 | 196 | 463 |
| Totals, | 2369 | 2687 | 3406 | 8462 |

| Schools. | 8th Grade | | 7th Grade | | 6th Grade | | 5th Grade | | 4th Grade | | 3rd Grade | | 2d Grade | | 1st Grade | | Totals. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Fem. | Males. | Fem. | Males. | Fem. | Males. | Fem. | Males. | Fem. | Males. | Fem. | Males. | Fem. | Males. | Fem | Males. | Females. |
| M. G. & P. No. 9 | ..... | ..... | 16 | ..... | 15 | ..... | 19 | ..... | 24 | ..... | 24 | ..... | 43 | ..... | 33 | ..... | 174 | ..... |
| F. G. & P. No. 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 | ..... | 15 | ..... | 14 | ..... | 15 | ..... | 27 | ..... | 33 | ..... | 27 | ..... | 154 |
| F. Gram. No. 16 | ..... | ..... | 4 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 25 | 56 | 42 | 60 | 69 | 164 | 169 |
| Pub. School No. 1 | ..... | ..... | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 29 | 34 | 41 | 39 | 59 | 37 | 63 | 49 | 108 | 70 | 335 | 264 |
| " " " 2 | ..... | ..... | 6 | 5 | 23 | 15 | 28 | 39 | 66 | 49 | 75 | 51 | 100 | 126 | 191 | 142 | 489 | 427 |
| " " " 3 | ..... | ..... | 13 | 17 | 22 | 20 | 83 | 80 | 94 | 98 | 110 | 97 | 134 | 106 | 114 | 112 | 570 | 530 |
| " " " 4 | ..... | ..... | 16 | 4 | 45 | 38 | 38 | 27 | 61 | 59 | 115 | 94 | 121 | 98 | 184 | 110 | 580 | 430 |
| " " " 5 | ..... | ..... | 38 | 21 | 24 | 22 | 58 | 63 | 77 | 66 | 84 | 54 | 131 | 97 | 148 | 103 | 560 | 426 |
| Col'd. H. & Gram | ..... | ..... | 87 | 36 | 51 | 122 | 100 | 114 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 238 | 272 |
| " Male No. 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20 | ..... | 25 | ..... | 46 | ..... | 64 | ..... | 155 | ..... |
| " " " 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 53 | ..... | 44 | ..... | 103 | ..... | 108 | ..... | 308 | ..... |
| " " " 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 61 | ..... | 69 | ..... | 79 | ..... | 130 | ..... | 339 | ..... |
| " " " 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44 | ..... | 102 | ..... | 110 | ..... | 108 | ..... | 364 | ..... |
| " " " 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19 | 18 | 25 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 87 | 92 | 154 | 151 |
| " " " 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 | ..... | 37 | ..... | 55 | ..... | 103 | ..... | 219 | ..... |
| " " " 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 54 | ..... | 55 | ..... | 143 | ..... | 256 | ..... | 508 | ..... |
| " " " 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 18 | 32 | 42 | 39 | 38 | 54 | 95 | 132 | 193 |
| " Female " 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37 | ..... | 56 | ..... | 44 | ..... | 111 | ..... | 248 |
| " " " 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 68 | ..... | 58 | ..... | 93 | ..... | 116 | ..... | 335 |
| " " " 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 56 | ..... | 45 | ..... | 102 | ..... | 176 | ..... | 379 |
| " " " 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39 | ..... | 48 | ..... | 127 | ..... | 169 | ..... | 383 |
| " " " 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25 | ..... | 33 | ..... | 50 | ..... | 117 | ..... | 225 |
| " " " 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39 | ..... | 79 | ..... | 148 | ..... | 229 | ..... | 495 |
| In M. G. Schools | ..... | ..... | 811 | ..... | 1227 | ..... | 1330 | ..... | 1756 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5124 | ..... |
| " F. G. " | ..... | ..... | ..... | 917 | ..... | 1423 | ..... | 1691 | ..... | 1408 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5439 |
| " M. P. " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2416 | ..... | 2678 | ..... | 3403 | ..... | 8497 | ..... |
| " F. P. " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2369 | ..... | 2687 | ..... | 3406 | ..... | 8462 |
| Total of Males | ..... | ..... | 1008 | ..... | 1430 | ..... | 1691 | ..... | 2410 | ..... | 3296 | ..... | 3924 | ..... | 5151 | ..... | 18910 | ..... |
| " " Females | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1047 | ..... | 1682 | ..... | 2070 | ..... | 2043 | ..... | 3137 | ..... | 3859 | ..... | 5144 | ..... | 18982 |

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE.—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number in Eighth Grade (Grammar)..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| " " Seventh " " ..... | 1,008 | 1,047 | 2,055 |
| " " Sixth " " ..... | 1,430 | 1,682 | 3,112 |
| " " Fifth " " ..... | 1,691 | 2,070 | 3,761 |
| " " Fourth " " ..... | 2,410 | 2,043 | 4,453 |
| Total number in Grammar Grades..... | 6,539 | 6,842 | 13,381 |
| Number in Third Grade (Primary)..... | 3,296 | 3,137 | 6,433 |
| " " Second " " ..... | 3,924 | 3,859 | 7,783 |
| " " First " " ..... | 5,151 | 5,144 | 10,295 |
| Total number in Primary Grades..... | 12,371 | 12,140 | 24,511 |

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Number attending College Course..... | 635 | ..... | 635 |
| * " " High School Course.... | ..... | 1,181 | 1,181 |
| " " Man'l Train'g Course.. | 120 | ..... | 120 |
| " " Gram. School Course... | 6,539 | 6,842 | 13,381 |
| " " Prim. School Course... | 12,371 | 12,140 | 24,511 |
| " " Evening School Course | 1,196 | 114 | 1,310 |
| Total number on roll Nov. 20, 1885..... | 20,861 | 20,277 | 41,138 |

*including 5 males and 18 females attending High and Grammar Colored School.

## RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION

*From Primary to Grammar Schools, January 30th, 1885.*

| Primary Schools. | Number on Roll. | Number Examined. | Number Passed. | Number Promoted. | Primary Schools. | Number on Roll. | Number Examined. | Number Passed. | Number Promoted. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male No. 1..... | 69 | 24 | 19 | 22 | Female No. 1..... | 67 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| | | 23 | 18 | 22 | | | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| " " 2..... | 20 | 13 | 12 | 13 | " " 2..... | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| " " 3..... | 38 | 21 | 19 | 21 | " " 3..... | 43 | 23 | 21 | 21 |
| " " 4..... | 39 | 25 | 22 | 22 | " " 4..... | 46 | 28 | 25 | 28 |
| " " 5..... | 49 | 33 | 30 | 32 | " " 5..... | 57 | 32 | 27 | 30 |
| " " 6..... | 43 | 27 | 26 | 27 | " " 6..... | 49 | 37 | 31 | 33 |
| " " 7..... | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | " " 7..... | 42 | 23 | 17 | 20 |
| " " 8..... | 35 | 19 | 13 | 17 | " " 8..... | 25 | 16 | 11 | 14 |
| " " 10..... | 28 | 22 | 20 | 21 | " " 10..... | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| " " 11..... | 25 | 20 | 14 | 16 | " " 11..... | 34 | 22 | 15 | 22 |
| " " 12..... | 37 | 31 | 27 | 27 | " " 12..... | 35 | 31 | 23 | 24 |
| " " 13..... | 22 | 15 | 15 | 15 | " " 13..... | 22 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| " " 14..... | 83 | 30 | 29 | 30 | " " 14..... | 42 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| " " 15..... | 85 | 33 | 31 | 31 | " " 15..... | 90 | 81 | 76 | 77 |
| | | 20 | 20 | 20 | " " 16..... | 39 | 29 | 26 | 27 |
| " " 16..... | 39 | 28 | 16 | 27 | " " 17..... | 36 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| " " 17..... | 52 | 16 | 15 | 16 | " " 18..... | 49 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| | | 11 | 9 | 10 | " " 19..... | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 |
| " " 18..... | 44 | 31 | 27 | 30 | " " 20..... | 42 | 34 | 32 | 33 |
| " " 19..... | 37 | 21 | 20 | 20 | " " 21..... | 49 | 35 | 32 | 35 |
| " " 20..... | 27 | 25 | 23 | 25 | " " 22..... | 37 | 25 | 19 | 25 |
| " " 21..... | 40 | 25 | 22 | 25 | " " 23..... | 34 | 20 | 16 | 17 |
| " " 22..... | 30 | 20 | 19 | 19 | " " 24..... | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| " " 23..... | 35 | 27 | 24 | 25 | " " 25..... | 31 | 22 | 20 | 21 |
| " " 24..... | 27 | 23 | 20 | 21 | " " 26..... | 37 | 23 | 20 | 21 |
| " " 25..... | 32 | 19 | 18 | 18 | " " 27..... | 32 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| " " 26..... | 20 | 18 | 18 | 18 | " " 28..... | 38 | 23 | 22 | 22 |
| " " 27..... | 23 | 21 | 21 | 21 | " " 29..... | 29 | 18 | 15 | 18 |
| " " 28..... | 52 | 22 | 22 | 22 | " " 30..... | 72 | 43 | 30 | 39 |
| " " 29..... | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | | | | | |
| " " 30..... | 67 | 49 | 37 | 42 | | | | | |
| Boys..... | 1139 | 750 | 664 | 713 | Girls..... | 1154 | 777 | 684 | 734 |
| Girls..... | 1154 | 777 | 684 | 734 | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2293 | 1527 | 1348 | 1447 | | | | | |

## RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION

*From Primary to Grammar Schools, June 22nd, 1885.*

| Primary Schools. | Number on Roll. | Number Examined. | Number Passed. | Number Promoted. | Primary Schools. | Number on Roll. | Number Examined. | Number Passed. | Number Promoted. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male No. 1 | 41 | 39 | 26 | 27 | Female No. 1 | 55 | 20 / 16 | 19 / 16 | 35 |
| " " 2 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 14 | " " 2 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 11 |
| " " 3 | 34 | 25 | 20 | 24 | " " 3 | 31 | 23 | 13 | 20 |
| " " 4 | 37 | 29 | 22 | 23 | " " 4 | 41 | 25 | 20 | 23 |
| " " 5 | *57 | 31 | 26 | 29 | " " 5 | *54 | 35 | 27 | 30 |
| " " 6 | 52 | 30 | 30 | 30 | " " 6 | *57 | 38 | 35 | 35 |
| " " 7 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | " " 7 | 41 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| " " 8 | 31 | 14 | 7 | 11 | " " 8 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 20 |
| " " 9 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 9 | " " 9 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| " " 10 | 30 | 22 | 17 | 22 | " " 10 | 35 | 27 | 12 | 19 |
| " " 11 | 21 | 19 | 12 | 16 | " " 11 | 32 | 20 | 16 | 20 |
| " " 12 | 31 | 21 | 17 | 17 | " " 12 | 36 | 32 | 11 | 11 |
| " " 13 | 23 | 18 | 18 | 18 | " " 13 | 22 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| " " 14 | *74 | 38 | 32 | 34 | " " 14 | 43 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| " " 15 | *64 | 46 | 41 | 44 | " " 15 | *58 | 47 | 39 | 39 |
| " " 16 | 40 | 20 | 19 | 20 | " " 16 | 31 | 19 | 16 | 19 |
| " " 17 | 60 | 25 / 12 | 17 / 11 | 30 | " " 17 | 40 | 29 | 26 | 26 |
| " " 18 | 40 | 26 | 16 | 21 | " " 18 | 43 | 31 | 24 | 25 |
| " " 19 | 39 | 20 | 17 | 18 | " " 19 | *53 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| " " 20 | 41 | 28 | 24 | 25 | " " 20 | 44 | 34 | 33 | 34 |
| " " 21 | 44 | 28 | 18 | 27 | " " 21 | 43 | 31 | 28 | 28 |
| " " 22 | 30 | 17 | 14 | 14 | " " 22 | 38 | 24 | 19 | 22 |
| " " 23 | 31 | 27 | 25 | 26 | " " 23 | 47 | 35 | 23 | 26 |
| " " 24 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | " " 24 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| " " 25 | 37 | 19 | 16 | 16 | " " 25 | 31 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| " " 26 | 38 | 18 | 7 | 16 | " " 26 | 37 | 20 | 18 | 20 |
| " " 27 | 32 | 30 | 29 | 29 | " " 27 | 37 | 30 | 27 | 28 |
| " " 28 | *50 | 29 | 25 | 28 | " " 28 | 42 | 25 | 24 | 24 |
| " " 29 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 12 | " " 29 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 14 |
| " " 30 | 77 | 30 / 33 | 18 / 29 | 59 | " " 30 | *57 | 41 | 28 | 38 |
| Boys | 1146 | 767 | 621 | 695 | Girls | 1143 | 798 | 656 | 710 |
| Girls | 1143 | 798 | 656 | 710 | | | | | |
| Total | 2289 | 1565 | 1277 | 1405 | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| February Examination | 2293 | 1527 | 1348 | 1447 |
| June Examination | 2289 | 1565 | 1277 | 1405 |
| Total, 1885 | 4582 | 3092 | 2625 | 2852 |

*Principal had assistant.

## RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION

*To High and Grammar Colored School, February 6th, 1885.*

EXAMINATION IN FIFTH GRAMMAR GRADE WORK.

| COLORED SCHOOLS. | Number on Roll. | Number Examined. | Number Passed. | Number Promoted. | COLORED SCHOOLS. | Number on Roll. | Number Examined. | Number Passed. | Number Promoted. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male No. 1..... | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | Female No. 1..... | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| " " 2..... | 15 | 15 | 11 | 11 | " " 2 ..... | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| " " 3..... | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | " " 3..... | 19 | 19 | 16 | 16 |
| " " 4..... | 18 | 18 | 13 | 13 | " " 4..... | 11 | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| " " 5..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | " " 6..... | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| " " 6..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | " " 7..... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| " " 7 ..... | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | | |
| " " 8..... | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | Girls..... | 63 | 63 | 52 | 54 |
| | | | | | Boys..... | 77 | 77 | 64 | 66 |
| Boys..... | 77 | 77 | 64 | 66 | Total..... | 140 | 140 | 116 | 120 |

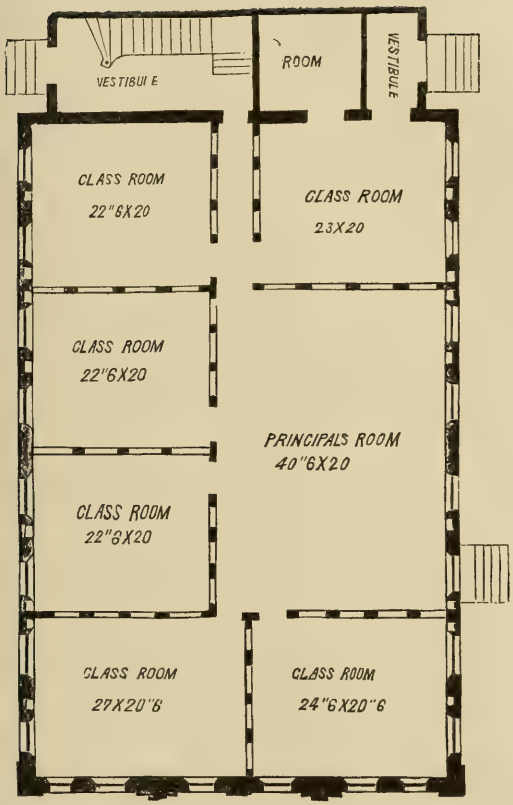
## RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION

*To High and Grammar Colored School, June 29th, 1885.*

EXAMINATION IN FIFTH GRAMMAR GRADE WORK.

| COLORED SCHOOLS. | Number on Roll. | Number Examined. | Number Passed. | Number Promoted. | COLORED SCHOOLS. | Number on Roll. | Number Examined. | Number Passed. | Number Promoted. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Male No. 1..... | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Female No. 1..... | 19 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| " " 2..... | 25 | 14 | 13 | 14 | " " 2..... | 29 | 16 | 14 | 14 |
| " " 3..... | 22 | 10 | 8 | 9 | " " 3..... | 30 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| " " 4..... | 22 | 20 | 14 | 16 | " " 4..... | 16 | 13 | 11 | 11 |
| " " 5 ..... | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | " " 6..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| " " 6 ..... | 11 | 5 | 4 | 5 | " " 7..... | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| " " 7..... | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 | | | | | |
| " " 8 ..... | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | Girls..... | 102 | 62 | 58 | 58 |
| | | | | | Boys..... | 127 | 90 | 77 | 83 |
| Boys..... | 127 | 90 | 77 | 83 | Total..... | 229 | 152 | 135 | 141 |
| February Examination ..... | | | | | | 140 | 140 | 116 | 120 |
| June Examination..... | | | | | | 229 | 152 | 135 | 141 |
| Total, 1885..... | | | | | | 369 | 292 | 251 | 261 |

Male and Female Grammar School No. 4, Sharp Street, near Henrietta.




Male and Female Grammar School No. 4.

# REPORT

OF THE

# Assistant Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1886.

HENRY A. WISE,

*Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

SIR:

I herewith submit my annual report. The Primary Schools, the lower grades of the Public or English German Schools and the Colored Schools, over which my supervision extends, are now in a remarkably good condition. The work of the past year has been fairly well done. The teachers have generally been faithful and earnest in their efforts to acquire and practice pure educational methods. Some still adhere tenaciously to cram and concert teaching, which to *them* gives satisfactory results. These, a few years ago, constituted the majority. To-day they are few in number. The time has come when the A. B. C. "schoolmarm" and the chanting choristers are remembered only as historical characters.

The revised course of study, together with the redivision of the classes into yearly grades, adopted by the Board just prior to the summer vacation, has been in operation too short a time to enable me to form a clear and decided opinion as to results. It is apparent, however, that, notwithstanding some defects in the course of study, brought to light by its operation in the classroom, the effect of it upon teachers and pupils has been highly beneficial. It has inspired the teacher with more energy and enthusiasm in the discharge of her duties. What was heretofore to

her a monotonous round of daily tasks, has become a pleasurable experience, in witnessing in her pupils under the application of the new methods, the normal development of mind, the eagerness to learn through the medium of the senses, quickened into activity by a continued effort to use them properly. The time for the reading lesson has become an hour of pleasant excitement. The pupils, instead of merely pronouncing the dull, cold, lifeless words, now discover the thought which is reproduced orally and in written composition.

Not many years ago a child was not permitted to handle a pencil until about a year and a half of his school life had passed. Now pupils of six months' experience can write fairly well words and sentences of their home and school vocabulary. Writing and reading go hand in hand. Nothing in the work of the primary schools has interested me more than this use of the pencil. Composition—what the children call talking with the pencil—is the daily work of the primary classes. Such work, except the copying of forms, which to the child was mere nonsense, was formerly done in the grammar schools. Now, writing is used to convey thought and nothing gives more pleasurable enjoyment to the child than the exercise of this power.

The moral tone of the schools has greatly improved. Heretofore it required the terrors of the law to maintain order and discipline. Now the pupil is guided and controlled through a law of his being, a judicious exercise of which is afforded him by his teacher in giving him such employment as he can successfully do and is pleasant to him. The statistics of the past yaer show that the number of cases of corporal punishment has been reduced to a minimum. Pleasant and intelligent work is the best disciplinarian. Our teachers are daily learning this profitable lesson. Many schools have banished the rod, while others use it sparingly, trusting rather to more pleasant and wholesome influences.

The division of the work into yearly grades, will, I think, produce favorable results, especially in the grammar schools. There is not a consensus of opinion among educators concerning the wisdom of yearly promotions in the lower grades of primary schools.

It is contended that "the lower classes are continually crowded; a considerable number of pupils is kept waiting a long period for admission, while there are many seats in classes above rendered vacant by the withdrawal of pupils before completing the course; the time for promotion is too distant to operate with much force on the minds of the younger pupils as a stimulant to application and meritorious conduct; and in numerous cases the principal finds himself obliged to choose between the alternatives of transferring pupils not properly qualified to enter the higher classes or subjecting them to all the disagreeable consequences of a repetition of a whole year's course by refusing them promotion." These and similar objections are urged against yearly promotions from primary school grades. Without entering into a discussion of these objections, I simply say, that it seems very probable, if pupils are admitted to the first grade during the month of February, as the rules at present permit, a number of the primary schools will be very much overcrowded. The necessity will arise that the Board either require pupils to attend such schools as can accommodate the excess or secure rented buildings in the neighborhood for the relief of such overcrowded schools. Unless the promotions from primary to grammar schools at the beginning of the Fall term, to a very great extent, outnumber the admissions to primary schools, this difficulty will be increased every year.

The admission of pupils to the first grade but once a year would be a partial remedy. This I am not now prepared to recommend. About two years' experience with the present system of operations will be required to throw full light upon the subject; and, until we obtain correct data, through such an experience, upon which to base our conclusions, it is idle to enter the field of speculation.

The yearly promotions free us of one test examination a year. This at least is a great gain to the pupils and the teaching force of our schools. It is unnecessary for me to enlarge upon the matter of test examinations, a subject so familiar to yourself and so replete with questions which have heretofore given rise to many diverse conclusions and decisions. Suffice it to say that I hold

the opinion that without written examinations, as a test for promotion in the primary schools, except for those who desire to advance to the grammar department, far better work can be done by the earnest, energetic and conscientious teacher. Pupils of the first and second grades should not therefore be promoted through the means of a written test examination.

As our schools were arranged under the half-yearly system, it was necessary for many teachers to teach two grades at the same time, thus unnecessarily dissipating their energies and depriving pupils of proper attention and instruction. Under the present system there is but one teacher in the primary schools teaching two grades. This is a very important advantage gained, and should show much better results in those schools in which teachers were formerly required to perform double work.

Some of our best teachers have, for some time past, been using the word method in teaching reading to beginners and the Grube method in teaching Arithmetic. These processes are now universally adopted in our primary schools. They have stood the test of experience in many other places, and there is no doubt that, if philosophically applied, they will achieve success in our schools. So far as I can ascertain, the most of our teachers are enthusiastic over the results thus far obtained. Some who have failed to apprehend fully the spirit of these improved methods have not met with success. They fear to leave old and trodden paths or blindly imitate the course of other teachers and consequently meet with failure at every step. The teachers who are doing the best work in our primary schools to-day are those who constantly strive to understand and practice pure methods of teaching. Others who contend that the system has no further claims upon their time than the hours spent with their pupils do not drink in the true spirit of their occupation.

I sometimes, in my visits to the schools, see on the desks of teachers, works of fiction or needle work which are intended to occupy, as some say, the *spare moments* at school. As a general thing these are the teachers who think the new methods are inferior to the old for the reason, I conclude, that the former require

all their energy and *all* their time from the moment they enter the school until they leave it, in order to meet with success. More than this, if they wish to be *thoroughly* successful, a great part of their home employment should consist in a habit of preparation for their school work, and in securing that culture of mind and heart which is absolutely necessary to fit them properly for the position of teacher. Without this fitness they must be a failure.

The most delicate and responsible duty I have to perform as Assistant Superintendent is to examine carefully the methods of the teacher in conducting the exercises of a class and through this means to test her teaching ability. This duty I have carefully and conscientiously done, having always a due regard for the rights of the teacher, the needs of the pupils and the best interests of the schools. It gives me pleasure to be able to say that I found the teachers generally skillful and measurably successful in their work. The pupils of the schools are generally decorous and well behaved. Fireside instruction and proper home training appear to a good advantage in the school room. The true aim of our schools is not to make the pupils brilliant in certain directions, but to give them a healthier, brighter, happier spirit. This will more certainly be done by paying proper attention to the improvement of their tone and temper rather than by exclusive efforts with reference to their intellectual acquirements.

The introduction of reading charts as recommended in my last report has been of great benefit in teaching reading. Charts should be used in our primary classes as a help to impress more strongly upon the mind the lessons that have been previously taught by means of objective instruction in connection with the blackboard and slate. These prepare the child to read with expression and intelligence the written and printed form. Thus greater progress is made in less time and with less labor to the teacher. The lessons from the chart, not having been repeatedly read by the pupil at home, are new and fresh, thus furnishing an exercise which is of interest to him, consequently the attention is secured and retained to the close of the lesson. Reading is taught not from the school readers alone. In addition to those placed on the list as supplementary reading matter, many teachers procure

from other sources much that is adapted to the wants of the several grades. By judicious selections it is in their power to cultivate a taste for good reading on the part of their pupils. This is the only sure way to lessen to any extent the prevailing practice among the youth of our land of reading pernicious literature. It is not what we do for our pupils that will benefit them most, but what we lead them to do for themselves.

I earnestly renew the recommendation made in my last report that a Training School for Teachers be established. Our examination of the subject at Washington last summer satisfied me that such a school not only can be conducted at very little cost, but that it will be the means of giving to the schools a better class of teachers especially for primary school work. The worst feature in any school system is the appointment of persons as teachers who have no professional training. The preparation acquired in the high school is one of the essential elements in the art of successful work in the school room; but experience teaches us that with this preparation *alone* few succeed at first in elementary teaching. The reason is obvious. The methods of instruction in that department are not in harmony with child nature. Very young children deal entirely with the concrete and not with the abstract, and when graduates of these institutions fresh from the hands of the professor step into the midst of these little immortal souls without a sufficient preparation to guide and control them according to the needs and desires of their nature, the wonder is that any succeed. But alas! how many fail! In this part of our educational work we should have no failures. The injury done here is permanent. "As the twig is bent the tree's inclined." These little ones just starting in the race for educational life should have safe guidance and the best protection; therefore, for this great and ennobling work, train and prepare those who are to guide and protect them. The cost would be trifling in comparison with the improved teaching force to be obtained. The graduates of the high schools who desire it could be admitted to the training school. As the school should be strictly professional, the elementary studies could be reviewed for the purpose of studying the improved methods of teaching.

Some primary school should be selected in which the pupil-teachers could teach in order to apply the methods in which they are instructed. There are several buildings which can be utilized for this purpose without any extra cost to the system. The salary of suitable teachers and the cost of the necessary books and stationery would be the only additional expense, and this could be materially lessened through the teaching done by the pupil-teachers. In this connection I desire to quote from the report of Prof. M. A. Newell, Principal of the State Normal School. In his remarks upon the Baltimore city schools, after speaking on the subject of manual training, he says: "Still another step needs to be taken. The practice of taking young girls from their student's desks and giving into their hands, without assistance and without experience, the charge of fifty or sixty children, cannot be long continued without serious detriment to the schools. The State Normal School receives every year its full quota from the city. The theory of teaching is carefully taught them, but they cannot get the special training that is needed in the city schools. Besides not more than 15 per cent. of the city teachers have attended the State Normal School. It is impossible to consider this subject calmly and dispassionately without coming to the conclusion that it is the duty of the Board of School Commissioners to provide thorough training for their young candidates for the office of teachers, and to appoint only those who have had such training. A certain term of probation is even now exacted, but in practice it becomes a mere form. What is needed is not probation, but training." Through you I earnestly commend this subject to the thoughtful consideration of the Board.

The erection of buildings for primary school purposes is not keeping pace with the constantly increasing growth of the city. It is estimated that the population has increased about 50,000 during the past five years, and during this time and for some years previous there has not been a single primary school building erected, except such as were intended to replace others become unfit for occupancy. There are three now being built for the same reason, which will give but slightly *increased* accommodations. We should have at least six new buildings in addition to those now

in existence, in order to provide comfortably for the children who are now applying for admission and also to meet emergencies in the very near future. In addition to these, new buildings should be provided for primary schools No. 8, No. 10, and No. 24. These are very old structures and totally unfit for school purposes. No. 10 should be removed from its present location, farther to the south-west. The present site is wet and consequently unhealthy. This would have the effect of relieving No. 30 which is now very much overcrowded, part of the male department occupying the basement of a church. Primary schools No. 19 occupy a part of the building on Park avenue, which should be given up entirely to the grammar schools, and a new building erected for their use somewhere between that and the point occupied by primary schools No. 20. The removal of Bolton depot will make this part of the city very desirable for residences. The building now occupied by male colored school No 5 was originally an engine house used by the old volunteer fire department. It is considered dangerous and should not be used for school purposes. It is expected that primary schools Nos. 11, 23 and 29 will be removed to their new quarters next September at the opening of the schools. The annex to male colored school No. 3 now occupying a rented building on Hamburg street can then be removed to that on Hill street now occupied by No. 29. I think it advisable to retain in use the building on the corner of Schroeder and Pierce streets in order to meet a want that cannot be supplied by other primary schools in that section of the city. The partitions can be removed and each floor divided into three class rooms. A primary school for both sexes can be organized under the control of one principal. I make this recommendation.

The consequence of this crowded condition of our primary schools is that the smaller children are put into insufficient rooms, and, sometimes, placed under the charge of inexperienced instructors whose teaching is too often done in a merely perfunctory way. More attention is concentrated upon the advanced pupils than upon those who are wrestling with the first principles of an English education.

I trust that the City Council will fully appreciate our needs with

reference to primary school accommodations and make ample appropriations for that purpose.

The crying need of elementary education can be supplied by the establishing of Kindergartens. The little ones of four to six years, the age when they are most susceptible for the formation of good mental and moral habits, should be taken from the streets and tenement houses, and placed under the charge of teachers who have been thoroughly trained for their important work and have a just appreciation of the great principles which underlie Froebel s beautiful system of harmonious development. Children thus trained, when they are drafted into the public schools, make far greater progress than those who have not enjoyed such training. Why not use the basements of sacred edifices for free Kindergartens for the children of the poor? The church could do no better work for humanity. These little ones, born to a heritage of destitution, could be taught from day to day by the church, and even clothed and fed. Placed upon its lowest consideration, it will lessen crime, decrease taxes and advance civilization. For that system is safest and best which begins with the children and lays the foundation of the republic's manhood and womanhood in purity, wisdom and strength.

In concluding my report I desire gratefully to acknowledge the hearty support of yourself and the individual members of the Board. A desire to promote the best interests of the schools seems to be the motive power prompting the performance of every duty.

To the teachers I extend my warmest thanks not only for their sympathy and encouragement in the discharge of my duties, but for the hearty manner in which they have carried out the changes caused by the revision of the classes and the course of study. They have hurried rather than retarded the work and it is with much pleasure that I commend them as a body of faithful educational workers. We can do ourselves no greater credit than by honoring the teachers of our children.

Respectfully,

JOHN E. McCAHAN,

*Assistant Superintendent.*

Baltimore City College, Howard Street, opposite Centre.

# REPORT

OF THE

# Principal of Baltimore City College.

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BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

December 31, 1885.

*To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools:*

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith present to your honorable body the Forty-seventh Annual Report of the Baltimore City College.

In discharging this duty, it is gratifying to be able to assure you, that no previous year of its history has furnished more satisfactory evidences of its usefulness in accomplishing the objects for which it was founded: no one has been more prolific in proofs of its continued, nay more, of its increasing appreciation by our fellow citizens.

The thirty-fifth annual commencement of the institution was celebrated at Ford's Grand Opera House, on the evening of Wednesday, June 24, and was as usual, an event of much interest to all concerned.

The exercises of the occasion were introduced with an appropriate prayer by Rev. Maurice E. Wilson, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church.

The graduating class, whose names are given on a succeeding page, was then represented as follows: Address, *Battle of Books*, by Clarence J. Thompson: Address, *Our Models*, by James W. Black.

The performances of these young gentlemen were creditable and received from the audience deserved commendation.

The annual address was made by Rev. Dr. C. E. Felton, of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church, and was characterized by profound thought, beauty of diction and effective delivery.

Hon. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, as had been his custom during his entire incumbency of the Mayoralty, presented to the members of the graduating class, their certificates, accompanying the presentation with suitable remarks.

The certificates given to the meritorious members of the "One Year Course" were presented to them by Dr. F. G. Connolly, Chairman of the City College Committee.

The successful contestants for the Peabody prizes received the same at the hands of Mr. George P. Tiffany, Secretary of the Peabody Institute.

Dr. Steiner, Librarian of the "Enoch Pratt Free Library," kindly and efficiently represented the "New Shakspere Society," in the presentation of a copy of its publications to Mr. John S. Bell of the graduating class, for distinguished proficiency in that department of English literature, the study of which it is the object of this society to encourage.

An interesting incident of the evening, was the presentation, on behalf of the faculty of the College, of a gold medal to Mr. William B. Geoghegan, a member of the graduating class, who, by reason of severe illness during the closing days of the session, had been incapacitated from completing the final examinations of his class, and had thus been unable to fulfill all the conditions involved in the contest for the Peabody prizes.

This medal, upon one side of which was engraved the inscription: "Presented to William B. Geoghegan, June 24, 1885, by the Faculty of Baltimore City College for distinguished merit" and on the reverse side, the College motto: "*Palmam qui meruit ferat,*" was intended to express to its recipient the high regard entertained for him by the faculty, because of the distinguished standing maintained by him during his entire college course, both in general deportment and scholarship, as also to some extent, to be a substitute for the Peabody prize which, in all probability would have been awarded to him, but for the Providential occurrence already referred to.

At the examination for admission to the College, which was conducted at the College building on 22nd and 23rd days of June, there was present a much smaller number of applicants than usual.

This was the result of the action of the Board, exempting from the usual examination for entrance those pupils of the Grammar and English German Schools respectively, who should be recommended by their Principals as, in their judgment, qualified to enter upon the course of study in the College, and requiring those only to be subjected to the examination who failed to be so recommended, but who had been in the highest classes in said schools a year or more, and who wished to undergo this test of their fitness to enter the College.

The list of those recommended and consequently relieved of examination numbered 315, that of those examined 218, the latter including five candidates from private schools.

Of these two classes, there entered the College in September 302 pupils.

This number added to 328 students of the preceding year who returned after the summer vacation, gave us a fall roll of 630, an excess of eight above the corresponding roll of last year.

While, as may be seen from this statement, the aggregate number of students in the College this year is but little greater than

it was last year, there is one fact which is worthy of mention here, namely, that the number of students who returned after the summer vacation of 1885, was twenty in excess of the number who returned after the vacation of last year.

The result of the fact here mentioned was such an increase in the size of some of our higher classes as to make their efficient instruction a difficult matter.

Indeed, in this direction, I may here say, that for several years past, the disparity between the numbers of our students and that of the instructors in the College has been greater than should be the case: greater than in schools of similar grade in other cities not to mention the private schools of this city, much less our neighbor, the University, whose last annual report gives an enrollment of 290 students and 52 instructors; the fall roll of the City College numbering 630 students and 15 instructors.

Before concluding this report, I deem it to be my duty again to call attention to certain needs of our building.

These may be stated, in brief, to be more light in the hall on the lower floor; additional accommodation in our hat-rooms and the enlargement of the room occupied by the classes of Mr. Friese.

I take occasion again, to express my obligations to my colleagues for their efficient co-operation in all matters relating to the interests of the College.

My thanks are especially due, and are here tendered, to the members of the Committee, individually and collectively, for their earnest efforts for the good of the College.

Respectfully,

WM. ELLIOTT, JR.,

*Principal.*

## COMMITTEE ON BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

F. G. CONNOLLY, M. D. CHAIRMAN.

ROBERT H. SINCLAIR.

THOMAS S. BAER.

J. WM. KINES.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, SUP'T, *ex-officio.*

# FACULTY OF BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, JR., A. M., PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

*Professor of Higher Mathematics.*

A. L. MILLES, B. A.,

*Professor of the French Language and Adjunct Professor of Latin.*

CHARLES F. RADDATZ,

*Professor of the German Language.*

POWHATAN CLARKE, M. D.,

*Professor of Natural Sciences.*

CHARLES C. WIGHT,

*Professor of History and English Literature.*

RICHARD W. PREECE,

*Professor of Drawing.*

F. A. SOPER, A. M.,

*Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.*

A. Z. HARTMAN, A. M.,

*Professor of Latin and Greek.*

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

*Adjunct Professor of English and Mathematics.*

J. N. HANK, A. M.,

*Adjunct Professor of Latin and Greek.*

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT,

*Professor of Bookkeeping and Penmanship.*

S. F. NORRIS,

*Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and Latin.*

G. EMORY MORGAN, A. M.,

*Adjunct Professor of Physiology and Latin.*

A. J. ROBINSON, A. B.,

*Tutor.*

PHILIP H. FRIESE,

*Tutor.*

# COMMENCEMENT.

The names of the young gentlemen to whom certificates were given at the Commencement in June, 1885 in testimony of their having satisfactorily completed their respective courses of study are as follows:

## I. OF THE FIVE YEARS' COURSE:

Bell, John S.,
Billups, Alfred M.,
Black, James W.,
Buschman, Wm. G.,
Gardiner, Isaac S. H.,
*Geoghegan, Wm. B.,
Hall, Wm. H.,
Harper, Charles E.,
Miller, Wm. Howard,
Owings, Edward R.,
Putzel, Lewis,
Salmon, Louis E.,
Sauerberg John D.,
Taylor, Franklin M.,
Taylor, Harry G.,
Thomson. Clarence J.

## II. OF THE ONE YEAR'S COURSE:

Babendreier, Arthur Ottis,
Baerenstein, Joseph,
Baum, Louis,
Boyer, John Quincy,
Bradley. Wilson E.,
Craig, Philip Eugene,
Cromwell, Edwin Bitzel,
Crouse, Howard Chalmers,
Crowley, John,
Davis, Frank Bailey,
Davis, Jefferson Wilbur,
Dilworth, Julius Mears,
Dolliver, Park,
Eckel, Graham,
Farrow, Wm. Edward,
France, Charles Wm.,
Friedman, Samuel,
Gilbert, Alexander Pierce,
Girdwood, John,
Graham, Thomas T.,
Greenbaum, Charles,
Groshans, John Henry,
Gross, Caspar Adam,
Haas, Max Solomon,
Hayman, Solomon,
Hecht, Edwin Stanton,
Hermann, Walter John,
Hilson, David,
Hofflin, Martin,
Houck, Francis Marion,
Hurtt, Henry Beale,
Jacobi, John,
Johns, Wade Hampton,
Kalling, Charles Owings,
Kirk, Charles Edward,
Kraus, Edmund,
Kronheimer, Solomon,
Kummer, Joseph Henry,
Lally, John,
Lloyd, Louis Thomas,
McDaniel, Joseph Milton,
McNulty, Harry Lee,
Menke, Wm. Frederick,
Mitchell, Harry Howard,
Nelker, Harry Frederick,
Otto, George Andrew,
Pvorman, John Louis,
Robins, Morris Cooper,
Roder, George Washington,
Rossiter, John Fred.,
Schleunes, Charles,
Seward, James Henry,
Solomon, Charles Shreeve,
Stiefel, David,
Tarun, William,
Wahmann, Wm. Vernon,
Wallace, Harry Edward,
Watkins, Wm. Chamberlain.
Yearley, James Edwin.

The recipients of the Peabody Prizes were as follows:

### *OF THE FIRST GRADE—One Hundred Dollars Each.*

Wm. Howard Miller,
Chas. E. Harper,
James Wm. Black.

### *OF THE SECOND GRADE—Fifty Dollars Each.*

Louis E. Salmon,
Harry G. Taylor,
Lewis Putzel,
Edward R. Owings.

*If sickness had not prevented Mr. Geoghegan from being present at the final examination, he would in all probability have taken one of the First Grade ($100) Peabody prizes.

# Curriculum of Baltimore City College.

FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar and Analysis,
Arithmetic,
History of England,
Writing,
Physiology,
Latin, commenced,
Book-keeping, commenced,
Algebra.

SECOND YEAR.

Composition,
English Grammar and Analysis,
History of Rome,
Book-keeping, continued,
Natural Philosophy,
Latin, continued,
German, commenced,
Geometry, completed,
Plane Trigonometry.

THIRD YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
History of English Literature,
Natural Philosophy (full course),
Latin, continued,
German, continued,
Greek, commenced (optional),
French, commenced,
Trigonometry and Applications.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature,
Mental Philosophy,
Moral Philosophy,
Constitution of the United States,
Chemistry,
Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Analytical Geometry,
Astronomy.

FIFTH YEAR.

Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
Calculus,
English Literature, continued,
Logic,
Moral Philosophy,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Chemistry, continued,
Astronomy, continued,
Review of Mathematics.

ONE YEAR COURSE.

English Grammar,
Commercial Arithmetic,
Book-keeping and Business Correspondence,
History of the United States,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Physics.

# Recitations of Baltimore City College.

## 92nd and 93rd Terms.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE PROFESSORS.

PROF. ELLIOTT—Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, 4 times; Calculus, 3 times; Preparation, 3 times; Analytical Geometry, 4 times..... 14

PROF. MILLES—Latin, 14 times; French 10 times..... 24

PROF. RADDATZ—German, 19 times; History, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times; Composition, 2 times..... 25

PROF. CLARKE—Natural Philosophy, 15 times; Chemistry, 6 times; Physics, once; Preparation 2 times..... 24

PROF. WIGHT—English, 15 times; Rhetoric, 6 times; Composition, once; Preparation, 2 times..... 24

PROF. PREECE—Drawing, 20 times..... 20

PROF. SOPER—Geometry, 5 times; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, 8 times; Astronomy, 2 times; Preparation, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, 2 times; Sur. and Nav., 4 times..... 24

PROF. HARTMAN—Greek, 12 times; Latin, 12 times; Preparation, once. 25

PROF. HAMILTON—Geometry, 5 times; Algebra, 12 times; Composition, 2 times; Arithmetic, 5 times..... 24

PROF. HANK—Latin, 15 times; History, 3 times; Composition, 4 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 25

PROF. J. H. ELLIOTT—Book-keeping, 20 times; Writing, 4 times..... 24

PROF. NORRIS—Latin, 5 times; Algebra, 8 times; Geometry, 5 times; Arithmetic, 5 times, Preparation, 2 times..... 25

PROF. MORGAN—Latin, 10 times; Physiology, 14 times; Preparation, once..... 25

MR. ROBINSON—Composition, 4 times; History, 10 times; English, 2 times; Physics, 8 times..... 24

MR. FRIESE—English, 10 times; Arithmetic, 5 times; History, 2 times; Composition, 4 times; Preparation, 4 times..... 25

# Recitations of Baltimore City College.

## 92nd and 93rd Terms.

II. RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE CLASSES.

J Class—Greek, 4 times; Latin, 4 times; English, 2 times; French, 2 times; German, 2 times; Calculus, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, once; Astronomy, once; Chemistry, 3 times; Preparation, 3 times... 25

I Class—Greek, 4 times; Latin, 4 times; English, 2 times; German, 2 times; French, 2 times; Analytical Geometry, 4 times; Astronomy, once; Chemistry, 3 times: Preparation, 3 times..... 25

$H^1$ Class—Latin, 4 times; Greek, 4 times; Trigonometry, 4 times; French, 3 times; German, 2 times; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Rhetoric, 3 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

$H^2$ Class—Latin, 4 times; Trigonometry, 4 times; French, 3 times; German, 4 times; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Rhetoric, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

G Class—Latin, 5 times; Geometry, 5 times; German, 3 times; History, once; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; English, 3 times; Drawing, 2 times; Book-keeping, once; Preparation, once; Composition, once.. 25

F Class—Same as G..... 25

E Class—Same as G..... 25

D Class—Latin, 5 times; History, 2 times; Arithmetic, once; Composition, 2 times; Physiology, 2 times; Algebra, 4 times; Drawing, 2 times; Book-keeping, 2 times; Writing, once; English, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

C Class—Same as D..... 25

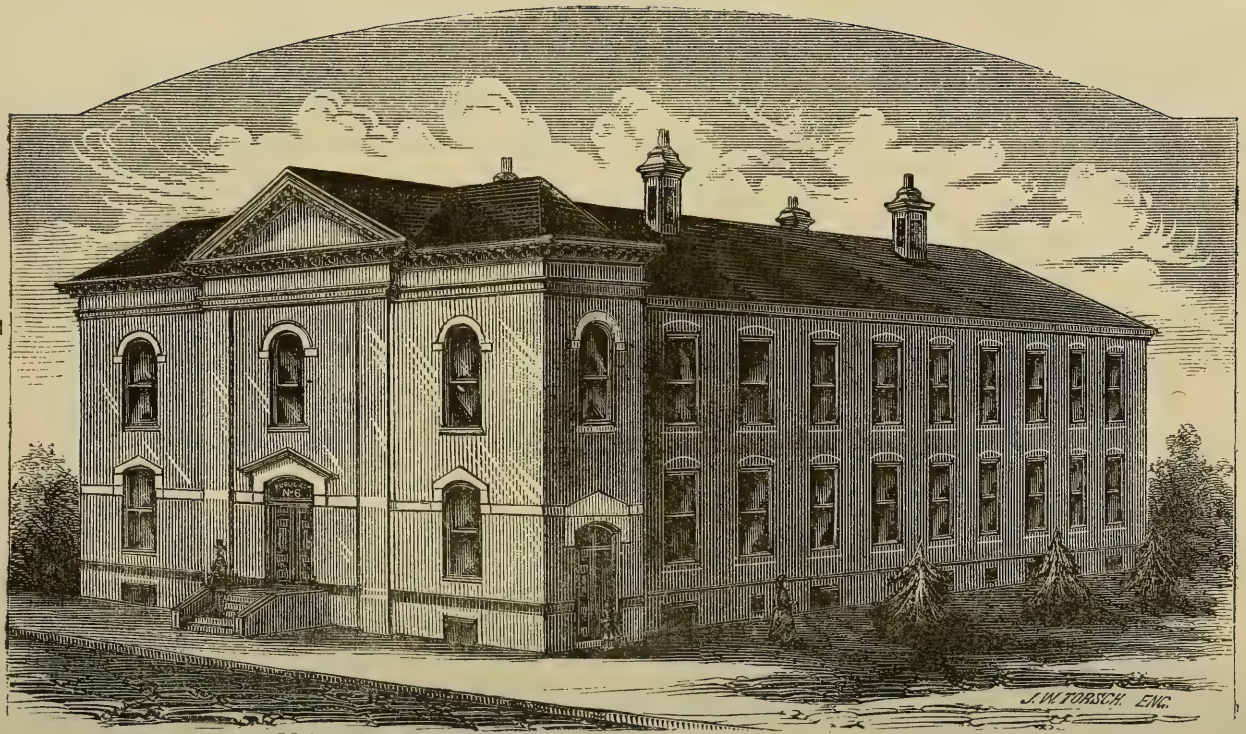
$B^1$ Class—Same as D..... 25

$B^2$ Class—Same as D..... 25

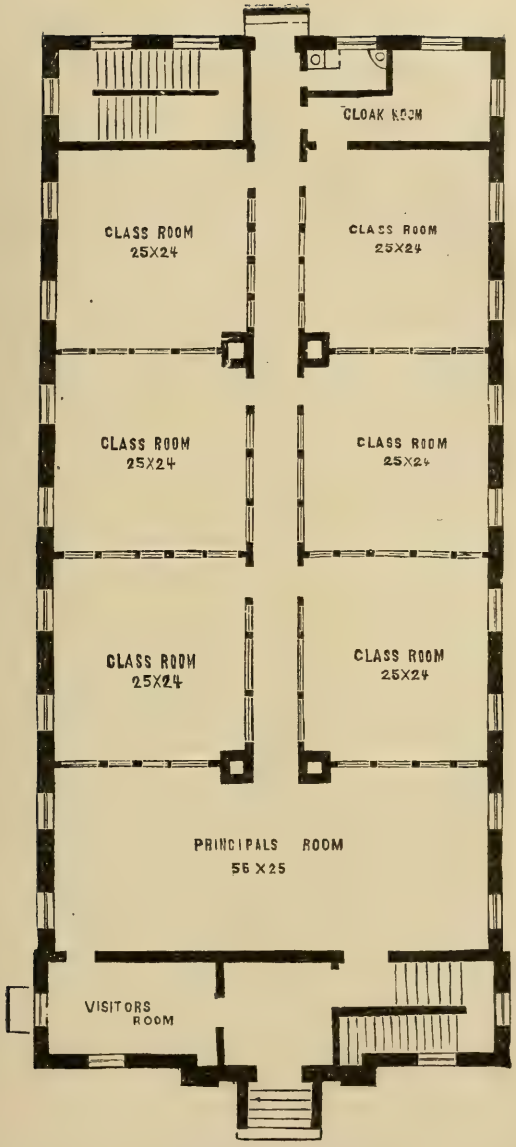
$A^1$ Class—Same as D..... 25

$A^2$ Class—1st Div.—Arithmetic, 5 times; Physics, 4 times; English, 2 times; Composition, 2 times; Physiology, 2 times; Drawing, 2 times; Book-keeping, 4 times; Writing, once; History, 2 times; Preparation, once..... 25

$A^2$ Class—2d Div.—Same as $A^2$ Class, 1st Div..... 25




Male and Female Grammar School No. 6, Division Street near Lanvale.




Ground Plan of No. 6.

# REPORT

OF THE

# Principal of Eastern Female High School

BALTIMORE, December, 31, 1885.

*To the Commissioners of Public Schools:*

GENTLEMEN:—The fortieth annual report of this school is herewith respectfully submitted:

## STATISTICS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of pupils on roll, Dec 31, 1884 | 436 |
| Number of pupils on roll, Dec, 31, 1885 | 477 |
| Number admitted from Public Schools, Sep. 1, 1885 | 200 |
| Number admitted by special examination in 1885 | 8 |
| Number of pupils in fourth year's course, Dec. 31, 1885 | 62 |
| Number of pupils in third year's course, Dec. 31, 1885 | 74 |
| Number of pupils in second year's course, Dec. 31, 1885 | 135 |
| Number of pupils in first year's course, Dec. 31, 1885 | 206 |
| Percentage of attendance for 1885 | 93 |

At the commencement held in Ford's Grand Opera House, June 26, 1885, fifty-four young ladies were graduated. On the occasion, a pertinent and instructive address was delivered by Gen. Bradley T. Johnson before a large and appreciative audience.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

By the action of the Board in September, French was restricted to the last three years of the course, and German introduced into the first and the second year. The change being as yet tentative,

no opinion as to its merits, can with propriety, be expressed. The standard in the other subjects remains as before. The material received annually from the grammar schools, varies but little in age and capacity; and, if better results have been obtained than in former years, they must be ascribed to better methods and larger experience.

The elevation of the grade of the elementary schools, will necessarily compel a revision of our present curriculum. I earnestly suggest that the rearrangement be such as may enable the graduates who desire to continue their studies, to enter the higher institutions of learning. Colleges and universities are opening wide their doors to girls as well as to boys, and the experiment, wherever tried, has been more than satisfactory.

### DEPORTMENT.

The formation of character is pre-eminently a school function co-equal with, if not superior to, intellectual culture. The life of the nation depends upon the integrity of the people. That school discipline and school culture are potent factors in this great work, needs no argument. The mind of youth is the virgin soil in which the principles of morality, if well planted, take abiding root. The aim of the discipline of our school is to strengthen moral power. Pupils are held strictly accountable for the proper and faithful performance of their duties, and, by precept and example, encouraged to be ladylike in deportment, and truthful in word and in deed. The effect upon the school as a whole has been gratfying; there is noticeable improvement in the conduct of the girls as they advance from grade to grade, and the "demerit" is seldom given to the students of the fourth year classes.

### CHANGES OF TEACHERS.

The necessity of forming an additional second year class, the alteration of the curriculum, and the resignation of Madame Dubreuil, our esteemed and efficient teacher of French, caused the following changes in our Faculty: Miss Leonora Carpenter was

added to our corps as assistant; Miss Fannie A. Caspari placed in charge of the department of German; and Prof. Copinger, of the Western Female High School, assigned to the department of French. The experience of the appointees enabled them to adapt themselves with readiness to the duties of their positions, and their work, as far as the limited time allows me to judge, has been well and faithfully done. It is proper, in this connection, to express my thanks to the assistants who have so long and so efficiently done the work of the school;—to their hearty and active co-operation, and their untiring efforts to elevate and improve the classes committed to their charge, must be attributed the vitality and success of the institution.

## LIBRARY.

Reference books for the first time for many years, have been supplied. When it is remembered that the high schools have a direct influence not only upon the efficiency of the lower schools, but also furnish the larger portion of the teachers for those schools, it becomes a matter of importance that all available educational instrumentalities be placed within reach of these future teachers. Of such instrumentalities, a well equipped library may safely be considered the most essential. We gratefully acknowledge the kindness of the Board in this matter, and hope that a yearly appropriation may be made for library extension.

## IMPROVEMENTS AND WANTS.

The ceiling of the assembly hall having become unsafe, was replaced during the summer vacation by a handsome and substantial structure of wood. The work was done under the supervision of Mr. Theodore J. Oster, inspector of public buildings, upon whom it reflects great credit. The yard is still in the condition mentioned in my last report and needs early attention.

Reading books are wanted for all the grades and wall-maps for the historical department.

## CONCLUSION.

It only remains to express my high appreciation of the active interest the Committee on Female High Schools has taken in our welfare; and to extend to the officers and members of the Board my thanks for their uniform courtesy.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,

*Principal.*

## SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS, 1885.

| Grammar, Public and Private Schools. | Recommended. | Examined. | Admitted. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Female Grammar No. 2 | 11 | 15 | 13 |
| " " " 3 | 12 | 1 | 12 |
| " " " 5 | 32 | ..... | 32 |
| " " " 7 | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| " " " 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| " " " 11 | 21 | 11 | 28 |
| " " " 13 | 48 | ..... | 48 |
| " " " 17 | 20 | 18 | 34 |
| " " " 20 | 32 | 2 | 32 |
| Public School No. 3 | 14 | ..... | 14 |
| " " " 4 | 3 | ..... | 3 |
| Private Schools | ..... | 12 | 8 |
| | 196 | 76 | 232 |

## Committee on the Female High Schools.

---

JOHN P. POE,

JOHN B. WENTZ,

CALVIN J. KING,

WILLIAM M. IVES,

GEORGE H. BUDEKE,

GEORGE W. NORRIS, M. D.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, SUP'T.

# Faculty of Eastern Female High School.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,

*Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, Algebra, Arithmetic, Book keeping*

ELIZABETH A. BAER,

*Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition.*

PHEBE J. TOMPKINS,

*Arithmetic, Composition.*

SARAH L. BASSFORD,

*History, Composition.*

MARY C. GEDDES,

*Algebra, Geometry, Composition, Etymology.*

LAURA V. DE VALIN,

*Physiology, English Literature, Composition.*

ELIZA E. NICOLAI,

*Natural Philosophy, Composition, Algebra.*

VIRGINIA WENTZ,

*Grammar, Composition, Literature, History.*

MATILDA MULLIN,

*Drawing.*

LEONORA CARPENTER,

*Arithmetic, Algebra, History, Grammar, Etymology, Physiology, Composition.*

J. HARRY DEEMS,

*Vocal Music.*

FANNIE A. CASPARI,

*German.*

CHARLES L. COPINGER,

*French.*

# GRADUATES.

Allison, Mollie N.,
Berger, Hettie,
Bond, Florence E.,
Carter, Lulu B.,
Comber, Katie M,
Cowley, Bessie M.,
Cromwell, Ella I.,
Cutino, Rosa,
Davis, Mamie C.,
Derr, Lillie J.,
Dunn, Mary C.,
Duvall, Chattie B.,
England, Lillian C.,
Evans, Alma E.,
Ferrell, Nannie B.,
Foster, Alice,
Gordon, Nanie,
Gover, Agnes Courtney,
Hamberger, Emma,
Hancock, Mamie I.,
Hanson, Lizzie C,
Harman, Matilda,
Henderson, Jane,
Hewitt, Clementine M.,
Hopkins, Pearle Fenwick,
Hoskins, Annie I.,
Husing, Emma May,
Johnson, Bessie C,
Johnson, Emma S.,
Jordan, Jane Adair,
Keith, Marzillar C.,
Kittner, Helen,
Kolb, Mary B.,
Lohmuller, Matilda M.,
McCubbin, Emma Lou,
Moore, Rosa A,
Murphy, Elizabeth L.,
Newton, Lucie B.,
Norris, Mary M.,
Perry, Carrie B.,
Pimes, Sadie,
Quinlan, Mary E.,
Riehl, Maggie,
Roberts, Abbie,
Robinson, Annie Clarkson,
Rosenfeld, Adelaide R.,
Schott, Mamie C,
Seebold, Lillie F.,
Segerman, Mary E.,
Shoemaker, Lillie P.,
Smyth, Jennie M.,
Stone, Emma V.,
Thalheimer, Florence,
Toland, Mary.

## Recipients of Peabody Medals.

FIRST GRADE.

Bessie M. Cowley,
Nanie Gordon,
Nannie B Ferrell,
Lillie P. Shoemaker,
Mary E. Quinlan.

SECOND GRADE.

Mamie C. Schott,
Marzillar C. Keith,
Annie C. Robinson,
Mary Toland,
Adelaide R. Rosenfeld,
Emma Hamburger,
Mamie I. Hancock,
Florence Thalheimer,
Carrie B. Perry,
Lucie R. Newton.

*Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures at Peabody Institute.*

Jane Adair Jordan,
Matilda M. Lohmuller,
Helen Kittner,
Emma S Johnson,
Clementine M. Hewitt,
Emma V. Stone,
Chattie B. Duvall,
Mary B. Kolb,
Mary M. Norris,
Lillie J. Derr.

# CLASS RECITATIONS.

## *RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES.*

K AND L.—Mental Philosophy, 3; Book-keeping, 2; History, 2; English Literature, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Arithmetic, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; Astronomy, 2; Prep. 2.—25.

H. AND I.—Natural Philosophy, 2; English Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 2; History, 2; Geometry, 3; Mensuration, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 1; Arithmetic, 1; Prep. 2.—25.

E. AND G.—Rhetoric, 1; Literature, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 2; Natural Philosophy.; 2; Drawing, 2; French, 1; Music 2 Composition, 2; History, 2; Physiology, 2; German, 2; Prep. 1.—25.

A, B, C AND D.—Physiology, 2; History, 3; Grammar, 2: Composition, 2; Arithmetic, 3; Algebra, 2; Drawing, 2; Music, 2; Elocution, 1; Etymology, 1; German, 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| K AND L | Fourth Year Classes |
| H AND I | Third " " |
| E, F, G | Second " " |
| A, B, C AND D | First " " |

# COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

# FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

## FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar,
Elocution,
History,
Physiology,
Etymology,

Vocal Music,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Composition,
Drawing,
German.

## SECOND YEAR.

English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,

Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
Composition,
French,
German.

## THIRD YEAR.

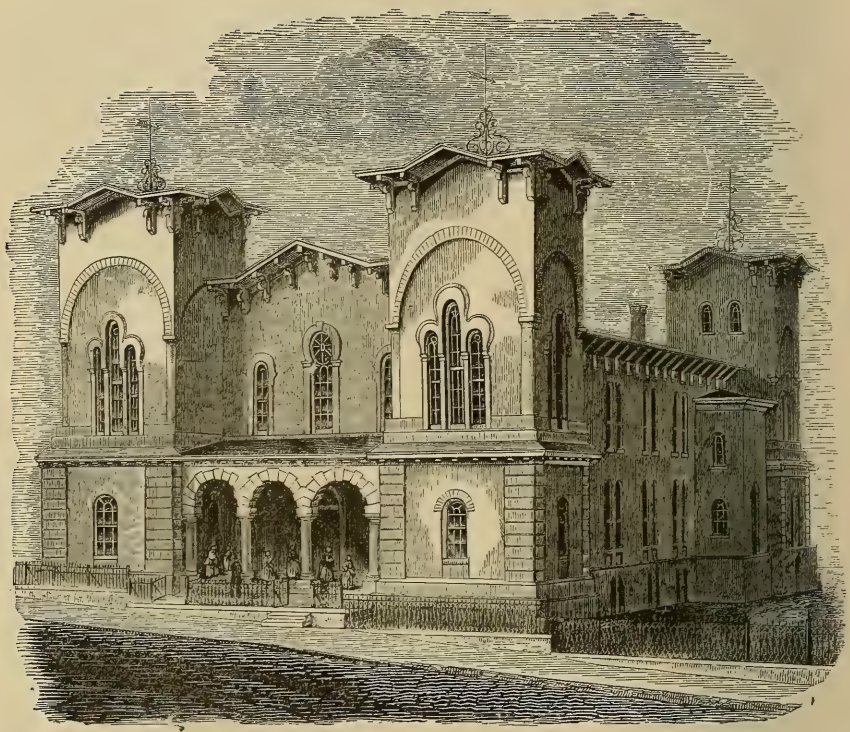
English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
French,
Algebra,

Geometry,
Natural Philosophy,
Composition,
Drawing,
Vocal Music.

## FOURTH YEAR.

Grammar,
Arithmetic,
Mental Philosophy,,
Book-keeping,
Astronomy,
English Literature,

Composition,
Elocution,
French,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
History of the U. S.



Western Female High School, Fayette Street near Paca.

# REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

OF THE

# Western Female High School.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1885.

*To the Commissioners of Public Schools:*

GENTLEMEN—The following report of the Western Female High School for the year ending December 31, is respectfully submitted.

In accordance with the new regulations of the Board, two hundred and sixty pupils were recommended for promotion by the principals of the grammar schools. At the examination in June, one hundred and three candidates from the grammar schools, not so recommended, and four from private schools were present; fifteen other applicants were examined at different times during the month of September. The result of these examinations was that thirty-nine grammar school and eight private school pupils passed satisfactorily.

Of the whole number entitled to admission, 41 failed to enter.

The roll therefore as made up after organization in the fall, was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Returned after the Summer vacation | 366 |
| Entered from the Grammar and Public Schools | 258 |
| " " Private Schools | 8 |
| Re-entered | 15 |
| Transferred from the Eastern Female High School | 3 |
| Total | 650 |

A comparison of this summary with that of the previous year will show and also explain a decrease in the aggregate number on roll. While the number of pupils who returned after the summer vacation is fourteen more than in the previous year, the number of newly entered pupils is thirty-six less, a result probably due to the new mode of admission.

The average attendance during the year was 92.8 per cent. of the number on roll. The present number of scholars is 614. This is 64 more than can be accommodated in the assembly room.

The insufficiency of our building as to room and ventilation and the consequent difficulty of preventing the discomfort of the scholars, have been so distinctly set forth in preceding reports, that I forbear again formally to present them. Unfortunately there is no remedy to be obtained by any modification or enlargement of the building. Accommodation must be sought outside. It was at one time proposed to rent the second story of the Chapel of Westminster Church, separated from the school by a wide alley on the west. The inconvenience of occupying it was so apparent that the project was very properly abandoned. It was afterwards proposed to add another story to our building, but after a careful examination by the Inspector, this was also pronounced impracticable.

If you will pardon the suggestion, a far better plan for securing the necessary relief and one entailing the fewest embarrassments in its execution, would be to purchase the adjoining house on the east and prepare it for use by a portion of the school.

This building is, I am informed, owned by the Crescent Club of this city, which also occupies it. Of course, it is doubtful whether the present owners would be willing to relinquish it, but if so, there would here be ample accommodation for a long time to come.

The conduct of the pupils, especially in the higher classes, has been all that could be expected,—almost all that could be required. They have been diligent in their studies, kind and respectful to their teachers, and pleasant in their intercourse with one another.

There has been no change in the curriculum, except that produced by the addition of the study of German. The experiment of the introduction of this language was favorably inaugurated by the election of Miss Fannie A. Caspari to the charge of that department. This lady had already earned recognition as an able and earnest teacher as assistant in Public School No. 5. Her time is equally divided between the two High Schools and her instruction is for the present limited to the first and second year classes.

The commencement exercises were held in Ford's Grand Opera House, on the night of June 25th, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. Seventy-one graduates received their diplomas from the hands of the Mayor, Hon. Ferdinand C. Latrobe. The address, usual on this occasion, was to have been delivered by our esteemed fellow citizen, S. Teackle Wallis, Esq., but he was prevented from attending on account of the recent loss, by death, of two very dear friends. On a brief notice, his place was taken by John P. Poe, Esq., the chairman of the High School Committee. Mr. Poe's speech abounded in eloquent passages of lofty sentiment, pure thought, and wholesome advice, and was heard with profound attention in every part of the spacious edifice.

At this commencement our life-long friend, Prof. William A. Tarbutton officiated as musical director for the last time. His presence on similar occasions for nearly a quarter of a century had made him a familiar figure. His health had been gradually failing for some time, and now when he came forward to lead the chorus, his evident weakness drew from many present, expressions of unaffected sympathy. He died eleven days after, passing away peacefully in the hope of a blessed immortality. To him is largely due the present condition of music in the public schools.

His successor, Prof. John G. Wehage, entered upon his duties in September. He has proved himself a conscientious teacher as well as an agreeable companion.

I desire gratefully to acknowledge the receipt, towards the close of the year, of a collection of valuable books of reference. A library of judiciously selected books of this kind is an indispen-

sable part of the furniture of a school of this grade. It is hoped that through your continued generosity, such a library will have its beginning in the present collection. The marks upon a number of well-worn books still in use in the different class rooms, show that something of the kind once existed, and I have been told that in times past it was the custom of the City Council annually to donate a sum of money for this purpose. There could not be a wiser or more compensating outlay.

My thanks are due to my associates for their valuable assistance in the management of the school, and to the members of the High School Committee for their constant kindness and encouragement.

ANDREW S. KERR,
*Principal*

## SUMMARY

### Of Pupils entitled to admission, 1885, from Grammar, English German and Private Schools.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grammar | 1.....36 | admitted— | 11 | by Examination— | 25 | on Recommendation |
| " | 4.....19 | " | — 4 | " | —15 | " |
| " | 6.....44 | " | — 2 | " | —42 | " |
| " | 8.....34 | " | — 4 | " | —30 | " |
| " | 9..... 3 | " | — 0 | " | — 3 | " |
| " | 10.....18 | " | — 6 | " | —12 | " |
| " | 12.....14 | " | — 0 | " | —14 | " |
| " | 15.....35 | " | — 0 | " | —35 | " |
| " | 18.....12 | " | — 3 | " | — 9 | " |
| " | 19.....22 | " | — 5 | " | —17 | " |
| " | 21.....50 | " | — 0 | " | —50 | " |
| Eng. Ger. | 1..... 4 | " | — 0 | " | — 4 | " |
| " | 2..... 4 | " | — 4 | " | — 0 | " |
| " | 5..... 4 | " | — 0 | " | — 4 | " |
| Private. | ..... 8 | " | — 8 | " | — 0 | " |
| | Total, 307 | " | 47 | " | 260 | " |

## Committee on the Female High Schools.

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JOHN P. POE,

JOHN B. WENTZ,

CALVIN J. KING,

WILLIAM M. IVES,

GEORGE H. BUDEKE,

GEORGE W. NORRIS, M. D.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, Sup't.

# Faculty of the Western Female High School.

ANDREW S. KERR, PRINCIPAL,

*Mental Philosophy, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy.*

PAMELA A. HARTMAN,

*English Literature, Rhetoric, History, Composition.*

SARA S. RICE,

*Elocution, Rhetoric, Grammar, Composition.*

JANE S. WILLIAMS,

*Algebra, Composition, Etymology.*

EMMA COWMAN,

*Physiology, Rhetoric, History, Composition, Etymology.*

HENRIETTA C. ADAMS,

*History, Literature, Composition.*

LOUISA C. SAUMENIG,

*Geometry, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Book-Keeping, Grammar.*

ANNA P. TUDOR,

*Arithmetic, Composition.*

LAURA D. BRIAN,

*Grammar, History, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Composition, Etymology,*

ANNIE O. SOLLERS,

*Grammar, Etymology, History, Physiology, Composition.*

MARY H. THOMIZ,

*Arithmetic, Physiology, Grammar, Composition, Etymology.*

BESSIE G. THOMSON,

*Algebra, Elocution, Drawing, Composition, Etymology.*

ELIZA J. DAVIS,

*Drawing.*

CHARLES L. COPINGER,

*French.*

FANNIE A. CASPARI,

*German.*

JOHN G. WEHAGE,

*Vocal Music.*

# GRADUATES.

ADAMS, JENNIE,
ALBAUGH, GRACE V.,
ALLEN, HATTIE B.,
BACKER, LIZZIE M.,
BAKER, MISSOURI ESTELLE,
BARGAR, MAGGIE,
BARNDOLLAR, EMILY G.,
BARNETTE, FLORENCE LEE,
BEARDSLEY, ALICE H.'
BEARDSLEY, ANNA P.,
BIBBY, F. GERTRUDE.
BLACKBURN, OLIVE C.,
BRAFMAN, HANNAH,
BROHAWN, ANNIE L.,
BROOKS, R. BELLE,
BROWNOLD, LINA,
BUCKINGHAM, MARY.
CHASE, SARAH NEWELL,
CLARKE, A. ESTELLE,
COOPER, CARRIE M.,
CROWLEY, MINNIE BELLE,
DALLAM, OCTAVIA A.
EIGELBERNER, VICKIE,
FARROW, MAUD,
FEAST, CLARA,
GAMBLE, MAGGIE MOORE,
GEORGE, HELEN.
GILBERT, BEULAH,
GREENFIELD, MARY ELLA,
GUGGENHEIMER, ETTA C.,
HALLE, NETTIE,
HARRISON, LAURA G.,
HAZELTINE, F. MAUD,
HEMMETER, MARY M.,
HENDERSON, EMMA C.,
HENNESSEE, MAMIE G.,
HOBLITZELL, NETTIE,
ISENBURG, MAMIE,
JONES, HALLIE D.,
JEWETT, BESSIE B.
KNELL, NELLIE DUNCAN,
LATANE, LUCY T.,
MANLY, MAMIE N.,
MANN, CORA,
MARIS, LOTTIE,
MATTHEWS, NETTIE,
MYLANDER, FLORENCE,
PREISS BELLE,
PRIDGEON, ELLA,
RAMSAY, NANNIE, L.,
REED, LAURA G.,
REYNOLDS, LAURA J.,
RIEVE, ANNIE J,
ROBB, ELEANORA.
ROBINSON, JENNIE,
ROSENFELD, MARTHA,
RUTHRAUFF, ELLA R.,
SAVAGE, MAY T.,
SCHWARZ, ADELE,
SMITH, JOSEPHINE D.
SNYDER, ELLA G.,
SOMERS, MARGIE,
SUMMERS, JENNIE G.,
SUTHERLAND, ZOE M.,
THIEMEYER, LULU A. E.,
TUTTLE, JENNIE W.
VAN LEER, JENNIE.
WARTMAN, MILLIE B.,
WHITESIDE, ADA C.,
WORSTER, ANNIE A.,
WROTH, MARGARET E.

## Recipients of Peaboby Medals.

### FIRST GRADE.

MISS LUCY T. LATANE.
" ETTA C. GUGGENHEIMER,
MISS MILLIE B. WARTMAN,
" FLORENCE MYLANDER,
MISS NETTIE HALLE.

### SECOND GRADE.

MISS MARTHA ROSENFELD,
" ANNIE J. RIEVE,
" F. MAUD HAZELTINE,
" MARGARET E. WROTH,
" JENNIE VAN LEER,
MISS JENNIE G. SUMMERS,
" ANNIE L. BROHAWN,
" MARY M. HEMMETER,
" ELEANORA ROBB,
" CLARA FEAST,

### *Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures at Peabody Institute.*

MISS MARGIE SOMERS,
" MAGGIE MOORE GAMBLE,
" BEULAH GILBERT.
" EMILY G. BARNDOLLAR,
" HALLIE D. JONES,
MISS MAUD FARROW,
" CARRIE M. COOPER,
" MAGGIE BARGAR,
" ELLA PRIDGEON,
" ZOE M. SUTHERLAND.

# CLASS RECITATIONS.

RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES

M[1] AND M[2] CLASSES—Mental Philosophy, 3; Astronomy, 2; Book-keeping, 2; Arithmetic, 2; English Literature, 2; History, 2; Composition, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 1.

L AND K CLASSES—Arithmetic, 1; Algebra, 2; Geometry, 4; Natural Philosophy, 2; Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; History, 2; Composition, 1, Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 2.

I, H, AND G CLASSES—Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 2; Natural Philosophy, 2; Physiology, 2; History, 2; Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 1; Composition, 2; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 1; German, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 2.

F, E, D, C, B, A CLASSES—History, 3; Physiology, 2; Grammar, 2; Composition, 2; Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 3; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; German 1; Etymology, 1; Music, 2; Preparation, 3.

M[1] AND M[2].....Fourth Year
L AND K.....Third "
I, H, G.....Second "
F, E, D, C, B, A.....First "

# COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

# FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

## FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar,
Elocution,
History,
Physiology,
Etymology,
Vocal Music,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Composition,
Drawing,
German.

## SECOND YEAR.

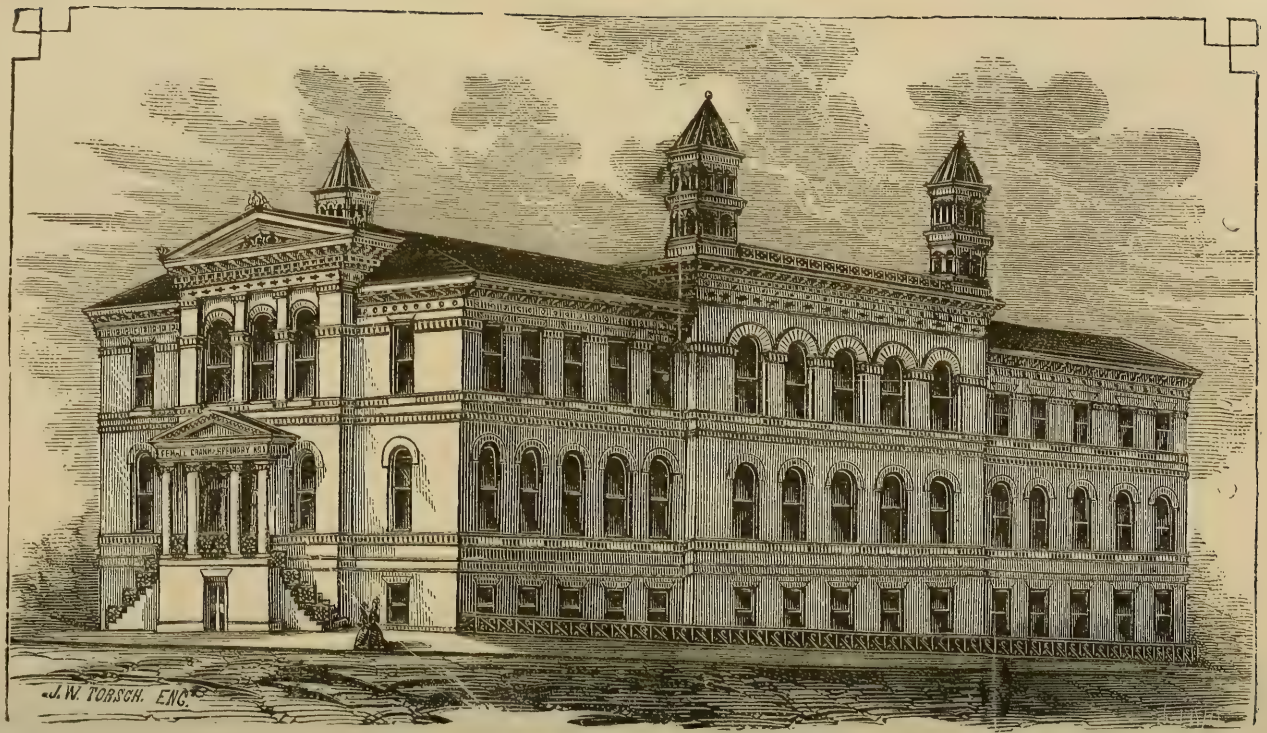
English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
Composition,
French,
German.

## THIRD YEAR.

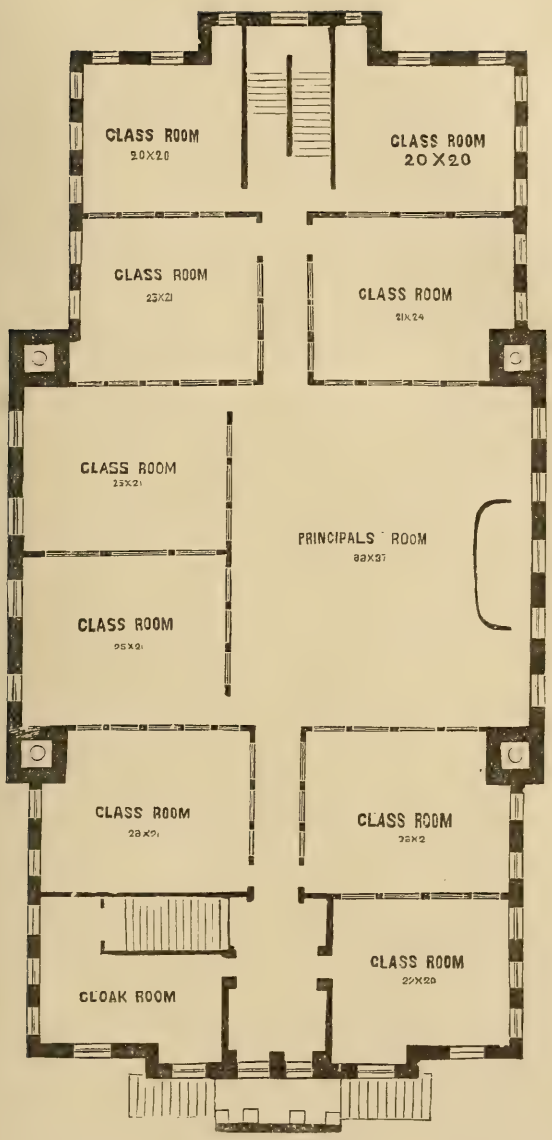
English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
French,
Algebra,
Geometry,
Natural Philosophy,
Composition,
Drawing,
Vocal Music.

## FOURTH YEAR.

Grammar,
Arithmetic,
Mental Philosophy,,
Book-keeping,
Astronomy,
English Literature,
Composition,
Elocution,
French,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
History of the U. S.




Female Primary and Grammar School No. 1, S. W. Corner Fayette and Greene Streets.




Ground Plan of No. 1.

# REPORT

FROM

# MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1885.

PROF. HENRY A. WISE,

*Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

Sir:

In compliance with your request, I respectfully submit the following report of work done from January to December 31, 1885.

Until July, the students of A, B and C classes had recitations each week, as per schedule marked A, in Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration and Physics, besides daily instruction and practice in Geometrical, Mechanical or Architectural drawing, except on Friday, when all classes were given a period for sketching, and A class a lecture on steam engineering.

During the summer vacation twelve forges were set up in the west room, adjoining the metal shop, and eight pattern-maker's lathes were set up in the north-east room on the same floor.

Since the re-opening of the school in September, the programme of studies has been changed, as per schedule B, and the students of A and B classes have had two recitations each week in Geometry and Physics, and one each week in Mensuration.

Instruction has been given daily in marching and the manual of arms.

A detail of two students, from each of the senior classes, has been doing duty at the boiler and engine, for two weeks each. Instruction has been given in the morning before the regular hour of opening the school. Reports of those who have been doing this duty are interesting and show considerable attention and some aptitude.

The students of C class have been instructed in practical geometry and the mensuration of surfaces and solids, each week, and their drawing has been principally geometrical, projections, intersections and working drawings for the shops.

The plan adopted at the opening of the school for drawing, annexed and marked C, D, and F, has been adhered to, the work is fully discussed, and all necessary calculations made.

A detail of two students from each class has prepared the paper and made blue prints of working drawings and various other subjects for practice in this beautiful art. The detail has not lasted longer than to give the student a reasonable degree of proficiency.

Steam heaters have been placed in the metal and wood-working shops, and in the saw and wash rooms, besides, an arrangement for heating the water for washing purposes. The boiler is of sufficient capacity to furnish steam to work all the machinery at one time, and for heating purposes.

A steam power drill press, an emery grinder and three screw cutting engine lathes have been added to the school plant, besides many necessary small tools.

The shops, saw and wash rooms are all on the first or ground floor, communicating and well arranged.

The second floor contains three recitation rooms, a room for library and the office of the committee.

The third floor is arranged as draughting room, recitation room and physical laboratory.

The plant of the school now consists of

One twenty horse-power boiler. Zell's patent.
One ten horse-power steam engine. Payne's.
2 twelve inch swing, screw cutting, engine lathes.
4 six inch swing, screw cutting, engine lathes.
1 power drill press.
1 emery grinder.
1 six inch shaping machine.
25 vises.
12 forges.

5 six inch swing, turning lathes.
8 pattern-maker's lathes.
1 scroll saw.
1 circular saw.
1 thirty inch, band saw.
16 carpenter's benches.
4 cabinet-maker's benches.
1 printing press.
1 type writer.

The physical laboratory contains an ordinary college set of apparatus, but should be added to as soon as funds will permit, as this department should be made more practical than is now possible.

Recognizing the fact that one of the largest expenses of a school of this character is for the purchase of machinery and tools, it has been the aim of all connected with its management to keep expenses at the minimum while doing the maximum amount of work.

Since the opening of the school, students have done a large amount of work, making drawing tables and boards, book cases, setting up machinery, &c., &c., in addition to their regular class work. By this means they have gained much practical information and have saved the city a considerable amount of money that would have been required for these purposes. The thanks of all who have an interest in the success and welfare of the school are due to Masters Reese, Scott, Rossman, Ford, Warrington, Orndorff and Bedford.

Very respectfully,

JOHN D. FORD,

*P. A. Engineer, U. S. Navy.*

## SCHEDULE "A."

# BALTIMORE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

### MONDAY.

| | A CLASS. | B CLASS. | C CLASS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.30 | Shop Work. | Drawing and Geom. | Algebra and Comp. |
| 10.30 to 12.00 | Algebra and Comp. | Shop Work. | Drawing and Geom. |
| 12.00 to 1.00 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.00 to 2.30 | Drawing and Geom. | Algebra and Comp. | Shop Work. |

### TUESDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.30 | Shop Work. | Drawing and Trig. | English. |
| 10.30 to 12.00 | English. | Shop Work. | Drawing and Trig. |
| 12.00 to 1.00 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.00 to 2.30 | Drawing and Trig. | English. | Shop Work. |

### WEDNESDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.30 | Shop Work. | Drawing and Mens. | Arithmetic. |
| 10.30 to 12.00 | Arithmetic. | Shop Work. | Drawing and Mens. |
| 12.00 to 1.00 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.00 to 2.30 | Drawing and Mens. | Arithmetic. | Shop Work. |

### THURSDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.30 | Shop Work. | Drawing and Phys. | Physiology. |
| 10.30 to 12.00 | Physiology. | Shop Work. | Drawing and Phys. |
| 12.00 to 1.00 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.00 to 2.30 | Drawing and Phys. | Physiology. | Shop Work. |

### FRIDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.30 | Shop Work. | Drawing. | History and Geog. |
| 10.30 to 12.00 | History and Geog. | Shop Work. | Drawing. |
| 12.00 to 1.00 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.00 to 2.30 | Drawing. | History and Geog. | Shop Work. |

## SCHEDULE "B"

### MONDAY.

| | A CLASS. | B CLASS. | C CLASS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.45 | Shop Work. | Geo. and Drawing. | History. |
| 10.45 to 1.30 | Geo and Drawing. | History. | Shop Work. |
| 12.00 to 1.00 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.30 to 3.30 | History. | Shop Work. | Drawing. |

### TUESDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.45 | Shop Work. | Phys. and Drawing. | Algebra. |
| 10.45 to 1.30 | Physics and Draw. | Algebra. | Shop Work. |
| 12.00 to 1.00 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.30 to 3.30 | Algebra. | Shop Work. | Drawing. |

### WEDNESDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.45 | Shop Work. | Geo. and Drawing. | Physiology. |
| 10.45 to 1.30 | Mensuration and Drawing. | Physiology. | Shop Work. |
| 12.00 to 1.00 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.30 to 3.30 | Physiology. | Shop Work. | Drawing. |

### THURSDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.45 | Shop Work. | Phy. and Drawing. | English. |
| 10.45 to 1.30 | Phy. and Drawing. | Algebra. | Shop Work. |
| 12.00 to 1.30 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.30 to 3.30 | Algebra. | Shop Work. | Drawing |

### FRIDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.45 | Shop Work. | Review. | Review. |
| 10.45 to 1.30 | Review. | Review. | Shop Work. |
| 12.00 to 1.30 | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. | Recess and Drill. |
| 1.30 to 3.30 | Review. | Shop Work. | Review. |

## SCHEDULE "C"

### DRAWING. 1st YEAR.

NAMES AND USES OF INSTRUMENTS. LECTURES.

1 sheet letters and figures—from copy.
3 sheets geometrical problems—from blackboard.
2 sheets working drawings for shops—from models.
2 sheets details of building construction - from blackboard.
2 sheets working drawings for shops—from models.
2 sheets details of machine construction.
1 sheet working drawings for shop—from models.
2 sheets beams and commercial forms of iron—from blackboard.
Sketches of tools, machines, etc., in shops.
Use of ink and colors.
All work to be discussed, calculations, etc. made, as is done in the best draughting-rooms.

## SCHEDULE "D."

### ARCHITECTURAL. 2nd YEAR.

NAMES AND USES OF INSTRUMENTS. LECTURES.

1 sheet letters and figures—from copy.
1 sheet working drawings for shops—from blackboard.
3 sheets geometrical problems—from blackboard.
1 sheet working drawings for shops—from blackboard.
1 sheet orthographic projection—from blackboard.
2 sheets working drawings for shops—from blackboard.
1 sheet intersection of solids - from blackboard.
3 sheets structural details in wood and stone—from blackboard.
1 sheet working drawings for shops—from blackboard.
3 sheets framing—from models and blackboard.
2 sheets plans of building—from copy and blackboard.
2 sheets elevation of building—from copy and blackboard.
Use of ink and colors.
All work to be done as in the best draughting-rooms.

## SCHEDULE "E."

### MECHANICAL. 2nd YEAR.

NAMES AND USES OF INSTRUMENTS. LECTURES.

1 sheet letters and figures—from copy.
1 sheet working drawings for shops—from blackboard.
3 sheets geometrical problems—from blackboard.
1 sheet working drawings for shops—from blackboard.
1 sheet orthographic projection—from blackboard.
2 sheets working drawings for shops—from blackboard.
2 sheets intersection of solids—from blackboard.
2 sheets projection of screws—from blackboard.
1 sheet working drawings for shops—from blackboard.
3 sheets pulleys and belts—from shops and blackboard.
2 sheets gear wheels—from shops and blackboard.
4 sheets details of machines.
Use of ink and colors.

All work to be discussed, calculations, etc. made, as is done in the best draughting-rooms.

# GRADES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

(SEPTEMBER, 1, 1885.)

## FIRST GRADE. FIRST YEAR.

READING.—First Half Year.—Use objects or pictures, blackboard, slates and reading chart. From the beginning lead the pupils to associate words with the things, qualities, or actions of which they are the representatives. First present the object to their attention and then the word that names it. After a few simple words have been learned in this way combine each object-word with other simple words to form sentences which the pupils are to be taught to read. Continue this exercise with a series of simple object-words. In all new sentences present repetitions of word-forms previously learned and introduce new words gradually. Teach writing from the first, beginning with the small letters of the simplest forms, as wholes, and afterward combining the letters to form simple words. Give much repetition in new combinations of letters previously learned. Use the reading chart after the written forms of a few words have been thoroughly taught. Begin with written instead of printed words.

Second Half Year.—American Educational Reader No. 1. Supplementary reading to repeat word-forms in new sentences. Continue to practice writing words and sentences and reading them. In this and all subsequent reading work, take special care to see that the thought to be expressed is in the mind of the pupil before requiring him to read aloud. Insist upon a distinct and audible utterance, and correct pronunciation. Pupils must not be permitted to acquire the habit of drawling or reading disjunctively. Teach them to see whole phrases and to speak them as wholes. The articles *a*, *an* and *the*, and the unemphasized little words *in* and *to*, *etc.* should be pronounced as unemphasized prefixes. For example, *a float*, *a boat* should be spoken as single words, like *afloat*, *about*, etc. Never allow the too common fault of hesitating in learning to read. Make the pupils familiar with the matter of each reading lesson by conversation and explanation, so as to lead them to read it at sight. To this end the new words of each lesson should be written on the blackboard and fully explained. The pupils should also be required to copy them into sentences before allowing them to read the lesson. Oral spelling from the reading lesson.

ARITHMETIC.—First Half Year.—Teach numbers from one to twenty. Second Half Year.—Teach to one hundred. Develop the *idea* of number, as wholes, with objects, numeral frame, marks, *etc.* While doing this do not at first permit the pupils to *count* unless the objects to be counted are actually present. Treat each number above 1 with all possible combinations of the preceding numbers to produce it by adding, and with its separations by subtracting them from it—

*First.* With objects, numeral frame, marks, etc. without figures.
*Second.* With objects and figures.
*Third.* Mentally with abstract numbers.
*Fourth.* With simple practical examples.

Train the pupils to recognize the number at sight without conscious effort at counting, as they recognize the words, *day*, *man*, etc. Encourage the children to talk, but require their answers to be full and complete sentences.

Miscellaneous examples for rapid solution by adding and subtracting.

SLATE WORK.—First Half Year.—Addition, the result to be no greater than 20; second half year, no greater than 100. Teach coins from one cent to twenty inclusive: pint: quart: inch.

LANGUAGE.—Purpose: to accustom pupils to express what they know in correct forms of speech.

Oral exercises from objects and pictures connected with the reading and observation lessons, including the lessons in numbers and whatever the ingenuity of the teacher may suggest.

PENMANSHIP.—Begin with the thirteen small letters, combining them into short easy words. Be careful that the copies set are in good writing. After the pupils are able to write fairly well, exercise them in copying easy sentences. Require them to read what they have written. The idea of form and symmetry is to be required at this point, rather than the making of nice lines. The copying of printed forms from books as an exercise must not be allowed.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the Grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the Grade.

## SECOND GRADE. SECOND YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—American Educational Reader No. 2. Supplementary reading. Exercises in articulation and pronunciation. Written and oral spelling from the reading lessons. A few short pieces of suitable poetry carefully learned and frequently recited. Require the pupils to write the words before spelling them orally by letters. Accustom pupils in written spelling to recognize all the characters in the word forms, such as the *apostrophe*, etc. Require them to memorize the alphabet as an acquisition for future use. Observe directions in previous Grade.

ARITHMETIC.—Combinations and separations of numbers to one thousand.

Adding, subtracting and multiplying—

*First.* Without figures.

*Second.* With figures, using no amounts or minuends greater than one thousand or multipliers greater than nine. Roman numerals to C.

Coins continued. Pint, quart, gallon. Pint, quart, peck and bushel. Hour, day, week, month and year. Dozen. Inch, foot and yard. Ounce and pound.

SLATE WORK.—Write and read numbers containing four figures. Addition, subtraction, and muliplication with one figure as a multiplier.

Simple practical problems.

Teach well the multiplication table through 9x12. Illustrate the construction of the table with objects, the numeral frame, etc. Give oral drills in rapid combinations of numbers.

LANGUAGE.—Work of First Grade continued. Short stories told or read to pupils, and reproduced by them orally. Pupils to give expression to thoughts suggested by objects and pictures or by observation lessons.

PENMANSHIP.—First Half Year.—Review the writing of the small letters, and teach the writing of all the Capitals and all the marks of punctuation. Give daily practice in writing words and sentences taught in the language and reading lessons. Give exercises in writing from dictation and transforming printed language into script. Accept no careless work.

Second Half Year.—Practice in movements of the arm, hand, and fingers with the lead pencil held correctly, using paper ruled especially for drill work—

*First.* Copying from the blackboard, or from slips.

*Second.* Writing selections in script from the reading book.

*Third.* Words, phrases, sentences, and short stories from dictation.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the Grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the Grade.

## THIRD GRADE. THIRD YEAR.

READING.—American Educational Reader No. 3. Exercises in articulation and pronunciation. Written and oral spelling from the reading lessons. A few appropriate selections of poetry carefully read, learned and frequently recited. Observe directions in previous grades.

ARITHMETIC.—The text book in this Grade is to be used for *reading* and *thinking* as well as for drill work.

Writing and reading integers to and including millions. Miscellaneous exercises in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of integers. In long division, the divisor not to exceed four figures.

Multiplication table reviewed and continued through 12x12. Roman numerals to M. and ordinal numbers as needed in connection with the reading and other lessons.

Coins previously studied and paper currency. Second, minute, hour, day, week, month and year. Time of day by the clock. Units of dry and liquid measure previously studied, thoroughly reviewed. In this grade the ground rules—addition, subtraction, multiplication and division—thoroughly reviewed; collateral practice with exercises for rapid execution—adding columns of figures, etc.

PENMANSHIP.—Practice in movements of the arm, hand and fingers with the pen held correctly. Use practice paper one hour a week. One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying from the blackboard. Writing selections and dictation exercises in blank books.

LANGUAGE.—Work of Second Grade continued with oral and written exercises, short stories read silently and then reproduced orally and in writing, stories written from pictures, letter writing begun.

GEOGRAPHY.—Second Half Year.—Give conversational lessons on plants, animals, people of different countries and climates, traveling by land and water, etc. Teach the natural divisions of land and water. Cardinal points of the compass. Names of the Hemispheres, Continents, Oceans and Grand Divisions. General idea of our own country, State and City. Make the study interesting to the pupils and endeavor by all means to create in their minds clear conceptions of geographical terms. Use the lessons of the book as reading and thinking lessons. All terms and definitions should be learned with accuracy after they are clearly understood. Examination in this study.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the Grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the Grade.

## ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Lessons to develop ideas of—

(1) *Color.*—Red, orange, yellow, etc.
*Form.*—Sphere, cylinder, cube, etc.
*Place.*—On, above, under, before, etc.
*Size.*—Large, small, great, little, etc.
*Qualities of objects.*—Rough, smooth, sweet, etc.
(2) *Lessons on the Human Body.*—Parts, use and movements, etc.
(3) *Familiar Plants.*—Flower, leaf, stem, root, etc.
*Animals.*—Cat, dog, horse, cow, etc.
*Things.*—Objects in the school room, etc.

The lessons on this subject should be purely oral, with conversational illustrations.

One hour a week, at such time as may be most suitable.

Principals are authorized and expected to promote to higher grades during the year, such pupils as shall evince ability to pursue the studies of the higher grades.

In this Course of Study more attention should be given to Language and Reading than to abstract work; and it is expected that principals will see that their assistants understand and follow closely the directions given in the present schedule. The perceptive faculties should be brought into prominent exercise, as this is the law of childhood and youth. The disposition to discover impels them to activity. Hence the teacher to be successful with children, must accustom them *to do* and discover for themselves. Train the eye to see, the ear to hear, the hand to do, and through these the mind to think.

# GRADES FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

(SEPTEMBER 1, 1885.)

## Fourth Grade. Fourth Year.

LANGUAGE.—Third Reader—At least five exercises of an hour each per week. Spell and *use* the words contained in the first 15 pages of the speller. Composition about objects previously discussed. Letter writing. Abstracts of lessons, stories, etc.,—orally and in writing. Capitalization and punctuation. Correction of faulty expressions and mispronunciations. Teach that names are called nouns, that words which describe things are called adjectives, and that the words which show what things do, or are, are called verbs. Supplementary reading. Writing selections and dictated exercises in blank books. One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Recitations of appropriate poetry.

ARITHMETIC.—Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of U. S. money (no decimals in divisor or multiplier). Denominations, *in common use*, of Long Measure, Avoirdupois Weight, Liquid Measure, and Time, with simple examples involving their practical application. Find aliquot parts to twelfths. Endeavor to make pupils quick and accurate in questions involving any of the simple rules. Constant practice in Mental Arithmetic and drills in addition.

GEOGRAPHY.—Elementary. New England States and North America. Draw a Map of North America.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

## Fifth Grade. Fifth Year.

LANGUAGE.—Fourth Reader. At least five exercises of one hour each per week. Supplementary reading. Spell and *use* the words in the speller from page 15 to page 31. Special attention to be given to correct forms of speech

both spoken and written. Exercises in composition, letter-writing, etc, the same in kind as those of the fourth grade, adapted to the capacity of the pupils of this grade. Teach the construction of sentences with the view of developing a knowledge of the parts of speech and of the terms, subject, predicate, and object. Pupils of this grade should understand the use of capitals, periods, the question mark, quotation marks, and should have some knowledge of the use of the comma and the apostrophe. One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Writing original and dictated exercises in blank books. Recitation of appropriate selections of poetry and prose.

Arithmetic.—U. S. money. Continue the exercises involving the tables studied in the fourth grade. Explain at the blackboard how the common denominations of square measure are derived from those of long measure. Fractions—addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division—denominators not to exceed 20. Examples such as arise in business transactions. Mental Arithmetic, and frequent practice in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, especially addition.

Geography.—Elementary. Middle Atlantic States, United States, South America. Draw maps of Maryland and South America.

Drawing.—As prescribed for the grade. Map drawing.

Music.—As prescribed for the grade.

## Sixth Grade. Sixth Year.

Language.—*Oral and written exercises.* The work of the fifth grade continued. Compositions including reproductions, and abstracts of lessons in reading, geography and history.

*Study of simple sentences:* Analysis. Parts of speech distinguished and used in constructing sentences. The gender, person, number, and case, of nouns and pronouns; the comparison of adjectives and adverbs; the conjugation of verbs. Punctuation.

*Reading.*—Fourth Reader. History of Maryland. At least five exercises of one hour each per week. Spell and *use* words in the speller, from page 31 to page 46. Supplementary reading. Recitation of appropriate selections.

*Writing.*—One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying short letters, or notes. Writing in blank books as in the previous grades.

Arithmetic.—Teach the pupils to perform with ease and accuracy, operations in the simple rules, including fractions and decimals. Compound numbers. Percentage (from page 194 to Art. 324). Mental Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.—Higher. Southern States, Central and North Central States, Europe. Draw maps of Maryland and Europe.

ALGEBRA.—To page 46, section 80.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

## Seventh Grade. Seventh Year.

LANGUAGE.—*Oral and written exercises.* Work of the preceding grade continued. Compositions, including abstracts of lessons in reading, geography and history. Business letters.

*Study of easy complex and compound sentences:* Analysis. Properties of the parts of speech continued, voice, mode, tense, and the use of auxiliaries, Principles of syntax illustrated by familiar examples. Punctuation.

*Reading.*—Fifth reader. History of Maryland. Spell and use the words in the speller from page 46 to page 61. Supplementary reading. Reading compositions and other written exercises. Recitation of appropriate selections.

*Writing.*—One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying bills. Writing in blank books valuable extracts, compositions, and reproductions.

ARITHMETIC.—Percentage continued, profit and loss, commission, interest, discount, stocks, insurance, ratio and proportion, taxes. Thorough review.

GEOGRAPHY.—Rocky Mountain and Pacific States, Europe reviewed, Africa, Maps of Maryland and Africa.

HISTORY.—History of the United States through the war of the Revolution.

ALGEBRA.—To page 135.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

## Eighth Grade. Eighth Year.

LANGUAGE.—*Oral and written exercises.* Work of the seventh grade continued. Abstracts and summaries of lessons and of other kinds of composition. Outlines prepared for original composition.

*Study of compound and complex sentences continued:* Analysis of more difficult sentences. Properties and inflections of words. Principles of syntax. Common roots, prefixes, suffixes, and compounds.

READING.—Sixth reader and the History of Maryland. Spell and *use* the words in the speller from page 61 to page 76. Supplementary reading. Reading original compositions. Recitation of appropriate selections.

WRITING.—Exercises in writing to be connected with book-keeping and composition. Writing compositions, dictated exercises, commercial forms and business letters in blank books.

ARITHMETIC.—Partial payments, bankruptcy, duties, equation of payments, averaging accounts, exchange, partnership, involution, evolution, thorough review, and single entry book-keeping.

GEOGRAPHY.—North America, United States (page 28 to 38). Europe reviewed, Asia, Oceania. Maps of Maryland and Asia.

HISTORY.—History of the United States reviewed and continued to the Constitutional period.

GEOMETRY.—Four books.

PHYSICS.—Elementary. First half year.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Elementary. Second half year.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

## Grades for the Female Grammar Schools.

The fourth and fifth grades are the same as those of the Male Grammar Schools, and the sixth, seventh, and eighth the same, with the following exceptions:

In the sixth grade omit algebra. In arithmetic omit percentage.

In the seventh grade omit algebra, and the following subjects in arithmetic: stocks, insurance, and commission.

In the eighth grade omit geometry, and the following subjects in arithmetic: averaging accounts, duties, exchange, and book-keeping.

Instruction in needle-work as prescribed.

# Grades in German for the Public Schools.

(MARCH, 1886.)

[Note.—It is suggested that conversation form an essential feature of the German course in all the grades, and every effort should be bent towards giving the pupils the ability to speak and write German correctly. The amount of German given in the text-books is quite sufficient. The scope of these schools hardly includes a special study of theoretical grammar, and to speak to the children of grammatical laws which they cannot possibly understand and which are practically of no use to them, seems a waste of time.]

## FIRST GRADE.—FIRST YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND ORAL SPELLING.—Kreis I., pages 1–8.

WRITING.—Copy script letters, words and sentences from blackboard.

LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.

ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND ORAL SPELLING.—Kreis I., pages 1–20.

WRITING.—Copy words and sentences in script from blackboard. Pay strict attention to correctness and neatness.

LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.

ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

MEMORIZING.—From page 72.

## SECOND GRADE.—SECOND YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis I., pages 21–40.

WRITING.—Copy from blackboard words and short sentences.

LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.

ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

MEMORIZING.—From page 36.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis I., pages 41–60.

WRITING.—Write short sentences from dictation and copy from reading lessons.

LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 1, 8, 11, 14, 19.

## THIRD GRADE.—THIRD YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis II., pages 1–31.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 1–11.
DICTATION.—Sentences from reading lessons.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 2, 3, 6.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
PENMANSHIP.—As prescribed for English grade.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis II., pages 33–64.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 11–22.
DICTATION.—Sentences from reading lessons.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 7 and 75.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 2.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

## FOURTH GRADE.—FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis III., pages 1–43.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 1–16; also Nos. 21 and 38.
GRAMMAR.—The five declensions of nouns with articles.
LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.
PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 2.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis III., page 45 to end.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 17–30; also Nos. 67 and 82.
GRAMMAR.—Comparison of the descriptive adjective and its declensions, when preceded by the article, or a demonstrative or possessive limiting adjective.
LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.
PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 3.

## FIFTH GRADE.—FIFTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis IV., pages 1–60.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 1–21.

GRAMMAR.—Declension of adjective finished; declension of personal pronoun; conjugation of „sein," „haben," „werden" (Indicative), and prepositions governing the Dative.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 3.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis IV., page 61 to end.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 21–41.

GRAMMAR.—Review the preceding grades. Teach declension and use of relative and interrogative pronouns, entire conjugation of the auxiliaries and regular verbs, prepositions governing the Accusative.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 4.

Note.—Make the Geography for the grade in English a means of instruction in German.

## SIXTH GRADE.—SIXTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis V.

TRANSLATION.—From Kreis V., Part Second to 135.

GRAMMAR.—Review and teach separable, inseparable, reflexive, impersonal and irregular verbs. Prepositions with Dative, Genitive or Accusative. Simple sentences.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 4.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis V.

TRANSLATION.—From Kreis V., Second Part to end.

GRAMMAR.—Review preceding grades. Compound and complex sentences.

RECITATION of appropriate selections.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—To be taught daily in connection with all written exercises.

GEOGRAPHY.—Make the geography for the English grade a means of instruction in German.

## SEVENTH GRADE.—SEVENTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis VI., pages 1–65.

TRANSLATION.—From Second Part of Kreis VI., pages 128–150.

GRAMMAR.—Review. Complex sentences continued; compound sentences; punctuation.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis VI., pages 65–127.

TRANSLATION.—From Second Part of Kreis VI., pages 150–172.

GRAMMAR.—Complex and compound sentences continued. Order of words. Punctuation.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

## EIGHTH GRADE.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

TRANSLATION.—From Second Part of Kreis VII., pages 177–205.

GRAMMAR.—Analysis—substantive, adjective and adverbial clauses. Inverted order of words. Oblique oration and conditional clauses.

READING.—Recitation of appropriate selections, Kreis VII. (Epic poetry, pages 131–142, etc.)

N. B.—A short sketch of the author's life should be given by the teacher.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises involving topics of especial difficulty. Kreis VII., pages 207–240.

GRAMMAR.—General review. Rendering of the English participle, Syntax of Modal Auxiliaries and their English equivalents, Passive Voice, etc. E. g.—No stopping here! It is to be hoped he will pass his examination. They spoke of his owing them a large sum of money. I was followed, etc. He is to be induced to sign the note. What are you going to do with it? etc

READING AND RECITATIONS.—(From the German Drama, etc. Models on pages 148–154, Kreis VII.)

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

# LIST OF BOOKS,

## USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FOR BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Goodwin's Greek Grammar.
Goodwin's Greek Reader.
White's First Lessons in Greek.
White's Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionary.
Xenophon's Anabasis (Kendrick).
Herodotus (Harper's).
Allen's Euripides' Medea.
Homer's Iliad (Boise's) first six books.
Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon (Abridged).
Chase & Stuart's Virgil.
Chase & Stuart's Horace.
Chase & Stuart's Cæsar.
Chase & Stuart's Sallust.
Chase & Stuart's Cicero's Orations.
Chase & Stuart's Livy,
Andrew's Ovid,
Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.
Gildersleeve's Latin Reader.
Gildersleeve's new Latin Primer.
Gildersleeve's Latin Exercise Book.
Tacitus (Tyler's).
Fleming & Tibbins's French Dictionary (Abridged).
Noel & Chapsal's French Literature.
De Fivas's Elementary French Reader.
Bolmar's French Verbs.
Ollendorff's French Method (Value).
Voltaire's Charles XII, 12mo.

Adler's German Dictionary, 12mo. (Abridged).
Adler's German Reader.
Whitney's German Grammar.
Otto's German Grammar.
Otto's Introductory German Lessons (Joynes).
Gœthe's Iphigenie auf Tauris (Whitney).
Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm (Student's Series).
Schiller's William Tell (Whitney).
Schiller's Prose.
Schiller's Neffe als Onkel (Student's Series).
Smith's Smaller History of Rome.
Smith's History of Greece.
Quackenbos's History of the United States.
Alden's Science of Government.
Collier's British Empire.
Shepherd's History of the English Language.
Hand Book of English Language (Lounsbury).
Quackenbos's Composition and Rhetoric.
Hepburn's Manual of Rhetoric.
Westlake's How to Write Letters.
Zacho's New American Speaker.
Newell's Sixth Reader.
Alexander's Moral Science.
Barker's Chemistry.
Elements of Physics (by A. P. Gage).
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry.
Loomis's Analytical Calculus.
Loomis's Analytical Geometry.
Olney's Geometry and Calculus.
Brooks's Higher Arithmetic.
Ray's Surveying and Navigation.
Ray's New Higher Algebra.
Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar.
Spencerian Copy Books.
Hutchison's Physiology.
Norton's Natural Philosophy.
Dana's Geology.
Lockyer's Astronomy.

Webster's High School Dictionary.
Packard's Manual of Book-keeping.
Walter Smith's System of Drawing.

FOR FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Spier & Surrenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary (Abridged).
Keetel s French Series.
Fasquelle's French Reader.
Fasquelle's Larger French Course.
Fasquelle's Introductory French Course.
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Teachers' Barometer Inkstands, with Racks.
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# STATUTES

RELATING TO THE

# Public Schools of Baltimore City.

1. The Mayor and City Council of the City of Baltimore shall have full power and authority to establish in said city a system of free public schools, which shall include a school or schools for Manual or industrial training, under such ordinances, rules and regulations as they may deem fit and proper to enact and prescribe; they may delegate supervisory powers and control to a Board of School Commissioners; may prescribe rules for building school houses, and locating, establishing and closing schools, and may in general do every act that may be necessary or proper in the premises.

2. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City, or by whatever name the body may be known that has supervisory powers and control over the public schools of Baltimore city, shall have power to examine, appoint and remove teachers, prescribe the qualifications, fix the salaries, subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council, and select text-books for the schools of said city; provided, such text-books shall contain nothing of a sectarian or partisan character. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of said city shall annually make a report to the State Board of Education of the condition of the schools under their charge, to include a statement of expenditures, the number of children taught, and such other statistical information as may be necessary to exhibit the operation of the schools.

3. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall have power and authority to make all ordinances for the protection of the school houses and property, and to punish any person who may disturb the sessions of said public schools.

4. And the said Mayor and City Council are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect upon the assessable property in said city, as other taxes are levied and collected, such amount of taxes as may be necessary to defray all expenses incurred for educational purposes by said Mayor and City Council.

5. The Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller, shall pay to the Mayor and City Council the proportion of the free school fund to which said city is entitled.

## ORPHANS' COURT.

6. The Orphans' Court of said city shall order and direct the funds arising from intestates' estates that may be administered upon in said court, and which remain undistributed for want of legal representatives of the intestates to claim the same, to be paid to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

7. The court shall not make such order until they shall be satisfied that the intestate left no legal representatives living at the time of his or her death, and they shall cause the administrator of such intestate to give notice, by advertisement to be inserted for such periods of time and in newspapers published in such places as they may deem necessary, that upon default of the appearance of any legal representative of the intestate, by a certain day to be fixed by the court, and named in said advertisement, the estate of said intestate will be paid to the Commissioners of Public Schools.

8. They shall, upon passing an order directing such payment, require from the treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, or any other officer who may be appointed by the said Board of Commissioners, or the Mayor and City Council of said city, to receive such funds, a receipt and release to the administrator for the same.

o. The release shall contain an obligation that the said funds shall, by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools be applied to the use and support of the public schools of the city of Baltimore, and shall be recorded and preserved in said court as other records are.

## STATUTE RELATING TO VACCINATION.

(City Code, 1879, Article 23.)

Section 26. No teacher in any school shall receive into such school any person as a pupil, until such person shall produce the certificate of some regular practicing physician, that such applicant for admission into the school has been duly vaccinated. Any teacher so offending shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollar for each offense, and no Public School Trustee or Commissioner shall grant a permit to any child to enter any public school without such certificate, under the same penalty.

# EXTRACTS FROM ORDINANCES

RELATING TO THE

# Public Schools of Baltimore City.

## COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1. There shall be appointed by the two branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, at the times and in the manner prescribed in sections 2 and 3 hereof, twenty persons, to be called Commissioners of Public Schools, one Commissioner to be selected from each of the several wards of the city; and said Commissioners shall continue in office for the terms as prescribed in sections 2 and 3 hereof; provided, that if any Commissioner shall remove from the ward from which he was appointed before the expiration of his term of office, then his place in the Board shall be declared vacant, and the Board may declare vacant the place of any Commissioner who shall absent himself from three successive stated meetings of the Board, without showing satisfactory cause for his non-attendance, after having been duly notified of the same.

2. The Commissioners of Public Schools, who shall be appointed in the month of February, 1877, shall be appointed for one, two, three and four years, which several terms of service shall be determined by lot at their first meeting and immediately after their organization by the election of a President and Secretary, as provided by sec. 5 hereof; the members severally appointed for the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards shall draw lots for their term of service, which terms shall be one, two, three and four years respectively, as fixed by the lot then drawn; and the several members for each succeeding four wards, the wards being taken in numerical order, shall determine their terms of service in in the same manner as aforesaid.

3. In the month of February, in each succeeding year, the First and Second Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall elect School Commissioners in place of those only whose term of office shall at that time expire, and the commissioners elected, as prescribed by this section, shall continue in office for four years.

4. The First and Second Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall have power to expel a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, either for persistent neglect of duty or for conduct unbecoming a School Commissioner. Should any vacancy occur in the Board by removal, resignation, death or otherwise, the unexpired term shall be filled in the same manner as provided by the preceding sections hereof.

5. Said Commissioners shall meet within ten days after their election, and at their first meeting they shall proceed to the election of president from their own Board, to be chosen by a majority of the whole body ; also, a person to act as secretary, who shall serve for one year, unless sooner removed by the Board, and who shall have charge of the rooms, books, papers and documents of the Board, and shall perform such clerical duties as may be required of him by its members or committees; the Board shall assign the duties to be performed by him, and shall fix his salary, subject to the approval of the two Branches of the City Council If a vacancy should occur in the office of secretary, from any cause whatever, it shall be the duty of the Board to elect a person to fill said vacancy as soon as it can conveniently be done; and in all cases a majority of the Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

6. Whenever a vacancy or vacancies shall occur in the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools during the session of the City Council, it shall be the duty of the President of the Board to inform the Mayor of such vacancy or vacancies, who shall communicate the same to the First and Second Branches of the City Council, who shall proceed in convention, according to their respective rules, to fill said vacancy or vacancies. If a vacancy or vacancies shall occur during the recess of the City Council, by

death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Board to fill the same as soon as may be convenient; the person or persons so elected to serve until the next session of the City Council.

7. There shall be appointed by the Board a suitable person to be the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the City of Baltimore, who shall be a resident of the City of Baltimore, of literary and scientific acquirements and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, and who shall serve for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the Board. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to devote his time and attention entirely to the general supervision of the Public Schools of the city, subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of School Commissioners may establish. It shall especially be the duty of the Superintendent to visit every school under the charge of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools as often as once in each quarterly session, or four times during the academic year; to examine into its respective studies, and to inquire into all matters relating to the government of the schools, such as its curriculum of studies, discipline and course of instruction pursued therein, the text-books that are used, the condition of the school houses, and to make a monthly report of the matters thus specified, to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

8. There shall be appointed by the said Board a suitable person to be the Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, who shall be a resident of the city of Baltimore, of skill and experience in the art of teaching, and whose term of office shall be concurrent with that of the Superintendent.

9. It shall be the duty of such Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools to aid the Superintendent in the supervision of the Public Schools of the city; he shall visit the Primary Schools as often as his duties will permit, and make a report of such visits to the Superintendent; he shall assist in the examination of the quarterly reports of teachers, in the preparation of the questions for the semi-annual examination of the classes of the Primary and Grammar Schools; and be subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools may establish.

10. In order to advance the interests of the schools committed to his charge, the Superintendent, in conjunction with a committee of three members of the school board, shall, in the forms prescribed by the board, examine into and ascertain the qualifications of applicants for the situation of teachers, and re-examine, if necessaay, any of the teachers employed in the schools under the charge of the board; and in order further to promote the cause of sound education, and to elevate the character and qualifications of the teachers, the Superintendent shall, by all means in his power, counsel and advise with the teachers in relation to the duties, the proper classification of studies, the best methods of imparting instruction, and, in general, as to the proper discipline and management of the schools under their charge.

11. The salary of the Superintendent shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, subject to the approval of the two Branches of the City Council; and he shall make annually a report in writing to the Mayor and City Council of all the matters of interest or importance in connection with the schools; and shall also, when requested, furnish to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city a written statement, showing the number of schools in the city, the number of pupils under instruction and the teachers employed therein, with such additional information in respect to the matter above specified as may be deemed advisable and necessary.

12. The salary of the Assistant Superintendent shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

13. The Register is authorized to receive, through the secretary of the board, all moneys from the teachers, and all other funds due the school board, and pay out of the funds standing in the treasury of the city to the credit of the public schools, any orders that are provided for in the levy for school purposes, after having been examined by the committee on accounts and passed by the board, signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of the board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

14. The said Board of Commissioners of Public Schools shall have charge of the public schools in operation in the City of Baltimore, and of all such as may be in operation during their continuance in office; and it shall be their duty to employ teachers and determine their salaries; to prescribe the course of study and the books to be used; to make all such by-laws for their own government, and all such rules and regulations for the management of the schools as they may deem expedient, and to modify and repeal the same at their pleasure; provided, that such by-laws, rules and regulations so made or modified, be not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or the ordinances of the city. And it shall further be the duty of said board, at such time as other city officers are required to report, to report to the Mayor and City Council a statement of their transactions, with an account of their receipts and expenditures during the year last passed, and their resources for the year then commenced.

15. The Commissioners of Public Schools shall have charge of all the buildings used for school purposes, and they are hereby authorized to make all necessary repairs in the school houses of the city; provided, the same shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars.

16. The said board is authorized and directed to rent out, except for political purposes, for such compensation as to them may seem just and reasonable, the main halls in the Eastern and Western Female High School buildings, for public purposes, at such times and under such regulations as to them may appear right and proper; provided the same shall not be rented so as to interfere with or interrupt the regular exercises of the schools.

17. The revenue derived therefrom, as provided in the preceding section, shall be accounted for by the said board and paid over by them to the Register, who is directed to place the same to the credit of the public school fund.

18. The said board shall not employ in building, repairing or improving, or in furnishing stationery or any other kind of supplies,

any member of said board; nor shall any member of said board be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract whatever for the use of the public schools.

19. The salaries of the superintendent, assistant superintendent and secretary of the board, and of the teachers and all other persons permanently employed by the Commissioners of Public Schools, shall be paid monthly, on the last day of each month, by the City Register; and he is hereby authorized, in case of any deficiency in the collection of the school fund, or in anticipation of the levy for the same, to advance, from time to time, to said fund, such sums as shall be required for the payment of said salaries at the time when they shall be due.

20. There shall be no charge for tuition or for the use of books and stationery in any of the public schools, but it shall be the duty of the commissioners to furnish, free of all cost to the pupils and their parents, all the necessary tuition and the use of books and stationery for the several schools, and in general whatever fuel or other supplies the schools may require – the same to be paid for from the public school fund.

21. The public schools of Baltimore are designed exclusively for the education of those pupils whose parents, or in the case of orphans, whose guardians are citizens of Baltimore, or residents of Baltimore with a *bona fide* intention to become citizens.

22. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools are hereby directed, before admitting the children of non-resident parents or guardians into the public schools of the city of Baltimore, to charge such parents or guardians the following amounts, to wit: For admission to the Baltimore City College, per capita, twelve dollars and fifty cents per quarter; for admission to the Female High Schools, per capita, eight dollars per quarter; for admission to Grammar Schools, per capita, four dollars per quarter; for admission to Primary Schools, per capita, three dollars per quarter; the said amount to be paid invariably in advance, and to be paid by the School Commissioners to the Register of the city for account of the school fund.

23. The Commissioners of Public Schools shall not admit any book or books into use in the public schools, or discontinue the use of the same after having been admitted, unless said admission or discontinuance be approved by a vote of a majority of the entire board in session assembled at a regular meeting of said board.

24. The said Commissioners of Public Schools are hereby authorized to receive all devises, bequests and donations which may be made for the benefit of said public schools, and all devises, bequests and donations received by said commissioners, by virtue either of this section or of any Act or Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, shall be paid over by them to the Register of the city, who shall place the same to the credit of the school fund; and if any condition or conditions be prescribed in any such devise, bequest or donation, the same shall be applied under the direction of said commissioners, with the sanction of the Mayor and City Council, agreeable to the intention of the testator or donor, and if no condition be prescribed in any such devise, bequest or donation, it shall not be lawful for said commissioners to draw all or any part of the amount thereof out of the city treasury during the year in which it was received, unless the collections from the resources and levy of the school fund for said year should fall short of estimated expenditures forming the basis of said levy; or unless it shall have been already allowed in the estimated resources of the fund for said year, otherwise the same shall be included in the estimate of the ensuing year. [See Ordinance approved September 22, 1883.]

25. The Register of the city shall demand and receive, from time to time, from the Treasurer of Maryland, from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City, from the Commissioners of Finance, and from the Collector of the city, all such sum or sums of money as may be in their hands for the support and benefit of the public schools of the city, and he shall place the same to the credit of the public school fund.

26. All assessments for paving or repaving in front of any of the public schools, or lots of ground attached thereto, and also all assessments of benefits for opening or widening any street or

streets, so far as the public schools may be interested, shall be paid by the Register out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

27. It shall not be lawful for said Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to exceed in their expenditures the amount annually appropriated therefor by the City Council; and it shall be their duty to apply the same exclusively to the several purposes, and as far as practicable, in the proportion specified in the statement of estimated expenses, on which said City Council shall have based the school fund levy for the year.

28. The Male Public High School of Baltimore shall be styled the Baltimore City College; and whenever any of the pupils of said school shall have satisfactorily completed the prescribed term and course of instruction, the Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer on them testimonials, in form as follows, viz: This certificate is given to ——— ———, a pupil of the Baltimore City College, in testimony that he has pursued and satisfactorily completed the studies of the —— course of —— years; and said testimonials shall be signed by the president of the board, by the Mayor of the city, with the seal of the city attached, by the committee on the Baltimore City College, and by the principal, vice-principal and professors of said college.

29. Said Commissioners of Public Schools are authorized to cause said testimonials to be engraved on copper, or lithographed, with a suitable vignette, the expenses necessarily connected with the preparation of said testimonials to be paid from the school fund; provided, that no commissioner or teacher shall ever charge or receive any fee or compensation for so signing said testimonials.

30. Said Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer testimonials on pupils of the Eastern and Western Female High Schools, in conformity with the requisitions and provisions of the preceding two sections.

31. Whenever any pupil shall leave any of the high schools without having completed the prescribed term and course of instruction, then, in such cases, said commissioners shall have power

to confer such testimonials on said pupils as said commissioners may deem to be proper and appropriate to the occasion.

## SCHOOLS FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

32. It is hereby made the duty of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore to organize separate schools for colored children, and to establish as many schools for the education of colored children of Baltimore city as may, in the judgment of said board, be necessary.

33. The schools to be established in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said board in its discretion.

34. All taxes paid by colored persons in the city of Baltimore for educational purposes, shall be placed to the credit of the schools for colored children in the accounts of the City Register.

## LIBRARIES.

35. There shall be established at the Baltimore City College, and at each of the two Female High Schools, a library for their use, without charge, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

36. The selection of the books, which shall be only of an instructive and moral character, shall be made by the said commissioners, or a committee appointed by them for the purpose, and no book deemed by them to be injurious to the morals of the pupils, or of a sectarian character, whether obtained by purchase or donation, shall be admitted in said libraries; and all books purchased under any future ordinance or resolution of the City Council or otherwise, for this purpose, shall be subject to the restrictions herein contained.

## PEABODY PRIZES.

37. The Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore are hereby authorized to accept and receive the premiums given by the Trustees of the Peabody Institute to the Baltimore

City College and the Female High Schools, as specified in Mr. Peabody's letter to the Trustees, and to have the same distributed from time to time in such a manner as they shall deem most conducive to the benefit of the schools and the objects of the donor.

## MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

An Ordinance to empower the Board of Commissoners of Public Schools of Baltimore City to establish a School for Manual Training.

APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1883, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

That the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City be and they are hereby authorized and directed to establish in the city of Baltimore, in some convenient locality, as near the centre of the city as possible, a school for manual training, under such name or title as said Board shall select; that said school shall be open to the children of the citizens and *bona fide* residents of the city of Baltimore, and that the admission to said school shall be regulated by the law now existing for the admission of pupils to the public schools of the city of Baltimore, except in so far as changed by this ordinance; that the age and qualifications for admission to said school shall be fixed and prescribed by said school board; provided, that the fee for the use of tools and materials for pupils, who are the children of residents or citizens of Baltimore, shall not exceed one dollar each per scholastic quarter; that pupils from other places may be admitted to said school upon such terms and conditions and upon payment of such fees as said board shall prescribe.

## INTESTATES' ESTATES.

An Ordinance to provide for the direct application to the use and support of the public schools, of all funds received by the City Register, arising from intestates' estates, which remain undistributed for want of legal representatives.

[APPROVED SEPTEMBER 22, 1883.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that all funds which, from and after the approval, or final passage of this ordinance, shall be paid to or received by the City Register, or in any other way or through any

other person or persons, passed over and transferred to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, pursuant to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9, of Article 43, of the Baltimore City Code, title "Schools,"sub-title "Statutes," sub-division "Orphans' Court," and of section 25 of said Article, sub-title, "Ordinances," sub-division "Commissioners of Public Schools," shall be held subject to the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore, in like manner as the funds derived from taxation for said purposes are held, and such funds as may be thus received are hereby declared to be a separate and distinct revenue, to be applied to the use and support of the public schools, in addition to the annual tax levied, and the annual appropriation made for that purpose.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the City Register to notify and inform the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, by a communication in writing, whenever any funds arising from the aforesaid source shall be hereafter received by him, and the amount of the same.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that whenever said Commissioners of Public Schools shall intend to apply any portion or all of the aforesaid funds hereafter received from intestates' estates, the warrant or order drawn for said funds, or any portion thereof, shall show upon its face that it is drawn upon said funds, and it shall be the duty of the City Comptroller and the City Register to keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements for said special and specific fund.

## AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

APPROVED FEBRUARY 21, 1880, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS.

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of all physicians who may be in attendance in any family whose child or children may be attending any of the public schools of this city, which family may have a case or cases of scarlet-fever, diphtheria, measles, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping-cough, or any other contagious disease, to give a certificate of the same to the parents or parent of

the chi'd or children so diseased as soon as the disease is developed; and it shall be the duty of the parents or parent, as soon as the physician certifies that contagious disease exists in his, her or their house, to notify the principal of the school attended by his, her or their children within twenty-four hours.

SEC. 2. That if there be no physician attending in cases of disease mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the parents or parent to report the disease to the principal of the school attended by his, her or their child or children within twenty-four hours from the time the disease is known to be contagious.

SEC. 3. That if any parent or physician shall notify any public school teacher of the city that any contagious disease exists in any family whose child or children are attending any of the public schools of this city, then it shall be the duty of the principal of the school to exclude the child or children of said family from the school until the attending physician certifies that all danger from contagion has passed.

SEC. 4. That if any teacher or teachers reside, board or lodge in any house where a child or children in such house is suffering with any contagious disease, of which fact the said teacher has been cognizant, then it shall be the duty of said teacher to certify to the same to a member of the school board, and such teacher shall not perform his or her duties in any public school in this city until a physician attending such case or cases of contagious disease shall certify that all danger from contagion has passed (Failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance will subject the offender to a fine of ten dollars).

ORDINANCE No. 119 OF MAY 25, 1880, enacts as follows:

When scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping-cough, or any other contagious disease has existed in any family whose child or children have been attending any of the public schools of the city, which child or children had not been attended by any practicing physician, then it shall be the duty of

any vaccine physician who may be applied to for a certificate that all danger from contagion has passed, to visit the premises, if in his district, where said child or children had been sick and if there should exist no danger from contagion he should give the certificate applied for free of charge.

*An Ordinance to authorize the Board of School Commissioners to appoint a Superintendent of Supplies.*

[Approved April 8, 1886.]

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore: That the Board of School Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to appoint, annually at the same time that the Secretary of the said board is elected, a suitable person, a citizen of Baltimore, who shall be known as the Superintendent of Supplies.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be his duty, under the instructions from the Board of School Commissioners, to supervise, take care of and have general control of all furniture, stoves, furnaces, fuel, repairs and other incidental supplies which are now in possession of the Board, or which may be purchased by order of the Board, be responsible to the Board for their condition, and report from time to time as the Board may direct, and perform such other duties with reference thereto as may be required by the Board.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the Board of School Commissioners shall pay the Superintendent of Supplies for his services, not more than twelve hundred dollars per annum, the amount to be taken out of the appropriation made to the said Board of School Commissioners for salaries.

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